

Converting Colors

YIQ(168.6760, -124.3770,
-64.2250)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(168.6760, -124.3770, -64.2250)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(168.6760, -124.3770,
-64.2250)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0AF4C5
RGB	10, 244, 197
RGB Percent	4%, 96%, 77%
CMY	0.9612, 0.0427, 0.2279
CMYK	0.96, 0.00, 0.19, 0.04
HSL	168°, 92%, 50%
HSV	168°, 96%, 96%
XYZ	42.5682, 68.8499, 63.7991
YIQ	168.6760, -124.3770, -64.2250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

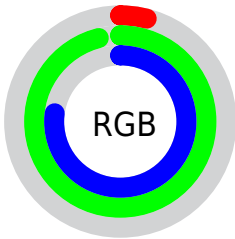
Format	Color
R _Y B	10, 140, 244
Decimal	718021
CIE Lab	86.43, -58.96, 9.24
CIE LCh	86, 59.680, 171.089
Yxy	68.8499, 0.2429, 0.3929
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278908101 (0xFF0AF4C5)
YUV	168.6760, 13.9637, -139.1589
Hunter-Lab	82.9759, -53.6338, 12.4958

Details

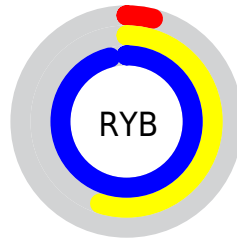
The YIQ color **168.6760, -124.3770, -64.2250** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFCC**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **85.3240, 124.3770, 64.2250**, and the grayscale version is **169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213.0260, -83.1190, -29.9910**, and **126.0710, -97.3280, -53.3280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **165.4580, -129.6950, -66.9670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **176.4220, -111.6780, -57.5820**.

Distribution



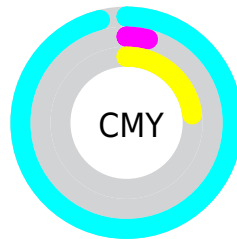
- Red (4%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 168.6760, -124.3770, -64.2250 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 168.6760, -124.3770, -64.2250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 168.6760,
-124.3770, -64.2250

■ 168.6760,
-124.3770, -64.2250

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 145.5850,
-113.6950, -59.5750

■ 213.0260,
-83.1190, -29.9910

■ 126.0710,
-97.3280, -53.3280

■ 223.6050,
-62.5800, -22.2600

■ 106.7850,
-81.6030, -46.4590

■ 233.1730,
-43.5080, -15.4760

■ 88.0860, -66.1530,
-40.1130

■ 243.0400,
-23.8400, -8.4800

■ 69.5010, -51.0240,
-33.4560

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 52.3180, -37.0870,
-27.2230

■ 35.2490, -23.4710,

-20.6790

■ 18.1970, -8.5250,
-16.2130

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 168.6760,
-124.3770, -64.2250

■ 168.6760,
-124.3770, -64.2250

■ 165.4580,
-129.6950, -66.9670

■ 176.4220,
-111.6780, -57.5820

■ 184.4670,
-98.3830, -50.7270

■ 192.2130,
-85.6840, -44.0840

■ 200.2580,
-72.3890, -37.2290

■ 207.8900,
-59.3690, -30.8970

■ 215.6360,
-46.6700, -24.2540

■ 223.6810,
-33.3750, -17.3990

■ 231.4270,
-20.6760, -10.7560

■ 239.4720, -7.3810,
-3.9010

Harmonies

Analogous

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



199.0640, -25.5290, -49.4730



168.6760, -124.3770, -64.2250



172.8850, -149.2300, -48.8300

Triad

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



168.6760, -124.3770, -64.2250



209.1720, -23.4310, 11.6490



200.8340, 58.8250, -3.3110

Complementary

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



168.6760, -124.3770, -64.2250



85.3240, 124.3770, 64.2250

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.



197.0280, 47.4960, 20.2960



168.6760, -124.3770, -64.2250



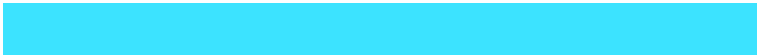
214.4970, 18.9750, 36.0870

Square

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



168.6760, -124.3770, -64.2250



180.2590, -108.5200, -26.6960



202.9390, 29.4740, 38.5460



209.3820, 62.3130, -22.4790

Rectangle

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



168.6760, -124.3770, -64.2250



171.1240, -148.4050, -47.2610



202.9390, 29.4740, 38.5460



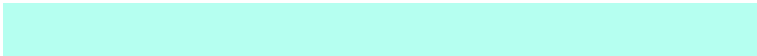
198.4350, 55.9350, 5.0150

Sweetspot

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



168.6760, -124.3770, -64.2250



231.1640, -39.2890, -20.3530



162.6070, -33.9540, -111.5700



113.5190, -23.9310, -12.3390



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.



168.6760, -124.3770, -64.2250



172.9410, -135.6090, -69.9210



135.2920, -121.3140, -15.0900



118.1840, -6.5100, -3.1660



126.1680, -98.9790, -50.9390



39.9910, -31.3120, -16.2400

Inverse Universe

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



85.3240, 124.3770, 64.2250



82.0590, 135.6090, 69.9210



118.7080, 121.3140, 15.0900



113.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770



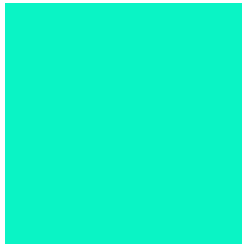
59.9460, 98.6580, 51.2500



19.0090, 31.3120, 16.2400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 168.6760, -124.3770, -64.2250 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

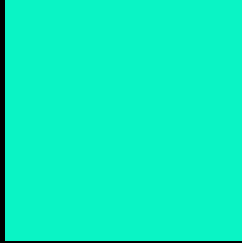
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 168.6760, -124.3770, -64.2250 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

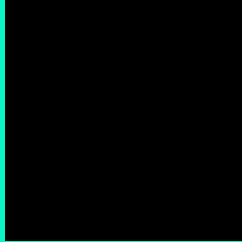
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

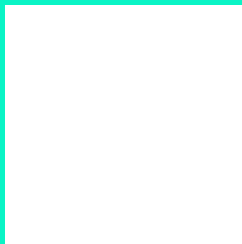
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 168.6760, -124.3770, -64.2250 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.6760, -124.3770, -64.2250.



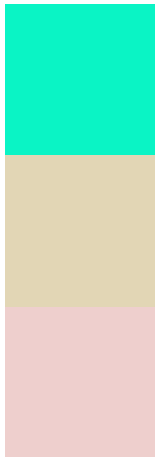
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.6760, -124.3770, -64.2250.

-64.2250.

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

168.6760, -124.3770, -64.2250

Protanopia

213.8260, 17.7450, -7.7190

Deuteranopia

216.0410, 19.1180, 5.9500



Tritanopia

190.3260, -101.4590, -28.0110

Trichromacy



Original Color

168.6760, -124.3770, -64.2250



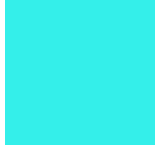
Protanomaly

197.3460, -34.2900, -28.3540



Deuteranomaly

198.5130, -32.9620, -19.3780



Tritanomaly

182.5170, -109.8470, -41.1990

Monochromacy



Original Color

168.6760, -124.3770, -64.2250



Achromatopsia

169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

168.6470, -45.2030, -23.3070

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 168.6760, -124.3770, -64.2250 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(10, 244, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(10, 244, 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(10, 244, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(10, 244, 197) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 168.6760, -124.3770, -64.2250 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(10, 244, 197) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(10, 244, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(10, 244, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(10, 244, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(10, 244, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(10, 244,  
197) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 168.6760, -124.3770, -64.2250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(10, 244, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(10, 244,  
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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