

Converting Colors

YIQ(179.9160, -114.9840,
-30.6960)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(179.9160, -114.9840, -30.6960)
contains.

YIQ(179.9160, -114.9840, -30.6960)	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(179.9160, -114.9840,
-30.6960)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	33E7FF
RGB	51, 231, 255
RGB Percent	20%, 91%, 100%
CMY	0.8003, 0.0938, 0.0005
CMYK	0.80, 0.09, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	187°, 100%, 60%
HSV	187°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	47.9876, 65.1075, 104.5434
YIQ	179.9160, -114.9840, -30.6960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

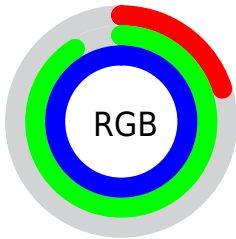
Format	Color
RYB	51, 147, 255
Decimal	3401727
CIELab	84.54, -35.22, -23.96
CIELCh	85, 42.600, 214.231
Yxy	65.1075, 0.2205, 0.2992
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281591807 (0xFF33E7FF)
YUV	179.9160, 37.0164, -113.0593
Hunter-Lab	80.6892, -35.0485, -20.3354

Details

The YIQ color **179.9160, -114.9840, -30.6960** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **126.0840, 114.9840, 30.6960**, and the grayscale version is **180.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218.2230, -73.3080, -26.0760**, and **125.2970, -111.6830, -29.9470** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **170.3810, -129.6550, -34.6390**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **189.1520, -100.9090, -26.9650**.

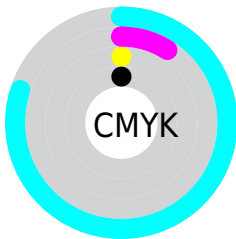
Distribution



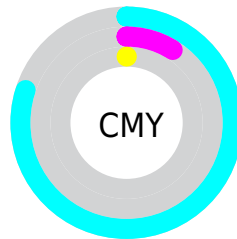
- Red (20%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 179.9160, -114.9840, -30.6960 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 179.9160, -114.9840, -30.6960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

179.9160,
-114.9840, -30.6960

179.9160,
-114.9840, -30.6960

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

144.9250,
-128.3710, -35.8830

218.2230,
-73.3080, -26.0760

125.2970,
-111.6830, -29.9470

228.0900,
-53.6400, -19.0800

106.3700,
-95.5910, -24.2230

237.9570,
-33.9720, -12.0840

88.0300, -79.7740,
-19.0220

247.5250,
-14.9000, -5.3000

69.9180, -64.5990,
-13.1990

52.9800, -49.9740,
-8.4220

36.7430, -35.9450,

-3.8570

■ 20.7340, -22.5580,
1.3300

■ 3.6650, -8.9420,
7.8740

■ 179.9160,
-114.9840, -30.6960

■ 179.9160,
-114.9840, -30.6960

■ 170.3810,
-129.6550, -34.6390

■ 189.1520,
-100.9090, -26.9650

■ 161.1450,
-143.7300, -38.3700

■ 198.6870,
-86.2380, -23.0220

■ 207.9230,
-72.1630, -19.2910

■ 217.4580,
-57.4920, -15.3480

■ 226.6940,
-43.4170, -11.6170

■ 236.2290,
-28.7460, -7.6740

■ 245.4650,
-14.6710, -3.9430

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



187.7070, -80.9630, -36.0270



179.9160, -114.9840, -30.6960



188.9630, -86.8350, -17.7070

Triad

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



179.9160, -114.9840, -30.6960



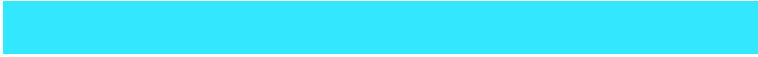
212.9980, 21.8180, 34.1220



207.4580, 38.7920, -20.2160

Complementary

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



179.9160, -114.9840, -30.6960



126.0840, 114.9840, 30.6960

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.



207.7300, 53.1860, -5.7420



179.9160, -114.9840, -30.6960



205.5030, 36.0330, 24.2970

Square

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



179.9160, -114.9840, -30.6960



211.9730, -3.3970, 23.0270



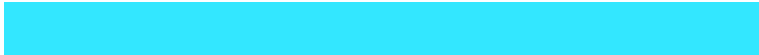
203.4050, 47.4520, 10.0760



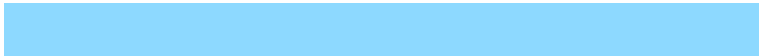
203.1270, 5.6910, -31.5650

Rectangle

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



179.9160, -114.9840, -30.6960



198.6080, -57.4940, -4.2940



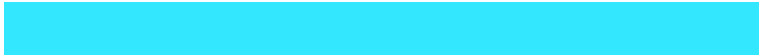
203.4050, 47.4520, 10.0760



209.1110, 47.3190, -15.0570

Sweetspot

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



179.9160, -114.9840, -30.6960



232.6520, -34.4310, -9.2710



173.4840, -63.8040, -99.2280



114.0020, -20.6770, -5.2290



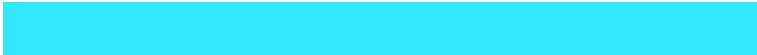
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



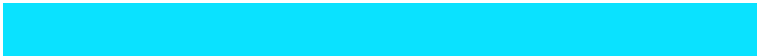
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



179.9160, -114.9840, -30.6960



164.7220, -138.0450, -36.7730



120.0420, -86.9340, 22.6500



122.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100



120.9770, -107.7860, -28.9860



40.1680, -35.9440, -9.3840

Inverse Universe

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



132.5160, 63.8040, 99.2280



107.8790, 76.6840, 119.1160



185.9580, 86.9340, -22.6500



120.1410, 4.2170, 6.1770



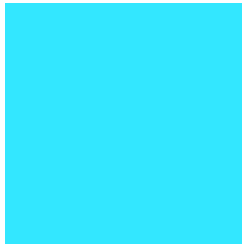
76.3750, 59.5870, 93.0510



25.5200, 20.1680, 30.9840

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 179.9160, -114.9840, -30.6960 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

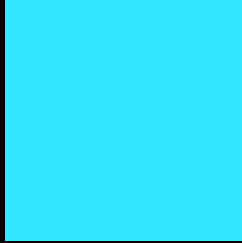
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 179.9160, -114.9840, -30.6960 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

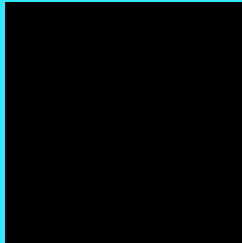
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 179.9160, -114.9840, -30.6960 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 179.9160, -114.9840, -30.6960.



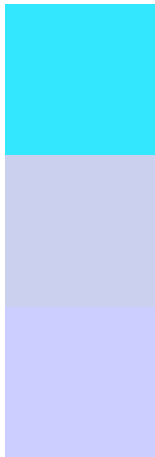
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 179.9160, -114.9840, -30.6960.

-30.6960.

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

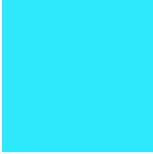
179.9160, -114.9840, -30.6960

Protanopia

210.3380, -12.3350, 8.7930

Deuteranopia

210.9880, -16.9210, 14.8150



Tritanopia

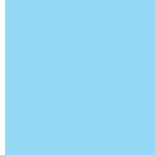
178.5520, -116.9550, -33.5230

Trichromacy



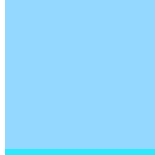
Original Color

179.9160, -114.9840, -30.6960



Protanomaly

198.9740, -49.8370, -5.3970



Deuteranomaly

199.5270, -52.7720, -1.7640



Tritanomaly

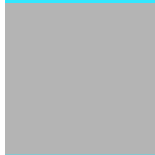
179.2640, -116.0840, -32.7880

Monochromacy



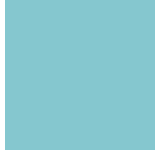
Original Color

179.9160, -114.9840, -30.6960



Achromatopsia

180.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

180.1780, -41.9040, -11.5040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 179.9160, -114.9840, -30.6960 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(51, 231, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 231, 255)  
}
```

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(51, 231, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 231, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 179.9160, -114.9840, -30.6960 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(51, 231, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 231, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(51, 231, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 231, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 231, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 231,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 179.9160, -114.9840, -30.6960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 231, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 231,  
255) }
```

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