

Converting Colors

YIQ(169.5860, -87.9320,
-36.3800)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(169.5860, -87.9320, -36.3800)
contains.

YIQ(169.5860, -87.9320, -36.3800)	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(169.5860, -87.9320,
-36.3800)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3FD9CD
RGB	63, 217, 205
RGB Percent	25%, 85%, 80%
CMY	0.7533, 0.1488, 0.1964
CMYK	0.71, 0.00, 0.06, 0.15
HSL	175°, 67%, 55%
HSV	175°, 71%, 85%
XYZ	37.8823, 55.1163, 66.3447
YIQ	169.5860, -87.9320, -36.3800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

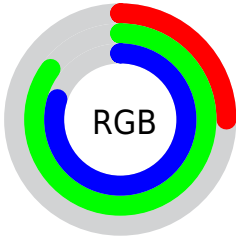
Format	Color
R _{YB}	63, 143, 217
Decimal	4184525
CIE Lab	79.11, -41.99, -5.58
CIE LCh	79, 42.356, 187.565
Yxy	55.1163, 0.2377, 0.3459
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282374605 (0xFF3FD9CD)
YUV	169.5860, 17.4591, -93.4759
Hunter-Lab	74.2403, -38.8381, -1.0161

Details

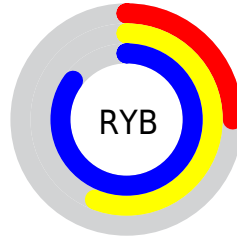
The YIQ color **169.5860, -87.9320, -36.3800** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **110.4140, 87.9320, 36.3800**, and the grayscale version is **169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218.2230, -73.3080, -26.0760**, and **111.7210, -92.7460, -37.2420** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **162.7800, -100.4020, -41.6660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **176.3920, -75.4620, -31.0940**.

Distribution



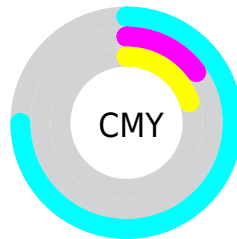
- Red (25%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 169.5860, -87.9320, -36.3800 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 169.5860, -87.9320, -36.3800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 169.5860,
-87.9320, -36.3800

■ 169.5860,
-87.9320, -36.3800

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 131.1210,
-108.7920, -43.8000

■ 218.2230,
-73.3080, -26.0760

■ 111.7210,
-92.7460, -37.2420

■ 227.4920,
-54.8320, -19.5040

■ 93.4950, -77.2500,
-31.7300

■ 236.7610,
-36.3560, -12.9320

■ 75.3830, -62.0750,
-25.9070

■ 246.0300,
-17.8800, -6.3600

■ 57.3850, -47.2210,
-19.7730

■ 40.7890, -33.5590,
-14.0630

■ 25.9540, -20.7220,

-9.9220

■ 1.1400, -3.2100,
3.1100

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 169.5860,
-87.9320, -36.3800

■ 169.5860,
-87.9320, -36.3800

■ 162.7800,
-100.4020, -41.6660

■ 176.3920,
-75.4620, -31.0940

■ 155.9740,
-112.8720, -46.9520

■ 182.7850,
-63.2670, -26.3310

■ 150.1790,
-123.8750, -51.2910

■ 189.5910,
-50.7970, -21.0450

■ 196.3970,
-38.3270, -15.7590

■ 202.7900,
-26.1320, -10.9960

■ 209.5960,
-13.6620, -5.7100

■ 216.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 223.2080, 11.2780,
4.8620

■ 228.7040, 21.6850,
8.9890

Harmonies

Analogous

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



181.1940, -39.9740, -35.4780



169.5860, -87.9320, -36.3800



156.2990, -132.3600, -35.1760

Triad

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



169.5860, -87.9320, -36.3800



199.5910, -4.9570, 29.2750



195.4100, 57.0830, -4.7810

Complementary

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



169.5860, -87.9320, -36.3800



110.4140, 87.9320, 36.3800

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.



193.7220, 56.8050, 11.2770



169.5860, -87.9320, -36.3800



201.6140, 31.7670, 35.5350

Square

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



169.5860, -87.9320, -36.3800



190.4670, -43.3750, 9.6570



194.4180, 46.5780, 25.9220



192.3650, 34.6200, -21.7000

Rectangle

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



169.5860, -87.9320, -36.3800



170.2690, -105.3120, -18.7520



194.4180, 46.5780, 25.9220



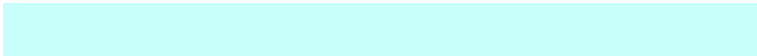
196.2520, 60.7040, 1.1840

Sweetspot

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



169.5860, -87.9320, -36.3800



238.3980, -30.9000, -12.6920



157.2850, -34.6020, -77.7860



118.0900, -18.1090, -7.7170



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.



169.5860, -87.9320, -36.3800



188.1790, -123.8750, -51.2910



133.3860, -74.1840, 0.8240



106.5970, -6.2350, -2.6430



119.7910, -98.9350, -40.7190



31.7900, -26.1320, -10.9960

Inverse Universe

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



110.4140, 87.9320, 36.3800



104.8210, 123.8750, 51.2910



146.6140, 74.1840, -0.8240



102.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430



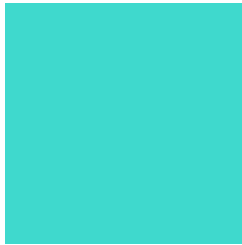
53.3230, 98.6140, 41.0300



14.2100, 26.1320, 10.9960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 169.5860, -87.9320, -36.3800 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

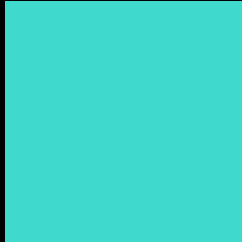
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 169.5860, -87.9320, -36.3800 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

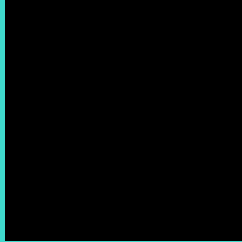
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

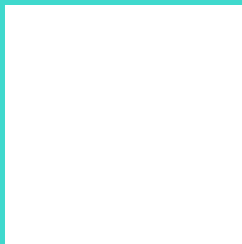
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 169.5860, -87.9320, -36.3800 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 169.5860, -87.9320, -36.3800.



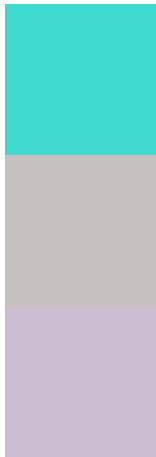
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 169.5860, -87.9320, -36.3800.

-36.3800.

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

169.5860, -87.9320, -36.3800

Protanopia

194.2670, 3.6220, 0.4380

Deuteranopia

196.2920, 2.4740, 10.2340



Tritanopia

174.3880, -86.8340, -23.2340

Trichromacy



Original Color

169.5860, -87.9320, -36.3800



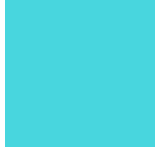
Protanomaly

185.4690, -29.6620, -13.1020



Deuteranomaly

186.3860, -30.6260, -6.6420



Tritanomaly

172.4540, -87.2000, -27.6160

Monochromacy



Original Color

169.5860, -87.9320, -36.3800



Achromatopsia

170.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

169.8000, -32.0920, -13.1160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 169.5860, -87.9320, -36.3800 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(63, 217, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 217, 205)  
}
```

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(63, 217, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 217, 205) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 169.5860, -87.9320, -36.3800 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(63, 217, 205) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 217, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 217, 205)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 217, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 217, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 217,  
205) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 169.5860, -87.9320, -36.3800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 217, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 217,  
205) }
```

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