

Converting Colors

YIQ(167.9920, -121.3100,
-37.1980)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(167.9920, -121.3100, -37.1980)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(167.9920, -121.3100,
-37.1980)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1DE1EF
RGB	29, 225, 239
RGB Percent	11%, 88%, 94%
CMY	0.8866, 0.1173, 0.0632
CMYK	0.88, 0.06, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	184°, 87%, 53%
HSV	184°, 88%, 94%
XYZ	43.0123, 60.3791, 90.9515
YIQ	167.9920, -121.3100, -37.1980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

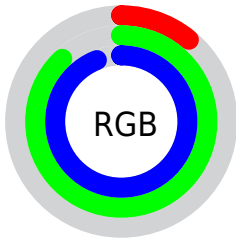
Format	Color
R _Y B	29, 130, 239
Decimal	1958383
CIE Lab	82.04, -38.73, -19.32
CIE LCh	82, 43.278, 206.507
Yxy	60.3791, 0.2213, 0.3107
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280148463 (0xFF1DE1EF)
YUV	167.9920, 35.0069, -121.8960
Hunter-Lab	77.7040, -37.1749, -15.0054

Details

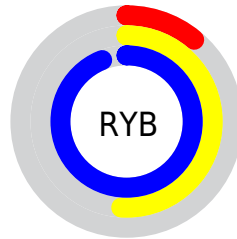
The YIQ color **167.9920, -121.3100, -37.1980** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **100.0080, 121.3100, 37.1980**, and the grayscale version is **168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214.6350, -80.4600, -28.6200**, and **120.0650, -105.2180, -31.4740** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **160.2290, -135.3390, -41.7630**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **176.3420, -107.5560, -33.1560**.

Distribution



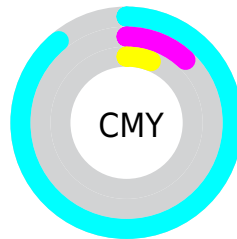
- Red (11%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 167.9920, -121.3100, -37.1980 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 167.9920, -121.3100, -37.1980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

167.9920,
-121.3100, -37.1980

167.9920,
-121.3100, -37.1980

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

139.6930,
-121.9060, -37.4100

214.6350,
-80.4600, -28.6200

120.0650,
-105.2180, -31.4740

224.8010,
-60.1960, -21.4120

101.1380,
-89.1260, -25.7500

234.6680,
-40.5280, -14.4160

82.9120, -73.6300,
-20.2380

244.2360,
-21.4560, -7.6320

65.3870, -58.7300,
-14.9380

253.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

47.9760, -44.1510,
-9.3270

32.4400, -30.7180,

-4.9740

■ 12.9090, -15.6810,
3.3510

■ 2.0690, -4.4480,
3.5200

■ 167.9920,
-121.3100, -37.1980

■ 167.9920,
-121.3100, -37.1980

■ 160.2290,
-135.3390, -41.7630

■ 176.3420,
-107.5560, -33.1560

■ 158.1470,
-138.0440, -42.3000

■ 184.1050,
-93.5270, -28.5910

■ 192.4550,
-79.7730, -24.5490

■ 199.9190,
-66.3400, -20.1960

■ 208.2690,
-52.5860, -16.1540

■ 216.0320,
-38.5570, -11.5890

■ 224.3820,
-24.8030, -7.5470

■ 232.7320,
-11.0490, -3.5050

■ 240.4950, 2.9800,
1.0600

Harmonies

Analogous

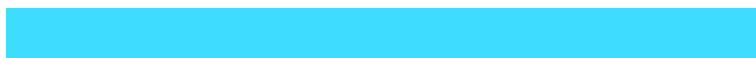
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



181.8560, -71.1970, -36.8050



167.9920, -121.3100, -37.1980



176.7480, -105.4030, -22.6110

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



167.9920, -121.3100, -37.1980



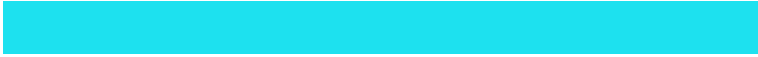
209.6820, 19.8920, 35.9880



201.5730, 45.8980, -16.8380

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



167.9920, -121.3100, -37.1980



100.0080, 121.3100, 37.1980

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



201.1590, 56.5320, -0.3000



167.9920, -121.3100, -37.1980



201.7360, 36.9950, 28.8910

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



167.9920, -121.3100, -37.1980



203.9330, -15.0880, 20.1440



198.3500, 49.2850, 15.4050



197.2700, 15.5940, -29.3180

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



167.9920, -121.3100, -37.1980



187.5890, -73.6780, -8.3500



198.3500, 49.2850, 15.4050



202.5680, 53.4620, -10.7460

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



167.9920, -121.3100, -37.1980



232.9180, -38.2360, -11.9000



153.4100, -60.9600, -106.7200



114.2790, -23.0150, -6.9110



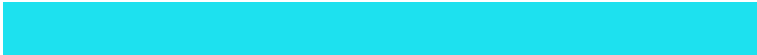
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



167.9920, -121.3100, -37.1980



168.7760, -147.3050, -45.1690



108.1180, -93.2600, 16.1480



115.8250, -6.8770, -2.0210



121.9400, -106.3640, -32.7320



36.9080, -32.2760, -9.7800

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



114.1340, 62.2440, 105.4760



103.3770, 75.5820, 128.0780



159.2950, 93.5350, -15.6250



112.8420, 3.6210, 5.9650



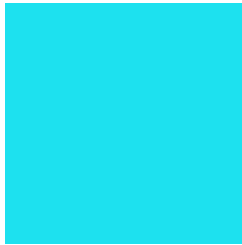
74.6240, 54.4520, 92.5000



22.6720, 16.6840, 28.0440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 167.9920, -121.3100, -37.1980 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

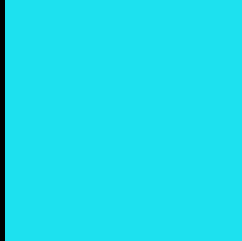
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 167.9920, -121.3100, -37.1980 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

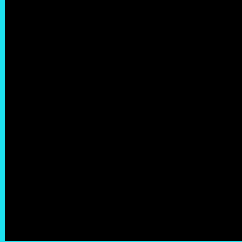
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 167.9920, -121.3100, -37.1980 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.9920, -121.3100, -37.1980.



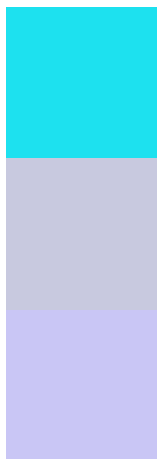
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.9920, -121.3100, -37.1980.

-37.1980.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

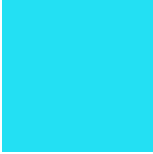
167.9920, -121.3100, -37.1980

Protanopia

203.2090, -7.6580, 6.6300

Deuteranopia

204.2550, -13.2990, 15.2530



Tritanopia

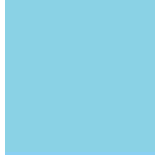
169.6550, -118.7430, -34.1590

Trichromacy



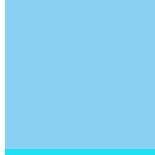
Original Color

167.9920, -121.3100, -37.1980



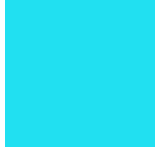
Protanomaly

190.6380, -49.0110, -9.3550



Deuteranomaly

191.0600, -52.9550, -3.9550



Tritanomaly

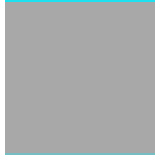
168.8290, -119.2930, -35.2050

Monochromacy



Original Color

167.9920, -121.3100, -37.1980



Achromatopsia

168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

168.0420, -44.5170, -13.7090

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 167.9920, -121.3100, -37.1980 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(29, 225, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(29, 225, 239)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(29, 225, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(29, 225, 239) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 167.9920, -121.3100, -37.1980 is called "border".

The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(29, 225, 239) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(29, 225, 239) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(29, 225, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(29, 225, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 225, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 225,  
239) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 167.9920, -121.3100, -37.1980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(29, 225, 239) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(29, 225,  
239) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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