

Converting Colors

YIQ(166.0220, -23.4290, 0.5950)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(166.0220, -23.4290, 0.5950)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| YIQ(166.0220, -23.4290, 0.5950) | 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(166.0220, -23.4290,
0.5950)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | 90ACC1 |
| RGB | 144, 172, 193 |
| RGB Percent | 56%, 67%, 76% |
| CMY | 0.4353, 0.3254, 0.2432 |
| CMYK | 0.25, 0.11, 0.00, 0.24 |
| HSL | 206°, 28%, 66% |
| HSV | 206°, 25%, 76% |
| XYZ | 35.8765, 39.2866, 56.1280 |
| YIQ | 166.0220, -23.4290, 0.5950 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

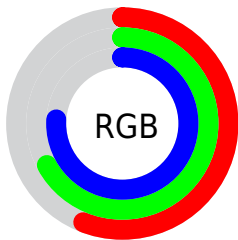
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| RYB | 144, 162, 193 |
| Decimal | 9481409 |
| CIELab | 68.96, -4.85, -13.88 |
| CIElCh | 69, 14.706, 250.741 |
| Yxy | 39.2866, 0.2733, 0.2992 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4287671489 (0xFF90ACC1) |
| YUV | 166.0220, 13.3002, -19.3133 |
| Hunter-Lab | 62.6790, -7.5177, -9.2178 |

Details

The YIQ color $166.0220, -23.4290, 0.5950$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $170.9780, 23.4290, -0.5950$, and the grayscale version is $166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $221.1360, -23.7500, 0.9060$, and $113.7940, -22.7870, -0.0270$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $155.6450, -32.5530, 0.7510$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $176.3990, -14.3050, 0.4390$.

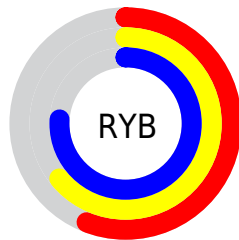
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (67%)

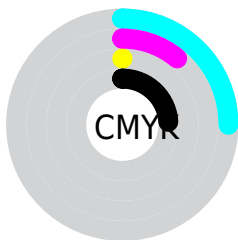
Blue (76%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (76%)

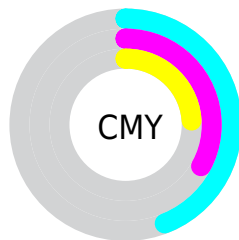


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 166.0220, -23.4290, 0.5950 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 166.0220, -23.4290, 0.5950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 166.0220,
-23.4290, 0.5950

■ 166.0220,
-23.4290, 0.5950

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 139.3210,
-22.8330, 0.8070

■ 221.1360,
-23.7500, 0.9060

■ 113.7940,
-22.7870, -0.0270

■ 246.6280,
-16.6880, -5.9360

■ 89.0930, -22.1910,
0.1850

■ 64.9790, -21.8700,
-0.1260

■ 41.9680, -23.3370,
-1.0730

■ 21.4520, -21.8240,
-0.9600

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,

6.9410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 166.0220,
-23.4290, 0.5950

■ 166.0220,
-23.4290, 0.5950

■ 155.6450,
-32.5530, 0.7510

■ 176.3990,
-14.3050, 0.4390

■ 144.9690,
-42.2730, 0.6950

■ 187.6620, -4.8600,
-0.0280

■ 134.0050,
-51.1220, 1.3740

■ 198.0390, 4.2640,
-0.1840

■ 123.6280,
-60.2460, 1.5300

■ 208.4160, 13.3880,
-0.3400

■ 113.2510,
-69.3700, 1.6860

■ 218.7930, 22.5120,
-0.4960

■ 101.9880,
-78.8150, 2.1530

■ 228.5610, 28.9770,
-2.0230

■ 91.6110, -87.9390,
2.3090

■ 233.2570, 26.7770,
-6.2070

■ 86.5720, -92.2030,
2.4930

■ 237.9530, 24.5770,
-10.3910

■ 242.6490, 22.3770,
-14.5750

Harmonies

Analogous

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



164.1800, -27.0500, -5.3700



166.0220, -23.4290, 0.5950



168.5720, -13.1140, 6.3900

Triad

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



166.0220, -23.4290, 0.5950



170.6330, 20.4470, 9.3990



165.9640, -0.3190, -10.7430

Complementary

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



166.0220, -23.4290, 0.5950



170.9780, 23.4290, -0.5950

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.



167.4170, 11.6470, -7.3370



166.0220, -23.4290, 0.5950



170.0260, 23.4740, 4.0980

Square

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



166.0220, -23.4290, 0.5950



170.9080, 12.4230, 11.6470



168.5970, 20.1280, -1.3440



163.9070, -13.3400, -11.5480

Rectangle

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



166.0220, -23.4290, 0.5950



169.7580, -4.7700, 9.3580



168.5970, 20.1280, -1.3440



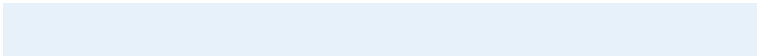
166.5300, 3.8990, -10.0930

Sweetspot

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



166.0220, -23.4290, 0.5950



238.7370, -9.4450, 0.4670



175.0430, -19.8950, -19.4070



118.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



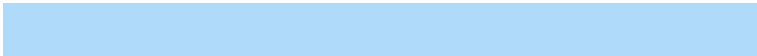
125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



166.0220, -23.4290, 0.5950



208.7910, -35.9000, 0.8360



151.9340, -16.8290, 13.1470



91.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280



72.3580, -76.9810, 1.9550



14.9150, -15.8180, 0.3260

Inverse Universe

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



161.8430, 20.2160, 19.0960



202.3270, 30.8970, 29.2730



185.0660, 16.8290, -13.1470



90.6740, 4.0340, 3.9860



58.6270, 66.4240, 62.7440



12.0330, 13.5690, 12.9050

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 166.0220, -23.4290, 0.5950 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

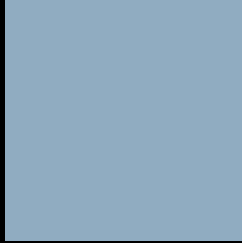
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 166.0220, -23.4290, 0.5950 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

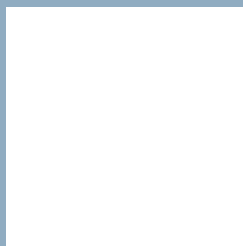
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 166.0220, -23.4290, 0.5950

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.0220, -23.4290, 0.5950.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.0220, -23.4290,

0.5950.

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

166.0220, -23.4290, 0.5950

Protanopia

168.7250, -9.1710, 6.5170

Deuteranopia

169.6270, -5.7790, 11.1250



Tritanopia

165.6260, -22.3740, -2.0060

Trichromacy



Original Color

166.0220, -23.4290, 0.5950

Protanomaly

167.9200, -14.2140, 4.2980

Deuteranomaly

168.2840, -12.2430, 7.1250

Tritanomaly

165.8540, -23.0160, -1.3840

Monochromacy



Original Color

166.0220, -23.4290, 0.5950

Achromatopsia

166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

165.9220, -8.5280, 0.3680

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 166.0220, -23.4290, 0.5950 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(144, 172, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 172, 193)  
}
```

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(144, 172, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 172, 193) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 166.0220, -23.4290, 0.5950 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(144, 172, 193) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 172, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(144, 172, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 172, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 172, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 172,  
193) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 166.0220, -23.4290, 0.5950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 172, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
172, 193) }
```

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