

Converting Colors

YIQ(199.4630, -100.5870,
-32.8030)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(199.4630, -100.5870, -32.8030)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(199.4630, -100.5870,
-32.8030)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	53F8FF
RGB	83, 248, 255
RGB Percent	33%, 97%, 100%
CMY	0.6749, 0.0272, 0.0004
CMYK	0.67, 0.03, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	182°, 100%, 66%
HSV	182°, 67%, 100%
XYZ	55.1807, 76.2253, 106.3253
YIQ	199.4630, -100.5870, -32.8030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

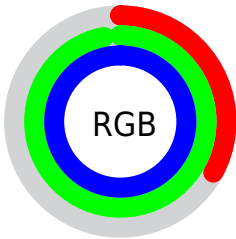
Format	Color
R_{YB}	83, 167, 255
Decimal	5503231
CIE _{Lab}	89.96, -39.63, -15.73
CIE _{LCh}	90, 42.635, 201.644
Yxy	76.2253, 0.2321, 0.3206
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283693311 (0xFF53F8FF)
YUV	199.4630, 27.3797, -102.1381
Hunter-Lab	87.3071, -39.9702, -11.0902

Details

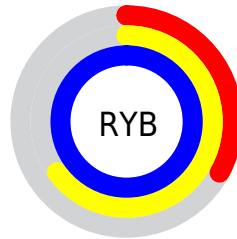
The YIQ color **199.4630, -100.5870, -32.8030** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **138.5370, 100.5870, 32.8030**, and the grayscale version is **199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **224.5020, -60.7920, -21.6240**, and **134.6890, -116.0830, -38.3150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **191.1020, -115.8080, -37.7920**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **207.5250, -85.9620, -28.0260**.

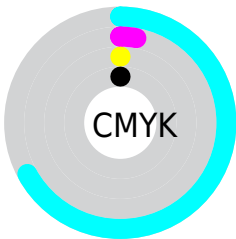
Distribution



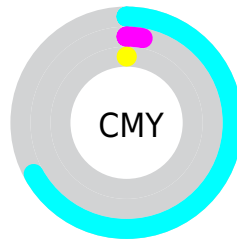
- Red (33%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 199.4630, -100.5870, -32.8030 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 199.4630, -100.5870, -32.8030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

199.4630,
-100.5870, -32.8030

199.4630,
-100.5870, -32.8030

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

164.1840,
-113.1030, -37.2550

224.2030,
-61.3880, -21.8360

134.6890,
-116.0830, -38.3150

234.0700,
-41.7200, -14.8400

115.7620,
-99.9910, -32.5910

243.3390,
-23.2440, -8.2680

96.8350, -83.8990,
-26.8670

252.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

78.7230, -68.7240,
-21.0440

61.1980, -53.8240,
-15.7440

43.9010, -39.5660,

-9.8220

■ 28.9520, -26.4080,
-5.9920

■ 4.3660, -9.5380,
7.6620

■ 199.4630,
-100.5870, -32.8030

■ 199.4630,
-100.5870, -32.8030

■ 191.1020,
-115.8080, -37.7920

■ 207.5250,
-85.9620, -28.0260

■ 183.0400,
-130.4330, -42.5690

■ 215.8860,
-70.7410, -23.0370

■ 174.6790,
-145.6540, -47.5580

■ 223.9480,
-56.1160, -18.2600

■ 172.8850,
-149.2300, -48.8300

■ 232.3090,
-40.8950, -13.2710

■ 240.3710,
-26.2700, -8.4940

■ 248.7320,
-11.0490, -3.5050

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.



207.8310, -60.8810, -36.5370



199.4630, -100.5870, -32.8030



199.2190, -93.8480, -28.2800

Triad

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



199.4630, -100.5870, -32.8030



225.6500, 13.7500, 26.1500



222.0290, 44.6140, -15.5940

Complementary

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



199.4630, -100.5870, -32.8030



138.5370, 100.5870, 32.8030

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.



215.8630, 42.6860, -2.6740



199.4630, -100.5870, -32.8030



218.5430, 21.3610, 25.8810

Square

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



199.4630, -100.5870, -32.8030



222.4950, -14.2150, 9.8250



213.8690, 34.5220, 13.1300



220.7330, 21.6000, -28.0320

Rectangle

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



199.4630, -100.5870, -32.8030



206.7600, -70.1460, -17.2980



213.8690, 34.5220, 13.1300



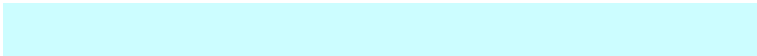
219.4360, 45.0260, -12.0460

Sweetspot

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



199.4630, -100.5870, -32.8030



238.5770, -29.8460, -9.7660



184.6480, -49.2260, -88.0900



117.5570, -17.9260, -5.5260



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.



199.4630, -100.5870, -32.8030



188.4110, -121.1720, -39.7000



149.5680, -77.2120, 11.6520



123.5260, -7.4730, -2.2330



129.7820, -111.9110, -36.8310



43.1030, -37.3190, -11.9990

Inverse Universe

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



153.2380, 49.5470, 87.7790



132.5790, 59.4930, 105.7730



188.4320, 77.2120, -11.6520



120.2550, 3.8960, 6.4880



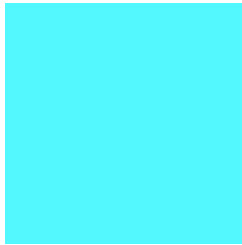
78.0850, 54.7720, 97.7160



26.0900, 18.5630, 32.5390

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 199.4630, -100.5870, -32.8030 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

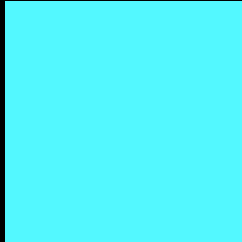
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 199.4630, -100.5870, -32.8030 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 199.4630, -100.5870, -32.8030 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 199.4630, -100.5870, -32.8030.

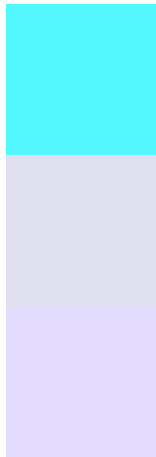


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 199.4630, -100.5870, -32.8030.

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

199.4630, -100.5870, -32.8030

Protanopia

225.1230, -4.5400, 5.1880

Deuteranopia

226.3820, -6.4670, 12.5810



Tritanopia

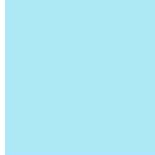
213.3050, -61.4350, -15.4750

Trichromacy



Original Color

199.4630, -100.5870, -32.8030



Protanomaly

215.8410, -39.3370, -8.4650



Deuteranomaly

216.4050, -40.8050, -3.8850



Tritanomaly

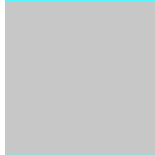
208.1890, -75.9680, -21.9200

Monochromacy



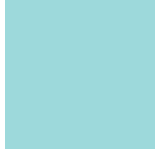
Original Color

199.4630, -100.5870, -32.8030



Achromatopsia

199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

199.2880, -36.4020, -12.0980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 199.4630, -100.5870, -32.8030 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, 248, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 248, 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(83, 248, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 248, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 199.4630, -100.5870, -32.8030 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, 248, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 248, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 248, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 248, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 248, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 248,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 199.4630, -100.5870, -32.8030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 248, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 248,  
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](#).

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