

Converting Colors

YIQ(168.4960, -69.8230,
-28.6630)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(168.4960, -69.8230, -28.6630)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(168.4960, -69.8230,
-28.6630)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	54CEC5
RGB	84, 206, 197
RGB Percent	33%, 81%, 77%
CMY	0.6709, 0.1919, 0.2277
CMYK	0.59, 0.00, 0.04, 0.19
HSL	176°, 56%, 57%
HSV	176°, 59%, 81%
XYZ	35.8032, 50.0767, 60.5607
YIQ	168.4960, -69.8230, -28.6630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

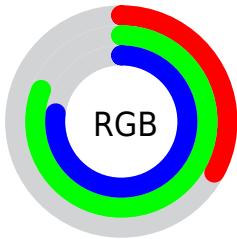
Format	Color
RYB	84, 147, 206
Decimal	5557957
CIELab	76.12, -35.95, -5.66
CIELCh	76, 36.392, 188.942
Yxy	50.0767, 0.2445, 0.3420
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283748037 (0xFF54CEC5)
YUV	168.4960, 14.0525, -74.1030
Hunter-Lab	70.7649, -33.5272, -1.2050

Details

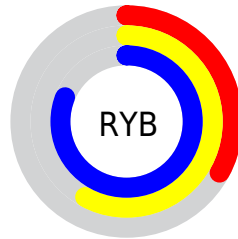
The YIQ color **168.4960, -69.8230, -28.6630** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **121.5040, 69.8230, 28.6630**, and the grayscale version is **168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221.9960, -65.2390, -23.6310**, and **104.9390, -87.4280, -34.5000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **161.9890, -81.6970, -33.7370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174.8890, -57.6280, -23.9000**.

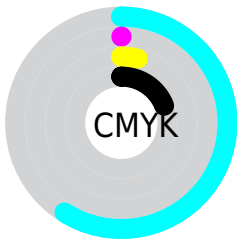
Distribution



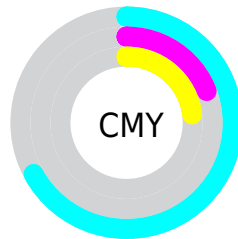
- Red (33%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 168.4960, -69.8230, -28.6630 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 168.4960, -69.8230, -28.6630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 168.4960,
-69.8230, -28.6630

■ 168.4960,
-69.8230, -28.6630

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 138.5170,
-74.3160, -29.8360

■ 221.9960,
-65.2390, -23.6310

■ 104.9390,
-87.4280, -34.5000

■ 231.0800,
-47.6800, -16.9600

■ 86.8270, -72.2530,
-28.6770

■ 240.0500,
-29.8000, -10.6000

■ 68.7150, -57.0780,
-22.8540

■ 249.0200,
-11.9200, -4.2400

■ 52.0050, -43.0950,
-17.4550

■ 35.2950, -29.1120,
-12.0560

■ 20.6880, -16.9170,

-7.2930

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 168.4960,
-69.8230, -28.6630

■ 168.4960,
-69.8230, -28.6630

■ 161.9890,
-81.6970, -33.7370

■ 174.8890,
-57.6280, -23.9000

■ 155.8950,
-93.2960, -38.2880

■ 181.0970,
-46.3500, -19.0380

■ 149.3880,
-105.1700, -43.3620

■ 187.6040,
-34.4760, -13.9640

■ 143.2940,
-116.7690, -47.9130

■ 193.6980,
-22.8770, -9.4130

■ 142.6960,
-117.9610, -48.3370

■ 200.2050,
-11.0030, -4.3390

■ 206.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

■ 212.8060, 12.4700,
5.2860

■ 219.1990, 24.6650,
10.0490

■ 221.2210, 27.5990,
11.9430

Harmonies

Analogous

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



174.9930, -34.7940, -30.2340



168.4960, -69.8230, -28.6630



166.4850, -88.4850, -20.8450

Triad

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



168.4960, -69.8230, -28.6630



191.3800, -2.9850, 26.5750



187.3320, 48.5550, -4.4130

Complementary

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



168.4960, -69.8230, -28.6630



121.5040, 69.8230, 28.6630

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.



189.5370, 55.8880, 11.3760



168.4960, -69.8230, -28.6630



192.2990, 28.1000, 30.4040

Square

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



168.4960, -69.8230, -28.6630



186.2550, -39.6620, 13.9540



191.4460, 49.3750, 24.7910



184.8360, 28.9800, -18.6040

Rectangle

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



168.4960, -69.8230, -28.6630



171.5280, -80.8760, -10.0600



191.4460, 49.3750, 24.7910



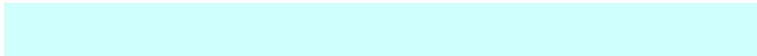
188.5330, 52.5430, 0.4070

Sweetspot

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



168.4960, -69.8230, -28.6630



240.9040, -26.4530, -10.6850



158.6040, -27.5900, -61.6860



118.9870, -16.3210, -7.0810



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.



168.4960, -69.8230, -28.6630



199.2850, -103.3820, -42.7260



139.5850, -58.6870, 0.8090



98.8960, -5.6390, -2.4310



114.8840, -94.7630, -39.2350



26.2960, -21.6850, -8.9890

Inverse Universe

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



121.5040, 69.8230, 28.6630



129.6010, 103.7030, 42.4150



150.4150, 58.6870, -0.8090



95.1040, 5.6390, 2.4310



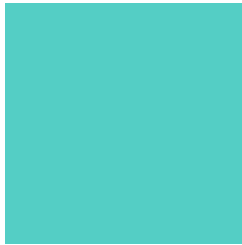
51.0020, 95.0840, 38.9240



11.7040, 21.6850, 8.9890

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 168.4960, -69.8230, -28.6630 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

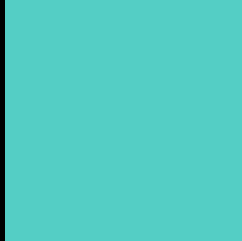
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 168.4960, -69.8230, -28.6630 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

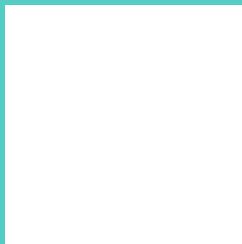
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 168.4960, -69.8230, -28.6630 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.4960, -69.8230, -28.6630.



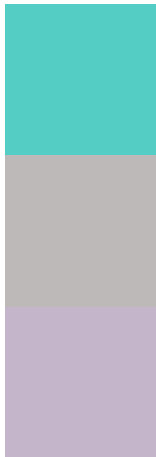
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.4960, -69.8230, -28.6630.

-28.6630.

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

168.4960, -69.8230, -28.6630

Protanopia

186.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600

Deuteranopia

188.1780, 2.7950, 9.9230



Tritanopia

171.9340, -70.6960, -18.3440

Trichromacy



Original Color

168.4960, -69.8230, -28.6630

Protanomaly

179.9860, -23.7480, -10.1480

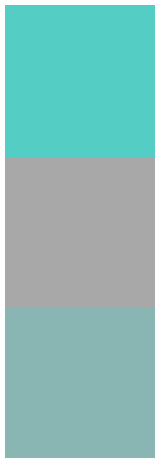
Deuteranomaly

180.9740, -23.4740, -4.0980

Tritanomaly

170.7120, -70.1910, -21.9910

Monochromacy



Original Color

168.4960, -69.8230, -28.6630

Achromatopsia

168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

168.2030, -25.8570, -10.4730

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 168.4960, -69.8230, -28.6630 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(84, 206, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 206, 197)  
}
```

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(84, 206, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 206, 197) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 168.4960, -69.8230, -28.6630 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(84, 206, 197) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 206, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 206, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 206, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 206, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 206,  
197) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 168.4960, -69.8230, -28.6630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 206, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 206,  
197) }
```

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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