

Converting Colors

YIQ(175.3720, -72.7100,
-36.9180)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(175.3720, -72.7100, -36.9180)
contains.

YIQ(175.3720, -72.7100, -36.9180)	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(175.3720, -72.7100,
-36.9180)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	53DBC1
RGB	83, 219, 193
RGB Percent	33%, 86%, 76%
CMY	0.6748, 0.1409, 0.2434
CMYK	0.62, 0.00, 0.12, 0.14
HSL	168°, 65%, 59%
HSV	168°, 62%, 86%
XYZ	38.5241, 56.3751, 59.2631
YIQ	175.3720, -72.7100, -36.9180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

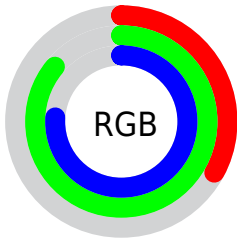
Format	Color
RYB	83, 158, 219
Decimal	5495745
CIELab	79.83, -43.02, 1.92
CIELCh	80, 43.062, 177.439
Yxy	56.3751, 0.2499, 0.3657
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283685825 (0xFF53DBC1)
YUV	175.3720, 8.6906, -81.0102
Hunter-Lab	75.0834, -39.8104, 5.7609

Details

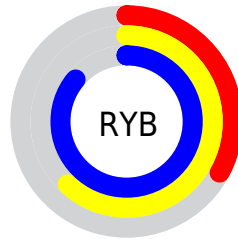
The YIQ color **175.3720, -72.7100, -36.9180** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **126.6280, 72.7100, 36.9180**, and the grayscale version is **175.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221.4260, -63.6340, -25.1860**, and **111.6410, -89.7650, -41.7090** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **168.3380, -84.5380, -42.8260**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **182.4060, -60.8820, -31.0100**.

Distribution



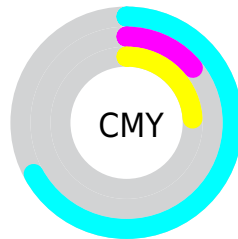
- Red (33%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 175.3720, -72.7100, -36.9180 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 175.3720, -72.7100, -36.9180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 175.3720,
-72.7100, -36.9180

■ 175.3720,
-72.7100, -36.9180

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 144.7950,
-78.3950, -38.5150

■ 221.4260,
-63.6340, -25.1860

■ 111.5270,
-89.4440, -42.0200

■ 231.0800,
-47.6800, -16.9600

■ 92.8280, -73.9940,
-35.6740

■ 240.3490,
-29.2040, -10.3880

■ 74.8300, -59.1400,
-29.5400

■ 249.3190,
-11.3240, -4.0280

■ 57.4190, -44.5610,
-23.9290

■ 40.8230, -30.8990,
-18.2190

■ 26.2160, -18.7040,

-13.4560

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 175.3720,
-72.7100, -36.9180

■ 175.3720,
-72.7100, -36.9180

■ 168.3380,
-84.5380, -42.8260

■ 182.4060,
-60.8820, -31.0100

■ 161.3040,
-96.3660, -48.7340

■ 189.4400,
-49.0540, -25.1020

■ 154.1560,
-107.8730, -54.9530

■ 196.5880,
-37.5470, -18.8830

■ 148.7310,
-117.0420, -59.4900

■ 203.6220,
-25.7190, -12.9750

■ 210.3570,
-14.4870, -7.2790

■ 217.3910, -2.6590,
-1.3710

■ 224.4250, 9.1690,
4.5370

■ 230.6760, 18.8880,
10.1200

■ 231.1320, 17.6040,
11.3640

Harmonies

Analogous

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



185.2080, -25.3940, -35.3940



175.3720, -72.7100, -36.9180



156.1260, -133.5510, -41.1270

Triad

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



175.3720, -72.7100, -36.9180



198.9160, -16.4180, 22.2220



196.8390, 60.4290, 0.6610

Complementary

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



175.3720, -72.7100, -36.9180



126.6280, 72.7100, 36.9180

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.



194.0300, 53.1820, 16.3660



175.3720, -72.7100, -36.9180



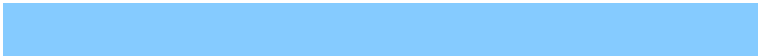
203.5680, 20.2130, 35.6770

Square

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



175.3720, -72.7100, -36.9180



187.9980, -58.4120, 1.3320



197.4160, 40.8920, 29.8520



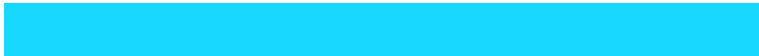
195.0890, 44.3850, -16.9510

Rectangle

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



175.3720, -72.7100, -36.9180



163.3370, -126.3550, -28.3630



197.4160, 40.8920, 29.8520



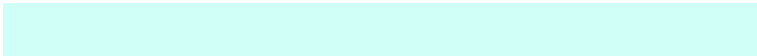
195.5170, 58.6400, 5.5520

Sweetspot

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



175.3720, -72.7100, -36.9180



239.6220, -25.7190, -12.9750



170.9050, -21.3080, -65.4040



118.3460, -15.9540, -8.2260



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.



175.3720, -72.7100, -36.9180



193.6730, -101.9590, -51.9990



154.2690, -69.7810, -7.3890



106.4830, -5.9140, -2.9540



117.5110, -92.5150, -46.9390



31.2200, -24.5270, -12.5510

Inverse Universe

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



126.6280, 72.7100, 36.9180



125.2130, 102.2800, 51.6880



147.7310, 69.7810, 7.3890



102.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



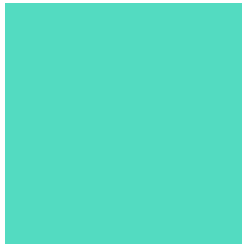
55.4890, 92.5150, 46.9390



14.7800, 24.5270, 12.5510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 175.3720, -72.7100, -36.9180 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

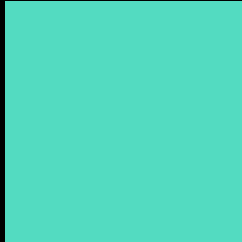
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 175.3720, -72.7100, -36.9180 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

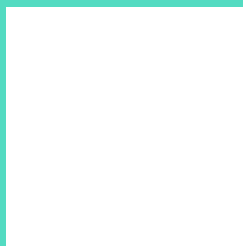
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 175.3720, -72.7100, -36.9180 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 175.3720, -72.7100, -36.9180.



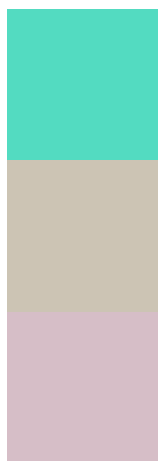
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 175.3720, -72.7100, -36.9180.

-36.9180.

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

175.3720, -72.7100, -36.9180

Protanopia

196.5680, 9.9040, -3.2800

Deuteranopia

198.2020, 11.4150, 7.8870



Tritanopia

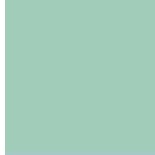
181.2540, -74.5930, -19.3050

Trichromacy



Original Color

175.3720, -72.7100, -36.9180



Protanomaly

188.6780, -20.1250, -15.2370



Deuteranomaly

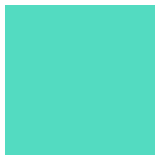
190.0790, -19.5760, -8.6640



Tritanomaly

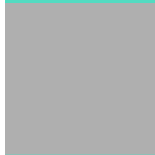
179.3370, -73.6290, -25.7650

Monochromacy



Original Color

175.3720, -72.7100, -36.9180



Achromatopsia

175.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

175.3230, -26.3150, -13.1870

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 175.3720, -72.7100, -36.9180 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(83, 219, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 219, 193)  
}
```

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(83, 219, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 219, 193) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 175.3720, -72.7100, -36.9180 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(83, 219, 193) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 219, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 219, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 219, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 219, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 219,  
193) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 175.3720, -72.7100, -36.9180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 219, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 219,  
193) }
```

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