

Converting Colors

YIQ(166.0020, -28.7040,
13.6000)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(166.0020, -28.7040, 13.6000)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(166.0020, -28.7040,
13.6000)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	93A5DD
RGB	147, 165, 221
RGB Percent	58%, 65%, 87%
CMY	0.4235, 0.3529, 0.1335
CMYK	0.33, 0.25, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	225°, 52%, 72%
HSV	225°, 33%, 87%
XYZ	38.5346, 38.3342, 73.7469
YIQ	166.0020, -28.7040, 13.6000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

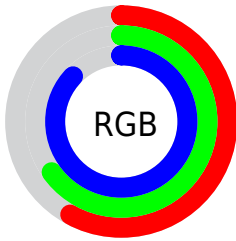
Format	Color
RYB	147, 161, 221
Decimal	9676253
CIELab	68.27, 6.85, -30.35
CIElCh	68, 31.116, 282.708
Yxy	38.3342, 0.2558, 0.2545
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287866333 (0xFF93A5DD)
YUV	166.0020, 27.1140, -16.6648
Hunter-Lab	61.9146, 2.7446, -27.2804

Details

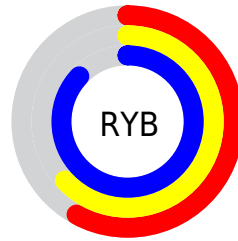
The YIQ color **166.0020, -28.7040, 13.6000** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **201.9980, 28.7040, -13.6000**, and the grayscale version is **166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218.9070, -21.3670, 7.2810**, and **113.3610, -28.3370, 12.4550** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149.4450, -37.1410, 17.8270**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **182.5590, -20.2670, 9.3730**.

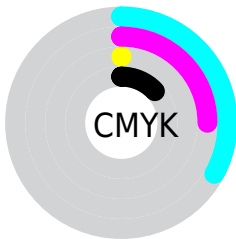
Distribution



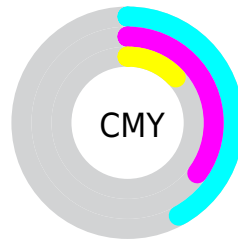
- Red (58%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 166.0020, -28.7040, 13.6000 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 166.0020, -28.7040, 13.6000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 166.0020,
-28.7040, 13.6000

■ 166.0020,
-28.7040, 13.6000

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 139.4750,
-28.6580, 12.7660

■ 218.9070,
-21.3670, 7.2810

■ 113.3610,
-28.3370, 12.4550

■ 243.7150,
-12.3790, -1.4270

■ 88.4210, -28.5660,
11.0980

■ 63.8830, -29.9870,
9.3170

■ 38.6650, -35.3050,
6.5750

■ 21.4980, -27.4650,
7.6630

■ 6.6630, -14.6280,

11.8040

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 166.0020,
-28.7040, 13.6000

■ 166.0020,
-28.7040, 13.6000

■ 149.4450,
-37.1410, 17.8270

■ 182.5590,
-20.2670, 9.3730

■ 133.4750,
-45.8530, 21.5310

■ 198.5290,
-11.5550, 5.6690

■ 116.9180,
-54.2900, 25.7580

■ 215.0860, -3.1180,
1.4420

■ 100.3610,
-62.7270, 29.9850

■ 231.6430, 5.3190,
-2.7850

■ 83.8040, -71.1640,
34.2120

■ 247.6020, 12.5640,
-7.4360

■ 67.5350, -80.4720,
37.7040

■ 251.1240, 10.9140,
-10.5740

■ 56.8920, -85.7910,
40.4890

Harmonies

Analogous

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



158.4990, -55.5690, -0.6330



166.0020, -28.7040, 13.6000



170.0120, 0.8670, 22.8430

Triad

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



166.0020, -28.7040, 13.6000



168.0520, 46.9480, 8.1960



155.8240, -32.6400, -25.2160

Complementary

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



166.0020, -28.7040, 13.6000



201.9980, 28.7040, -13.6000

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.



160.2050, -2.9760, -23.1680



166.0020, -28.7040, 13.6000



166.0150, 39.2020, -5.6140

Square

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



166.0020, -28.7040, 13.6000



169.1630, 42.6820, 19.4340



163.8830, 21.5980, -16.9780



151.0460, -59.5080, -22.8680

Rectangle

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



166.0020, -28.7040, 13.6000



170.4610, 18.6560, 25.3440



163.8830, 21.5980, -16.9780



156.9130, -22.6450, -24.6370

Sweetspot

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



166.0020, -28.7040, 13.6000



236.3720, -9.6750, 4.6370



196.7080, -38.0050, -21.5970



116.1720, -6.2360, 2.8840



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.



166.0020, -28.7040, 13.6000



179.3030, -39.6170, 18.6470



160.8180, -13.0260, 26.8300



101.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750



44.3760, -67.0830, 31.8370



11.7010, -17.7910, 8.5530

Inverse Universe

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



171.1780, 38.3260, 21.2860



186.3480, 52.7670, 29.3990



206.8830, 12.4300, -27.0420



102.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



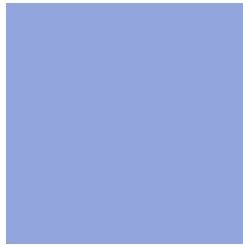
56.5150, 89.6260, 49.7380



15.0080, 23.8850, 13.1730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 166.0020, -28.7040, 13.6000 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

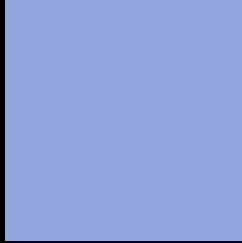
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 166.0020, -28.7040, 13.6000 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

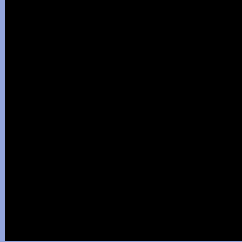
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 166.0020, -28.7040, 13.6000

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.0020, -28.7040, 13.6000.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.0020, -28.7040,

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

166.0020, -28.7040, 13.6000

Protanopia

166.4970, -25.7240, 14.6600

Deuteranopia

166.9100, -25.4490, 15.1830



Tritanopia

163.6150, -23.8410, -2.9530

Trichromacy



Original Color

166.0020, -28.7040, 13.6000

Protanomaly

166.1980, -26.3200, 14.4480

Deuteranomaly

166.3120, -26.6410, 14.7590

Tritanomaly

164.2330, -25.4010, 3.2950

Monochromacy



Original Color

166.0020, -28.7040, 13.6000

Achromatopsia

166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

166.1870, -10.5920, 4.7360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 166.0020, -28.7040, 13.6000 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(147, 165, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 165, 221)  
}
```

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(147, 165, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 165, 221) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 166.0020, -28.7040, 13.6000 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(147, 165, 221) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 165, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 165, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 165, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 165, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 165,  
221) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 166.0020, -28.7040, 13.6000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 165, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
165, 221) }
```

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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