

Converting Colors

YIQ(168.5930, -97.8370,
-27.5730)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(168.5930, -97.8370, -27.5730)
contains.

YIQ(168.5930, -97.8370, -27.5730)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(168.5930, -97.8370,
-27.5730)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3AD5E6
RGB	58, 213, 230
RGB Percent	23%, 84%, 90%
CMY	0.7729, 0.1644, 0.0984
CMYK	0.75, 0.07, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	186°, 77%, 56%
HSV	186°, 75%, 90%
XYZ	39.8188, 54.2255, 83.1555
YIQ	168.5930, -97.8370, -27.5730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

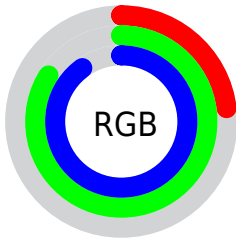
Format	Color
RYB	58, 140, 230
Decimal	3855846
CIELab	78.59, -33.60, -19.72
CIELCh	79, 38.961, 210.410
Yxy	54.2255, 0.2247, 0.3060
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282045926 (0xFF3AD5E6)
YUV	168.5930, 30.2737, -96.9901
Hunter-Lab	73.6380, -32.3448, -15.4064

Details

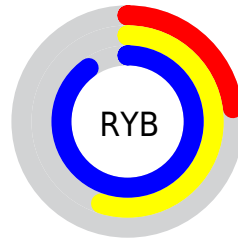
The YIQ color **168.5930, -97.8370, -27.5730** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **119.4070, 97.8370, 27.5730**, and the grayscale version is **168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **217.9240, -73.9040, -26.2880**, and **112.5820, -99.3040, -28.5200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **160.5420, -110.9950, -31.4030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **176.6440, -84.6790, -23.7430**.

Distribution



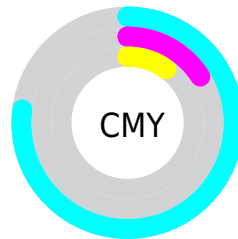
- Red (23%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 168.5930, -97.8370, -27.5730 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 168.5930, -97.8370, -27.5730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 168.5930,
-97.8370, -27.5730

■ 168.5930,
-97.8370, -27.5730

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 131.6230,
-115.7170, -33.9330

■ 217.9240,
-73.9040, -26.2880

■ 112.5820,
-99.3040, -28.5200

■ 227.4920,
-54.8320, -19.5040

■ 93.7690, -83.5330,
-22.4850

■ 236.7610,
-36.3560, -12.9320

■ 76.1300, -68.3120,
-17.4960

■ 246.0300,
-17.8800, -6.3600

■ 58.6050, -53.4120,
-12.1960

■ 41.7810, -39.1080,
-7.1080

■ 27.5330, -26.5460,

-3.4900

■ 4.5940, -10.1800,
8.2840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 168.5930,
-97.8370, -27.5730

■ 168.5930,
-97.8370, -27.5730

■ 160.5420,
-110.9950, -31.4030

■ 176.6440,
-84.6790, -23.7430

■ 152.4910,
-124.1530, -35.2330

■ 185.2820,
-71.7960, -20.4360

■ 147.7290,
-130.7550, -36.7310

■ 193.3330,
-58.6380, -16.6060

■ 201.3840,
-45.4800, -12.7760

■ 209.4350,
-32.3220, -8.9460

■ 218.0730,
-19.4390, -5.6390

■ 226.1240, -6.2810,
-1.8090

■ 234.1750, 6.8770,
2.0210

■ 239.2360, 14.0750,
3.7310

Harmonies

Analogous

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



175.2420, -66.2920, -32.0840



168.5930, -97.8370, -27.5730



176.8800, -87.7990, -11.2470

Triad

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



168.5930, -97.8370, -27.5730



199.9440, 21.9100, 32.4540



191.7940, 37.9660, -16.2580

Complementary

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



168.5930, -97.8370, -27.5730



119.4070, 97.8370, 27.5730

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.



194.9740, 55.6150, -0.2010



168.5930, -97.8370, -27.5730



196.5040, 43.4600, 27.3640

Square

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



168.5930, -97.8370, -27.5730



197.4650, -13.5300, 24.9500



194.2750, 53.8700, 14.9100



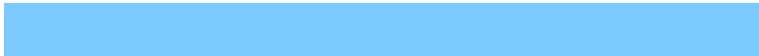
187.9150, 9.4040, -27.2680

Rectangle

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



168.5930, -97.8370, -27.5730



184.7200, -63.5010, -0.0530



194.2750, 53.8700, 14.9100



192.8490, 45.3010, -11.5230

Sweetspot

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



168.5930, -97.8370, -27.5730



235.3210, -32.0010, -9.2570



160.5600, -51.7940, -85.6020



115.4860, -19.1640, -5.1160



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



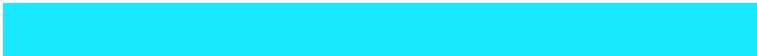
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



168.5930, -97.8370, -27.5730



173.3160, -131.0300, -37.2540



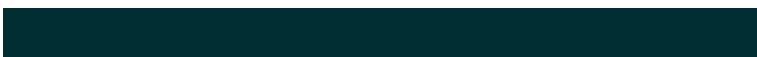
119.8720, -75.0120, 15.8360



110.8250, -6.8770, -2.0210



114.9130, -101.7340, -28.5340



32.8160, -29.0210, -8.1970

Inverse Universe

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



127.0980, 52.7570, 84.6690



117.4820, 70.3120, 113.4480



168.1280, 75.0120, -15.8360



107.8420, 3.6210, 5.9650



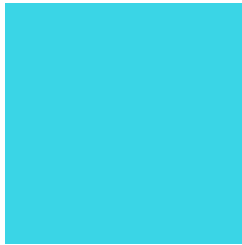
71.8750, 55.0030, 88.0190



20.4930, 15.6300, 25.1180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 168.5930, -97.8370, -27.5730 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

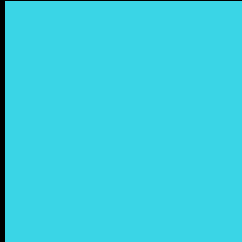
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 168.5930, -97.8370, -27.5730 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 168.5930, -97.8370, -27.5730 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.5930, -97.8370, -27.5730.

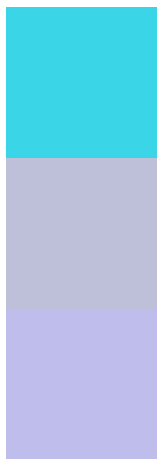


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.5930, -97.8370, -27.5730.

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

168.5930, -97.8370, -27.5730

Protanopia

193.5510, -8.6210, 7.5630

Deuteranopia

194.5430, -14.1700, 14.5180



Tritanopia

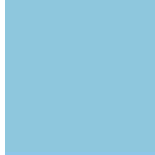
168.5930, -97.8370, -27.5730

Trichromacy



Original Color

168.5930, -97.8370, -27.5730



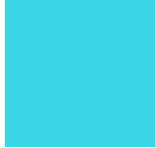
Protanomaly

184.4650, -41.0340, -5.2420



Deuteranomaly

185.2460, -44.6110, -0.9870



Tritanomaly

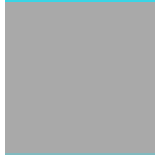
168.5930, -97.8370, -27.5730

Monochromacy



Original Color

168.5930, -97.8370, -27.5730



Achromatopsia

169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

168.9400, -35.3020, -10.0060

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 168.5930, -97.8370, -27.5730 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(58, 213, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 213, 230)  
}
```

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(58, 213, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 213, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 168.5930, -97.8370, -27.5730 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(58, 213, 230) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 213, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(58, 213, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 213, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 213, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 213,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 168.5930, -97.8370, -27.5730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 213, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 213,  
230) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor