

Converting Colors

YIQ(180.0800, -83.2110,
-28.3230)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(180.0800, -83.2110, -28.3230)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(180.0800, -83.2110,
-28.3230)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	53DDE0
RGB	83, 221, 224
RGB Percent	33%, 87%, 88%
CMY	0.6748, 0.1331, 0.1219
CMYK	0.63, 0.01, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	181°, 69%, 60%
HSV	181°, 63%, 88%
XYZ	42.8748, 58.9560, 79.5806
YIQ	180.0800, -83.2110, -28.3230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

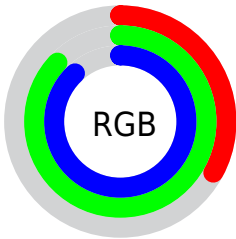
Format	Color
R _Y B	83, 153, 224
Decimal	5496288
CIE Lab	81.27, -35.79, -12.45
CIE LCh	81, 37.896, 199.183
Yxy	58.9560, 0.2363, 0.3250
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283686368 (0xFF53DDE0)
YUV	180.0800, 21.6526, -85.1392
Hunter-Lab	76.7828, -34.6973, -7.7025

Details

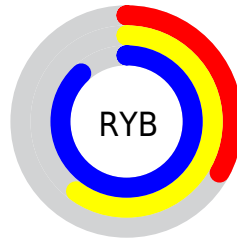
The YIQ color **180.0800, -83.2110, -28.3230** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **126.9200, 83.2110, 28.3230**, and the grayscale version is **180.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **223.0070, -63.7720, -22.6840**, and **116.1210, -99.6240, -33.7360** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **173.5020, -96.3230, -32.9870**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **187.2450, -70.3740, -24.1820**.

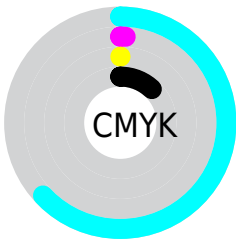
Distribution



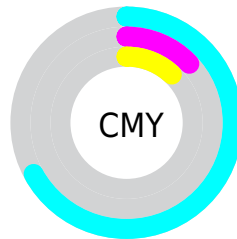
- Red (33%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 180.0800, -83.2110, -28.3230 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 180.0800, -83.2110, -28.3230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

180.0800,
-83.2110, -28.3230

180.0800,
-83.2110, -28.3230

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

148.1930,
-90.9590, -31.0790

222.7080,
-64.3680, -22.8960

116.1210,
-99.6240, -33.7360

231.9770,
-45.8920, -16.3240

97.7810, -83.8070,
-28.5350

241.2460,
-27.4160, -9.7520

79.6690, -68.6320,
-22.7120

250.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

62.1440, -53.7320,
-17.4120

44.8470, -39.4740,
-11.4900

29.3110, -26.0410,

-7.1370

■ 8.8340, -11.0960,
2.8560

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 180.0800,
-83.2110, -28.3230

■ 180.0800,
-83.2110, -28.3230

■ 173.5020,
-96.3230, -32.9870

■ 187.2450,
-70.3740, -24.1820

■ 166.0380,
-109.7560, -37.3400

■ 194.1220,
-56.6660, -19.3060

■ 159.4600,
-122.8680, -42.0040

■ 200.7000,
-43.5540, -14.6420

■ 154.0890,
-132.1290, -44.8730

■ 207.8650,
-30.7170, -10.5010

■ 214.7420,
-17.0090, -5.6250

■ 221.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 228.7840, 9.5360,
3.3920

■ 233.8560, 18.2010,
6.0490

Harmonies

Analogous

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



186.3380, -49.0070, -31.4630



180.0800, -83.2110, -28.3230



182.0490, -89.9530, -16.2650

Triad

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



180.0800, -83.2110, -28.3230



206.9470, 8.6600, 30.2920



200.6750, 45.8510, -10.4770

Complementary

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



180.0800, -83.2110, -28.3230



126.9200, 83.2110, 28.3230

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.



200.7660, 53.5050, 5.0010



180.0800, -83.2110, -28.3230



204.1810, 34.2440, 29.1880

Square

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



180.0800, -83.2110, -28.3230



200.9210, -23.9820, 16.1300



200.0770, 45.8000, 17.9920



197.4820, 21.0490, -23.5510

Rectangle

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



180.0800, -83.2110, -28.3230



187.8990, -71.6150, -7.1910



200.0770, 45.8000, 17.9920



201.4740, 51.0310, -5.2330

Sweetspot

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



180.0800, -83.2110, -28.3230



240.0610, -28.3330, -9.6530



165.9950, -39.4170, -73.1210



118.4430, -17.6050, -5.8370



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.



180.0800, -83.2110, -28.3230



194.6460, -114.5240, -39.0360



138.9900, -63.9610, 8.2870



108.7110, -6.5560, -2.3320



121.0280, -103.7960, -35.2200



33.0610, -28.3330, -9.6530

Inverse Universe

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



140.8910, 39.7380, 72.8100



140.6660, 54.6340, 100.2180



168.0100, 63.9610, -8.2870



105.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530



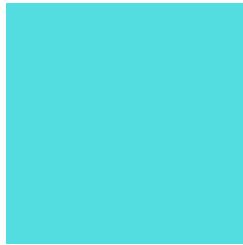
72.2320, 49.6840, 90.8040



19.7100, 13.5210, 24.7930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 180.0800, -83.2110, -28.3230 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

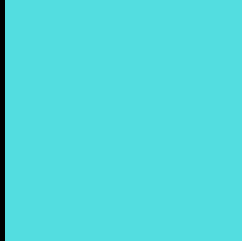
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 180.0800, -83.2110, -28.3230 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

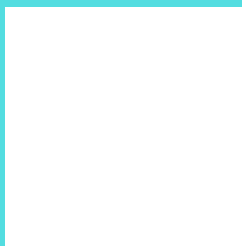
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 180.0800, -83.2110, -28.3230 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 180.0800, -83.2110, -28.3230.

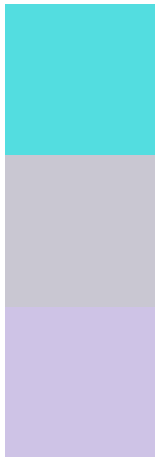


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 180.0800, -83.2110, -28.3230.

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

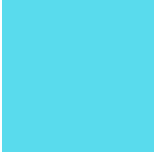
180.0800, -83.2110, -28.3230

Protanopia

200.8520, -2.3390, 3.8450

Deuteranopia

202.2790, -4.6790, 13.2170



Tritanopia

182.1820, -83.2580, -21.9620

Trichromacy



Original Color

180.0800, -83.2110, -28.3230



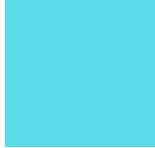
Protanomaly

193.2610, -31.7720, -7.9000



Deuteranomaly

193.8790, -33.3320, -1.6520



Tritanomaly

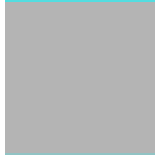
181.6010, -83.1200, -24.4640

Monochromacy



Original Color

180.0800, -83.2110, -28.3230



Achromatopsia

180.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

180.1640, -30.1210, -10.2890

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 180.0800, -83.2110, -28.3230 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, 221, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 221, 224)  
}
```

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, 221, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 221, 224) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 180.0800, -83.2110, -28.3230 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, 221, 224) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 221, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 221, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 221, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 221, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 221,  
224) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 180.0800, -83.2110, -28.3230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 221, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 221,  
224) }
```

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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