

Converting Colors

YIQ(166.0610, -19.1650, 0.4110)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(166.0610, -19.1650, 0.4110)
contains.

YIQ(166.0610, -19.1650, 0.4110)	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(166.0610, -19.1650,
0.4110)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	94ABBC
RGB	148, 171, 188
RGB Percent	58%, 67%, 74%
CMY	0.4196, 0.3294, 0.2628
CMYK	0.21, 0.09, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	205°, 23%, 66%
HSV	205°, 21%, 74%
XYZ	35.8501, 39.0542, 53.2128
YIQ	166.0610, -19.1650, 0.4110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

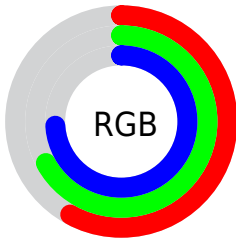
Format	Color
R_{YB}	148, 163, 188
Decimal	9743292
CIE _{Lab}	68.79, -4.22, -11.35
CIE _{LCh}	69, 12.104, 249.618
Yxy	39.0542, 0.2798, 0.3048
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287933372 (0xFF94ABBC)
YUV	166.0610, 10.8159, -15.8395
Hunter-Lab	62.4934, -6.9646, -6.7398

Details

The YIQ color **166.0610, -19.1650, 0.4110** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **169.9390, 19.1650, -0.4110**, and the grayscale version is **166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221.1750, -19.4860, 0.7220**, and **114.2460, -18.2480, 0.3120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **155.6840, -28.2890, 0.5670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **176.4380, -10.0410, 0.2550**.

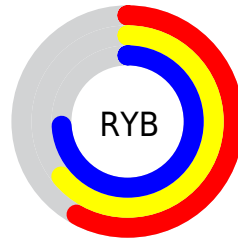
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (67%)

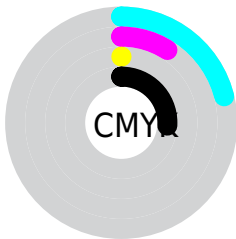
Blue (74%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (74%)

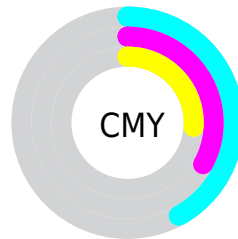


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 166.0610, -19.1650, 0.4110 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 166.0610, -19.1650, 0.4110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 166.0610,
-19.1650, 0.4110

■ 166.0610,
-19.1650, 0.4110

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 139.9470,
-18.8440, 0.1000

■ 221.1750,
-19.4860, 0.7220

■ 114.2460,
-18.2480, 0.3120

■ 247.8240,
-14.3040, -5.0880

■ 89.1320, -17.9270,
0.0010

■ 66.0180, -17.6060,
-0.3100

■ 43.0180, -17.6060,
-0.3100

■ 21.3060, -18.4770,
-1.0450

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,

5.6970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 166.0610,
-19.1650, 0.4110

■ 166.0610,
-19.1650, 0.4110

■ 155.6840,
-28.2890, 0.5670

■ 176.4380,
-10.0410, 0.2550

■ 145.3070,
-37.4130, 0.7230

■ 186.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 135.2290,
-45.9410, 1.0910

■ 196.8930, 7.6110,
-0.2690

■ 124.8520,
-55.0650, 1.2470

■ 207.2700, 16.7350,
-0.4250

■ 114.4750,
-64.1890, 1.4030

■ 217.6470, 25.8590,
-0.5810

■ 104.0980,
-73.3130, 1.5590

■ 226.2300, 31.4070,
-2.0090

■ 93.7210, -82.4370,
1.7150

■ 230.9260, 29.2070,
-6.1930

■ 84.8280, -90.0480,
1.9840

■ 235.6220, 27.0070,
-10.3770

■ 240.3180, 24.8070,
-14.5610

Harmonies

Analogous

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



164.3440, -21.6400, -4.2960



166.0610, -19.1650, 0.4110



168.3010, -10.9130, 5.0470

Triad

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



166.0610, -19.1650, 0.4110



169.8390, 16.8710, 8.1270



165.7300, 0.4600, -8.3400

Complementary

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



166.0610, -19.1650, 0.4110



169.9390, 19.1650, -0.4110

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.



166.9870, 10.0420, -5.7820



166.0610, -19.1650, 0.4110



169.4600, 19.2560, 3.4480

Square

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



166.0610, -19.1650, 0.4110



169.8860, 9.4890, 9.7530



168.7430, 16.7810, -1.2590



164.9290, -10.4060, -9.6540

Rectangle

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



166.0610, -19.1650, 0.4110



169.0030, -4.0820, 7.9020



168.7430, 16.7810, -1.2590



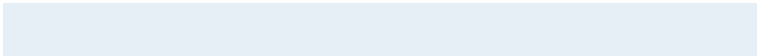
166.1110, 3.7610, -7.5910

Sweetspot

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



166.0610, -19.1650, 0.4110



236.9930, -7.2900, -0.0420



173.4180, -16.4570, -15.6330



117.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



166.0610, -19.1650, 0.4110



210.0150, -30.7190, 0.5530



154.3210, -13.6650, 10.8710



88.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



71.4290, -75.7430, 1.5450



14.1000, -14.9010, 0.2270

Inverse Universe

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



162.5820, 16.4570, 15.6330



204.3540, 26.2670, 25.0750



181.6790, 13.6650, -10.8710



88.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



57.6160, 64.9570, 61.7970



11.3210, 12.6980, 12.1700

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 166.0610, -19.1650, 0.4110 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

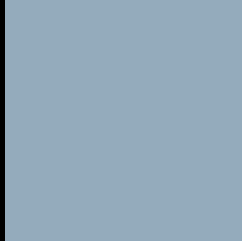
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 166.0610, -19.1650, 0.4110 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

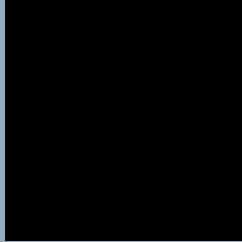
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

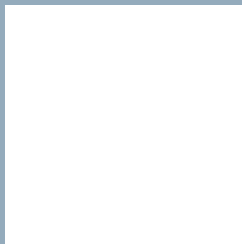
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 166.0610, -19.1650, 0.4110

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.0610, -19.1650, 0.4110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.0610, -19.1650,

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

166.0610, -19.1650, 0.4110

Protanopia

167.8670, -6.6950, 5.6970

Deuteranopia

169.0680, -2.7070, 10.5170



Tritanopia

165.4200, -18.7980, -0.7340

Trichromacy



Original Color

166.0610, -19.1650, 0.4110

Protanomaly

167.3610, -11.1420, 3.6900

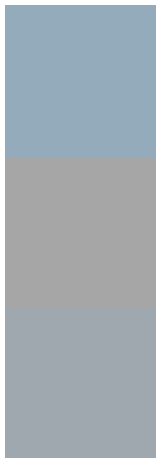
Deuteranomaly

168.0240, -8.5750, 6.7290

Tritanomaly

165.5340, -19.1190, -0.4230

Monochromacy



Original Color

166.0610, -19.1650, 0.4110

Achromatopsia

166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

165.9930, -7.2900, -0.0420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 166.0610, -19.1650, 0.4110 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(148, 171, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 171, 188)  
}
```

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(148, 171, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 171, 188) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 166.0610, -19.1650, 0.4110 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(148, 171, 188) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 171, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 171, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 171, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 171, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 171,  
188) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 166.0610, -19.1650, 0.4110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 171, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
171, 188) }
```

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