

Converting Colors

YIQ(201.8110, -101.6870,
-34.8950)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(201.8110, -101.6870, -34.8950)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(201.8110, -101.6870,
-34.8950)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	53FCFF
RGB	83, 252, 255
RGB Percent	33%, 99%, 100%
CMY	0.6749, 0.0115, 0.0004
CMYK	0.67, 0.01, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	181°, 100%, 66%
HSV	181°, 67%, 100%
XYZ	56.4243, 78.7131, 106.7397
YIQ	201.8110, -101.6870, -34.8950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

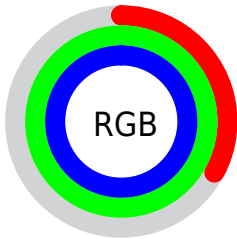
Format	Color
RYB	83, 168, 255
Decimal	5504255
CIELab	91.10, -41.43, -14.02
CIElCh	91, 43.741, 198.690
Yxy	78.7131, 0.2333, 0.3254
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283694335 (0xFF53FCFF)
YUV	201.8110, 26.2222, -104.1972
Hunter-Lab	88.7204, -41.7385, -9.2276

Details

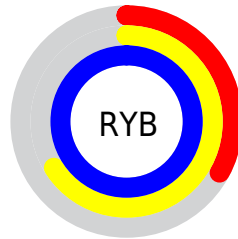
The YIQ color **201.8110, -101.6870, -34.8950** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **136.1890, 101.6870, 34.8950**, and the grayscale version is **202.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **224.5020, -60.7920, -21.6240**, and **137.0370, -117.1830, -40.4070** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **194.0370, -117.1830, -40.4070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **209.2860, -86.7870, -29.5950**.

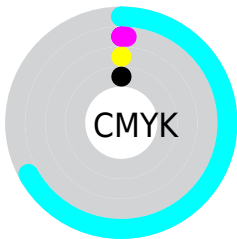
Distribution



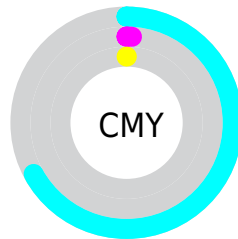
- Red (33%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 201.8110, -101.6870, -34.8950 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 201.8110, -101.6870, -34.8950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

201.8110,
-101.6870, -34.8950

201.8110,
-101.6870, -34.8950

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

166.2330,
-114.7990, -39.5590

224.5020,
-60.7920, -21.6240

137.0370,
-117.1830, -40.4070

234.0700,
-41.7200, -14.8400

117.5230,
-100.8160, -34.1600

243.6380,
-22.6480, -8.0560

98.5960, -84.7240,
-28.4360

253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

80.4840, -69.5490,
-22.6130

62.9590, -54.6490,
-17.3130

45.6620, -40.3910,

-11.3910

■ 30.7130, -27.2330,
-7.5610

■ 8.4750, -11.4630,
4.0010

■ 201.8110,
-101.6870, -34.8950

■ 201.8110,
-101.6870, -34.8950

■ 194.0370,
-117.1830, -40.4070

■ 209.2860,
-86.7870, -29.5950

■ 185.9750,
-131.8080, -45.1840

■ 217.6470,
-71.5660, -24.6060

■ 178.2010,
-147.3040, -50.6960

■ 225.1220,
-56.6660, -19.3060

■ 176.4070,
-150.8800, -51.9680

■ 233.4830,
-41.4450, -14.3170

■ 240.9580,
-26.5450, -9.0170

■ 249.3190,
-11.3240, -4.0280

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.



210.9730, -58.4050, -37.3570



201.8110, -101.6870, -34.8950



199.7620, -99.9910, -32.5910

Triad

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



201.8110, -101.6870, -34.8950



227.9980, 12.6500, 24.0580



222.7300, 44.0180, -15.8060

Complementary

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



201.8110, -101.6870, -34.8950



136.1890, 101.6870, 34.8950

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.



216.9060, 41.1270, -1.9530



201.8110, -101.6870, -34.8950



221.2160, 17.9680, 26.8000

Square

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



201.8110, -101.6870, -34.8950



223.9460, -17.1030, 7.0970



215.8410, 31.7250, 14.2610



224.0000, 25.2220, -27.5940

Rectangle

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



201.8110, -101.6870, -34.8950



207.6020, -75.6930, -21.3970



215.8410, 31.7250, 14.2610



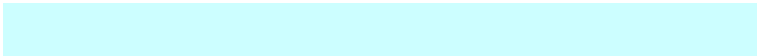
220.9520, 43.5130, -12.1590

Sweetspot

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



201.8110, -101.6870, -34.8950



239.1640, -30.1210, -10.2890



183.9640, -47.3000, -89.9560



118.1440, -18.2010, -6.0490



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.



201.8110, -101.6870, -34.8950



191.3460, -122.5470, -42.3150



153.0900, -78.8620, 8.5140



123.5260, -7.4730, -2.2330



132.1300, -113.0110, -38.9230



44.2770, -37.8690, -13.0450

Inverse Universe

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



153.6940, 48.2630, 89.0230



133.1490, 57.8880, 107.3280



184.9100, 78.8620, -8.5140



120.2550, 3.8960, 6.4880



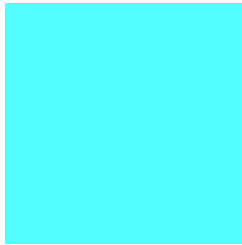
78.5410, 53.4880, 98.9600



26.3180, 17.9210, 33.1610

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 201.8110, -101.6870, -34.8950 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

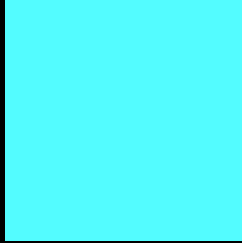
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 201.8110, -101.6870, -34.8950 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

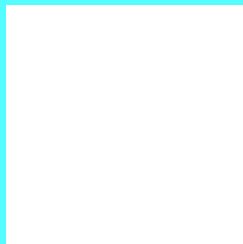
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 201.8110, -101.6870, -34.8950 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 201.8110, -101.6870, -34.8950.



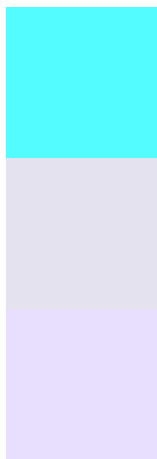
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 201.8110, -101.6870, -34.8950.

-34.8950.

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

201.8110, -101.6870, -34.8950

Protanopia

228.0800, -2.9810, 4.4670

Deuteranopia

229.3390, -4.9080, 11.8600



Tritanopia

218.9640, -53.0450, -13.3410

Trichromacy



Original Color

201.8110, -101.6870, -34.8950



Protanomaly

218.2000, -38.9700, -9.6100



Deuteranomaly

219.6500, -40.1170, -5.3410



Tritanomaly

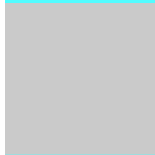
212.9400, -70.8330, -21.3690

Monochromacy



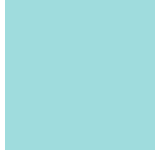
Original Color

201.8110, -101.6870, -34.8950



Achromatopsia

202.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

201.8750, -36.6770, -12.6210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 201.8110, -101.6870, -34.8950 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, 252, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 252, 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, 252, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 252, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 201.8110, -101.6870, -34.8950 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, 252, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 252, 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, 252, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 252, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 252, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 252,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 201.8110, -101.6870, -34.8950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 252, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 252,  
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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