

Converting Colors

YIQ(168.3640, -51.8960,
-28.6640)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(168.3640, -51.8960, -28.6640)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(168.3640, -51.8960,
-28.6640)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	65C9B1
RGB	101, 201, 177
RGB Percent	40%, 79%, 69%
CMY	0.6042, 0.2116, 0.3061
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.12, 0.21
HSL	166°, 48%, 59%
HSV	166°, 50%, 79%
XYZ	34.1871, 47.7283, 48.9806
YIQ	168.3640, -51.8960, -28.6640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

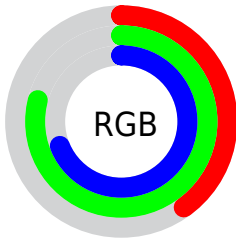
Format	Color
RYB	101, 158, 201
Decimal	6670769
CIELab	74.65, -35.16, 3.05
CIElCh	75, 35.293, 175.036
Yxy	47.7283, 0.2612, 0.3646
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284860849 (0xFF65C9B1)
YUV	168.3640, 4.2575, -59.0782
Hunter-Lab	69.0856, -32.5690, 6.3243

Details

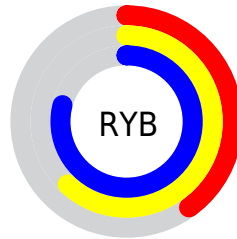
The YIQ color **168.3640, -51.8960, -28.6640** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **133.6360, 51.8960, 28.6640**, and the grayscale version is **168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **223.4890, -50.7500, -27.4060**, and **111.9120, -56.4350, -29.0030** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **161.8140, -62.2110, -34.4590**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174.9140, -41.5810, -22.8690**.

Distribution



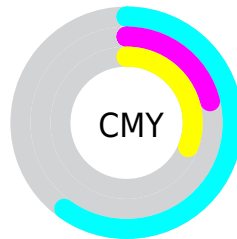
- Red (40%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 168.3640, -51.8960, -28.6640 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 168.3640, -51.8960, -28.6640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 168.3640,
-51.8960, -28.6640

■ 168.3640,
-51.8960, -28.6640

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 140.1790,
-52.8130, -28.5650

■ 223.4890,
-50.7500, -27.4060

■ 111.4990,
-56.7100, -29.5260

■ 234.6680,
-40.5280, -14.4160

■ 81.8400, -65.1000,
-31.6600

■ 243.3390,
-23.2440, -8.2680

■ 64.4290, -50.5210,
-26.0490

■ 252.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 47.7190, -36.5380,
-20.6500

■ 31.2370, -23.1970,
-14.6290

■ 15.7010, -9.7640,

-10.2760

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 168.3640,
-51.8960, -28.6640

■ 168.3640,
-51.8960, -28.6640

■ 161.8140,
-62.2110, -34.4590

■ 174.9140,
-41.5810, -22.8690

■ 155.2640,
-72.5260, -40.2540

■ 181.4640,
-31.2660, -17.0740

■ 148.7140,
-82.8410, -46.0490

■ 187.9000,
-20.6300, -11.5900

■ 142.2780,
-93.4770, -51.5330

■ 194.4500,
-10.3150, -5.7950

■ 135.4290,
-104.3880, -57.5400

■ 201.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 207.8490, 10.9110,
6.0070

■ 214.3990, 21.2260,
11.8020

■ 218.8560, 27.3690,
16.1130

■ 219.3120, 26.0850,
17.3570

Harmonies

Analogous

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



174.0290, -17.2800, -28.2560



168.3640, -51.8960, -28.6640



163.1560, -80.3690, -24.7610

Triad

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



168.3640, -51.8960, -28.6640



185.3070, -19.0770, 20.8510



184.8150, 51.8090, 2.6970

Complementary

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



168.3640, -51.8960, -28.6640



133.6360, 51.8960, 28.6640

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.



186.6710, 52.8150, 17.5110



168.3640, -51.8960, -28.6640



188.4160, 14.5290, 28.5530

Square

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



168.3640, -51.8960, -28.6640



177.7970, -53.2320, 6.5760



187.6500, 40.1130, 27.4490



182.3150, 38.0570, -12.3990

Rectangle

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



168.3640, -51.8960, -28.6640



165.0450, -84.1300, -17.1700



187.6500, 40.1130, 27.4490



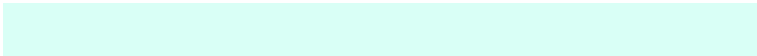
185.3470, 53.3670, 7.5030

Sweetspot

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



168.3640, -51.8960, -28.6640



242.6120, -19.7590, -10.8550



167.1750, -12.6000, -47.0000



120.4390, -11.7820, -6.7420



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.



168.3640, -51.8960, -28.6640



205.0350, -79.3110, -43.9430



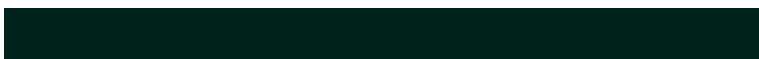
156.4250, -52.7250, -8.1250



96.0810, -4.7220, -2.5300



109.8170, -84.6290, -46.6850



24.2100, -18.5670, -10.4310

Inverse Universe

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



133.6360, 51.8960, 28.6640



151.9650, 79.3110, 43.9430



145.5750, 52.7250, 8.1250



92.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



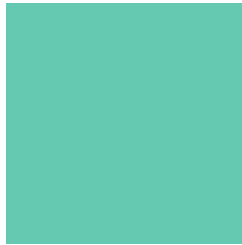
53.1830, 84.6290, 46.6850



11.7900, 18.5670, 10.4310

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 168.3640, -51.8960, -28.6640 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

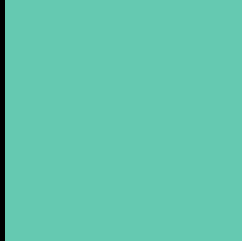
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 168.3640, -51.8960, -28.6640 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

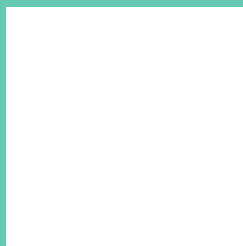
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 168.3640, -51.8960, -28.6640 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.3640, -51.8960, -28.6640.



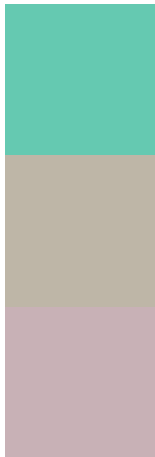
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.3640, -51.8960, -28.6640.

-28.6640.

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

168.3640, -51.8960, -28.6640

Protanopia

182.6820, 9.5830, -2.9690

Deuteranopia

184.4470, 12.1030, 6.4310



Tritanopia

172.7080, -55.2000, -12.8320

Trichromacy



Original Color

168.3640, -51.8960, -28.6640



Protanomaly

177.6790, -12.6980, -12.1700



Deuteranomaly

178.7380, -11.1860, -6.5300



Tritanomaly

171.2040, -53.9610, -18.7690

Monochromacy



Original Color

168.3640, -51.8960, -28.6640



Achromatopsia

168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

168.2100, -18.5670, -10.4310

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 168.3640, -51.8960, -28.6640 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(101, 201, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 201, 177)  
}
```

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(101, 201, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 201, 177) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 168.3640, -51.8960, -28.6640 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(101, 201, 177) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 201, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 201, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 201, 177); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 201, 177); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 201, 177) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 168.3640, -51.8960, -28.6640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 201, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101,  
201, 177) }
```

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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