

Converting Colors

YIQ(166.0540, -52.8180,
-0.9300)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(166.0540, -52.8180, -0.9300)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(166.0540, -52.8180,
-0.9300)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	73B5DF
RGB	115, 181, 223
RGB Percent	45%, 71%, 87%
CMY	0.5491, 0.2901, 0.1257
CMYK	0.48, 0.19, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	203°, 63%, 66%
HSV	203°, 48%, 87%
XYZ	36.9063, 42.0260, 75.9351
YIQ	166.0540, -52.8180, -0.9300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

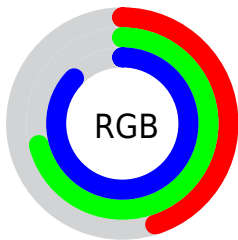
Format	Color
R _Y B	115, 156, 223
Decimal	7583199
CIE Lab	70.89, -9.75, -27.55
CIE LCh	71, 29.225, 250.519
Yxy	42.0260, 0.2383, 0.2714
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285773279 (0xFF73B5DF)
YUV	166.0540, 28.0744, -44.7744
Hunter-Lab	64.8275, -11.8279, -24.0695

Details

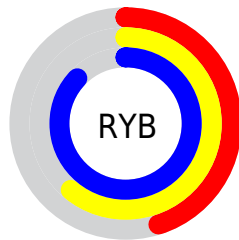
The YIQ color **166.0540, -52.8180, -0.9300** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **171.9460, 52.8180, 0.9300**, and the grayscale version is **166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219.6170, -44.5180, -8.1820**, and **111.0320, -55.7520, -2.8240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **154.1930, -63.4550, -0.8870**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177.9150, -42.1810, -0.9730**.

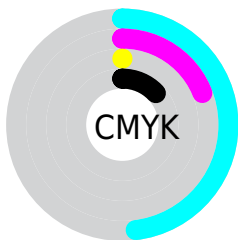
Distribution



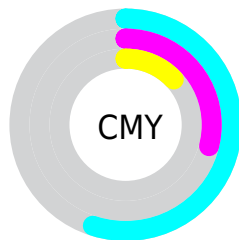
- Red (45%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 166.0540, -52.8180, -0.9300 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 166.0540, -52.8180, -0.9300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 166.0540,
-52.8180, -0.9300

■ 166.0540,
-52.8180, -0.9300

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 138.3420,
-53.6890, -1.6650

■ 219.6170,
-44.5180, -8.1820

■ 111.0320,
-55.7520, -2.8240

■ 238.8540,
-32.1840, -11.4480

■ 81.6180, -63.4540,
-6.4140

■ 247.5250,
-14.9000, -5.3000

■ 59.4830, -58.6400,
-5.5520

■ 43.2460, -44.6110,
-0.9870

■ 28.1830, -31.1320,
2.5320

■ 10.4130, -16.9200,

9.2880

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 166.0540,
-52.8180, -0.9300

■ 166.0540,
-52.8180, -0.9300

■ 154.1930,
-63.4550, -0.8870

■ 177.9150,
-42.1810, -0.9730

■ 142.6200,
-74.9630, -1.5790

■ 189.4880,
-30.6730, -0.2810

■ 130.7590,
-85.6000, -1.5360

■ 201.3490,
-20.0360, -0.3240

■ 118.8980,
-96.2370, -1.4930

■ 213.2100, -9.3990,
-0.3670

■ 107.6240,
-107.1490, -1.9730

■ 224.4840, 1.5130,
0.1130

■ 105.2540,
-108.9830, -1.7750

■ 236.6440, 12.7460,
0.2820

■ 243.7210, 13.8470,
-3.1530

■ 248.4170, 11.6470,
-7.3370

■ 251.3520, 10.2720,
-9.9520

Harmonies

Analogous

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



159.9890, -63.3610, -13.6090



166.0540, -52.8180, -0.9300



172.9480, -28.6120, 11.9320

Triad

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



166.0540, -52.8180, -0.9300



177.0810, 39.9770, 18.8970



167.6290, -1.2340, -21.6980

Complementary

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



166.0540, -52.8180, -0.9300



171.9460, 52.8180, 0.9300

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.



171.2360, 22.1020, -15.0980



166.0540, -52.8180, -0.9300



175.3830, 44.5180, 8.1820

Square

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



166.0540, -52.8180, -0.9300



177.7450, 23.6080, 23.7040



173.7700, 38.5140, -4.1580



164.2160, -27.8720, -23.5200

Rectangle

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



166.0540, -52.8180, -0.9300



175.6300, -9.8610, 19.0270



173.7700, 38.5140, -4.1580



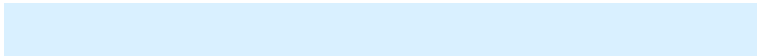
169.1740, 7.4770, -19.8750

Sweetspot

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



166.0540, -52.8180, -0.9300



234.8330, -18.5230, -0.2110



183.0700, -42.8610, -43.7330



115.8400, -11.2330, -0.1690



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



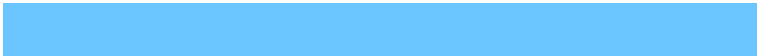
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



166.0540, -52.8180, -0.9300



177.2890, -72.5330, -1.5650



134.9430, -38.2430, 26.7890



106.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400



83.4600, -86.1960, -1.7480



23.0820, -23.6580, -0.7620

Inverse Universe

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



154.8160, 43.1820, 43.4220



161.6260, 58.9970, 59.6770



203.0570, 38.2430, -26.7890



105.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



64.9360, 70.2280, 70.9000



17.7720, 18.9780, 19.5060

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 166.0540, -52.8180, -0.9300 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

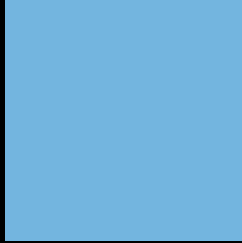
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 166.0540, -52.8180, -0.9300 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

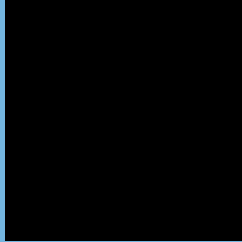
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 166.0540, -52.8180, -0.9300

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.0540, -52.8180, -0.9300.



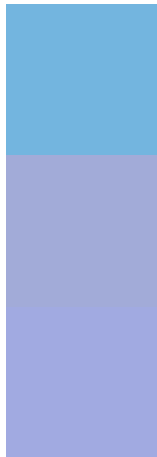
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.0540, -52.8180, -0.9300.

-0.9300.

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

166.0540, -52.8180, -0.9300

Protanopia

173.4390, -19.8090, 12.0870

Deuteranopia

173.5790, -23.0190, 15.1970



Tritanopia

163.6870, -50.7070, -11.6590

Trichromacy



Original Color

166.0540, -52.8180, -0.9300

Protanomaly

171.0460, -32.0040, 7.3240

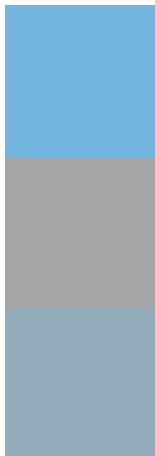
Deuteranomaly

170.7300, -33.9300, 9.1900

Tritanomaly

164.9090, -51.2120, -8.0120

Monochromacy



Original Color

166.0540, -52.8180, -0.9300

Achromatopsia

166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

165.6480, -19.4400, -0.1120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 166.0540, -52.8180, -0.9300 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(115, 181, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 181, 223)  
}
```

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(115, 181, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 181, 223) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 166.0540, -52.8180, -0.9300 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

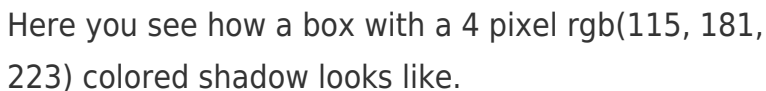
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(115, 181, 223) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 181, 223) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 181, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 181, 223); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 181, 223); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 181, 223) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 166.0540, -52.8180, -0.9300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 181, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
181, 223) }
```

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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