

Converting Colors

YIQ(169.2840, -83.3050,
-15.6010)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(169.2840, -83.3050, -15.6010)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(169.2840, -83.3050,
-15.6010)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	50CAEB
RGB	80, 202, 235
RGB Percent	31%, 79%, 92%
CMY	0.6865, 0.2076, 0.0788
CMYK	0.66, 0.14, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	193°, 79%, 62%
HSV	193°, 66%, 92%
XYZ	39.4173, 49.9606, 86.0943
YIQ	169.2840, -83.3050, -15.6010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

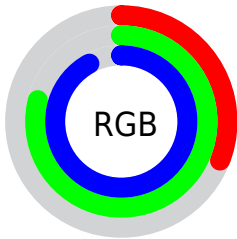
Format	Color
R _Y B	80, 148, 235
Decimal	5294827
CIE Lab	76.05, -23.88, -26.24
CIE LCh	76, 35.482, 227.700
Yxy	49.9606, 0.2246, 0.2847
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283484907 (0xFF50CAEB)
YUV	169.2840, 32.3980, -78.3021
Hunter-Lab	70.6828, -24.1517, -22.7395

Details

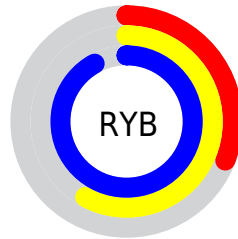
The YIQ color **169.2840, -83.3050, -15.6010** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCFF**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **145.7160, 83.3050, 15.6010**, and the grayscale version is **169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222.1100, -65.5600, -23.3200**, and **107.2820, -98.1590, -21.7350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **159.1730, -96.2340, -18.0740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **179.0960, -70.9720, -13.3400**.

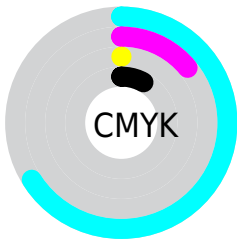
Distribution



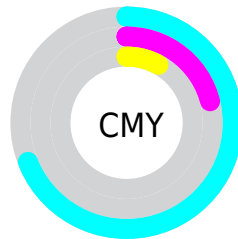
- Red (31%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 169.2840, -83.3050, -15.6010 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 169.2840, -83.3050, -15.6010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 169.2840,
-83.3050, -15.6010

■ 169.2840,
-83.3050, -15.6010

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 137.6850,
-91.9240, -19.0920

■ 222.1100,
-65.5600, -23.3200

■ 107.2820,
-98.1590, -21.7350

■ 231.0800,
-47.6800, -16.9600

■ 88.9420, -82.3420,
-16.5340

■ 240.3490,
-29.2040, -10.3880

■ 71.3030, -67.1210,
-11.5450

■ 249.6180,
-10.7280, -3.8160

■ 54.3650, -52.4960,
-6.7680

■ 38.1280, -38.4670,
-2.2030

■ 24.3530, -25.8590,

0.5810

■ 4.9360, -11.1430,
9.2170

■ 0.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

■ 169.2840,
-83.3050, -15.6010

■ 169.2840,
-83.3050, -15.6010

■ 159.1730,
-96.2340, -18.0740

■ 179.0960,
-70.9720, -13.3400

■ 149.3610,
-108.5670, -20.3350

■ 189.2070,
-58.0430, -10.8670

■ 139.2500,
-121.4960, -22.8080

■ 199.0190,
-45.7100, -8.6060

■ 135.3850,
-126.3100, -23.6700

■ 209.1300,
-32.7810, -6.1330

■ 218.9420,
-20.4480, -3.8720

■ 229.0530, -7.5190,
-1.3990

■ 238.8650, 4.8140,
0.8620

■ 245.0890, 9.9950,
0.5790

■ 248.0240, 8.6200,
-2.0360

Harmonies

Analogous

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



167.7390, -74.8210, -26.1890



169.2840, -83.3050, -15.6010



179.5570, -61.4840, 1.9400

Triad

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



169.2840, -83.3050, -15.6010



191.9530, 34.8860, 28.5660



183.6500, 20.6360, -21.5720

Complementary

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



169.2840, -83.3050, -15.6010



145.7160, 83.3050, 15.6010

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.



186.7610, 42.7330, -9.0350



169.2840, -83.3050, -15.6010



190.5940, 51.7140, 20.9460

Square

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



169.2840, -83.3050, -15.6010



191.9960, 6.9640, 27.9880



188.7060, 53.7340, 6.3580



179.3350, -9.3940, -28.0020

Rectangle

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



169.2840, -83.3050, -15.6010



185.7280, -39.6160, 13.1200



188.7060, 53.7340, 6.3580



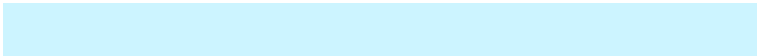
184.6620, 29.5300, -17.5580

Sweetspot

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



169.2840, -83.3050, -15.6010



233.2940, -27.3710, -5.0590



174.5190, -52.5760, -71.4240



114.6220, -16.5510, -2.9110



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



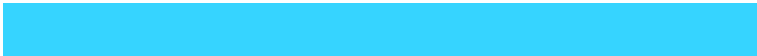
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



169.2840, -83.3050, -15.6010



169.6600, -107.9710, -20.1230



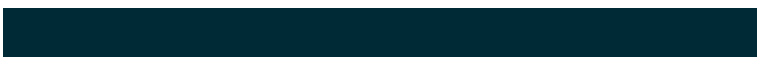
124.6720, -62.4050, 24.1470



112.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860



104.5750, -97.4260, -18.4980



30.8100, -28.8840, -5.1720

Inverse Universe

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



140.2530, 53.2180, 70.8020



132.1110, 69.0780, 91.7500



189.7410, 62.6800, -23.6240



110.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



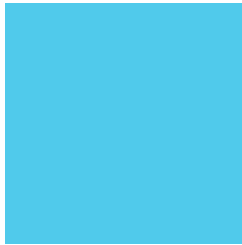
70.4210, 61.9730, 82.8450



20.9340, 18.7020, 24.5100

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 169.2840, -83.3050, -15.6010 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

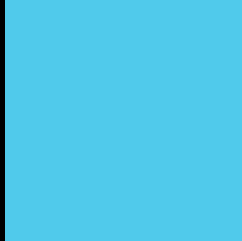
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 169.2840, -83.3050, -15.6010 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 169.2840, -83.3050, -15.6010 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 169.2840, -83.3050, -15.6010.



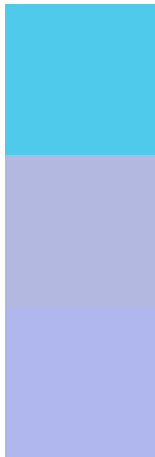
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 169.2840, -83.3050, -15.6010.

-15.6010.

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

169.2840, -83.3050, -15.6010

Protanopia

186.6520, -16.0950, 10.8570

Deuteranopia

187.2910, -22.1480, 15.9320



Tritanopia

166.4700, -84.1290, -22.6970

Trichromacy



Original Color

169.2840, -83.3050, -15.6010



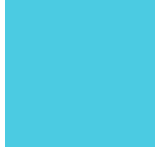
Protanomaly

180.4530, -40.7600, 0.8080



Deuteranomaly

180.8210, -44.6120, 4.5400



Tritanomaly

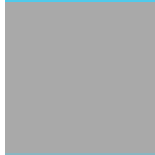
167.3500, -83.6710, -19.9830

Monochromacy



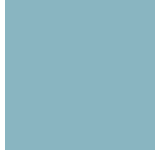
Original Color

169.2840, -83.3050, -15.6010



Achromatopsia

169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

169.2120, -30.0760, -5.5960

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 169.2840, -83.3050, -15.6010 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(80, 202, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 202, 235)  
}
```

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(80, 202, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 202, 235) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 169.2840, -83.3050, -15.6010 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(80, 202, 235) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 202, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 202, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 202, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 202, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 202,  
235) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 169.2840, -83.3050, -15.6010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 202, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 202,  
235) }
```

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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