

Converting Colors

YIQ(166.0780, -52.2250,
15.8630)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(166.0780, -52.2250, 15.8630)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(166.0780, -52.2250,
15.8630)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7EAAFB
RGB	126, 170, 251
RGB Percent	49%, 67%, 98%
CMY	0.5059, 0.3333, 0.0160
CMYK	0.50, 0.32, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	219°, 94%, 74%
HSV	219°, 50%, 98%
XYZ	40.3821, 40.1517, 96.8316
YIQ	166.0780, -52.2250, 15.8630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

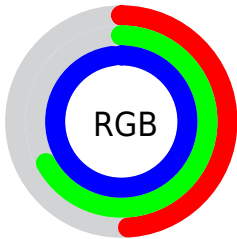
Format	Color
R _Y B	126, 159, 251
Decimal	8301307
CIE Lab	69.58, 7.02, -44.78
CIE LCh	70, 45.330, 278.903
Yxy	40.1517, 0.2277, 0.2264
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286491387 (0xFF7EAAFB)
YUV	166.0780, 41.8665, -35.1484
Hunter-Lab	63.3654, 2.8668, -46.2480

Details

The YIQ color $166.0780, -52.2250, 15.8630$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699FF$. A complement of this color would be $210.9220, 52.2250, -15.8630$, and the grayscale version is $166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $216.1610, -34.0660, 0.6380$, and $111.1160, -55.3880, 12.6120$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $149.2110, -62.7250, 18.9310$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $182.9450, -41.7250, 12.7950$.

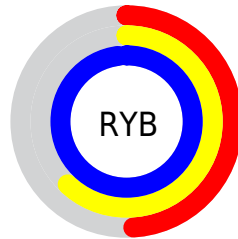
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (67%)

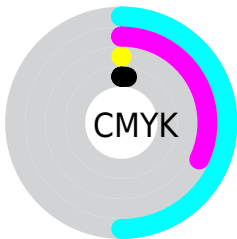
Blue (98%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (98%)

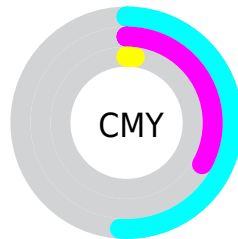


Cyan (50%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 166.0780, -52.2250, 15.8630 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 166.0780, -52.2250, 15.8630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 166.0780,
-52.2250, 15.8630

■ 166.0780,
-52.2250, 15.8630

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 138.8390,
-53.0500, 14.2940

■ 216.1610,
-34.0660, 0.6380

■ 111.1160,
-55.3880, 12.6120

■ 242.1540,
-24.1610, -8.1690

■ 82.4740, -62.4480,
8.4000

■ 251.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 57.6370, -64.4650,
6.4070

■ 41.7590, -50.0690,
9.8270

■ 27.1690, -36.5440,
12.5120

■ 9.1710, -21.6900,

18.6460

■ 6.5490, -14.3070,
11.4930

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 166.0780,
-52.2250, 15.8630

■ 166.0780,
-52.2250, 15.8630

■ 149.2110,
-62.7250, 18.9310

■ 182.9450,
-41.7250, 12.7950

■ 132.3440,
-73.2250, 21.9990

■ 200.3990,
-31.5000, 9.2040

■ 114.8900,
-83.4500, 25.5900

■ 217.2660,
-21.0000, 6.1360

■ 98.0230, -93.9500,
28.6580

■ 234.1330,
-10.5000, 3.0680

■ 81.1560,
-104.4500, 31.7260

■ 251.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 80.2700,
-104.7710, 32.0370

■ 254.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

Harmonies

Analogous

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



134.8780, -129.0160, -18.6800



166.0780, -52.2250, 15.8630



174.4710, -4.4990, 31.9890

Triad

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



166.0780, -52.2250, 15.8630



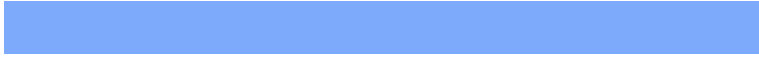
170.2780, 66.9830, 14.0470



151.9050, -46.5300, -37.8100

Complementary

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



166.0780, -52.2250, 15.8630



210.9220, 52.2250, -15.8630

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.



160.2510, -0.5900, -33.3740



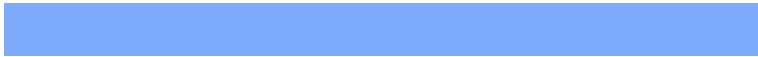
166.0780, -52.2250, 15.8630



168.2420, 57.4960, -6.7600

Square

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



166.0780, -52.2250, 15.8630



172.1100, 59.3690, 30.8970



165.8980, 34.4370, -23.8910



132.7510, -110.6260, -43.6020

Rectangle

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



166.0780, -52.2250, 15.8630



175.1770, 22.8720, 37.0480



165.8980, 34.4370, -23.8910



155.2290, -29.8870, -36.5670

Sweetspot

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



166.0780, -52.2250, 15.8630



228.9630, -15.7730, 5.0190



208.3810, -59.7340, -40.8060



112.3180, -9.5830, 2.9690



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.



166.0780, -52.2250, 15.8630



151.1400, -63.9630, 19.3410



145.3330, -29.9930, 42.4790



116.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280



60.2880, -78.8190, 24.2610



19.8680, -25.6310, 7.4650

Inverse Universe

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



168.3910, 60.3760, 40.1840



153.9030, 73.8540, 49.2300



231.6670, 29.9930, -42.4790



116.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110



64.0350, 91.4580, 60.5940



20.7470, 29.2940, 19.7740

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 166.0780, -52.2250, 15.8630 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

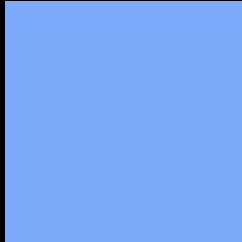
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 166.0780, -52.2250, 15.8630 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

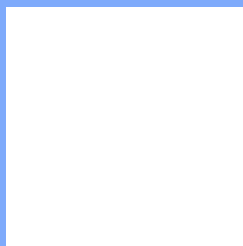
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 166.0780, -52.2250, 15.8630

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.0780, -52.2250, 15.8630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.0780, -52.2250,

15.8630.

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

166.0780, -52.2250, 15.8630

Protanopia

168.7590, -40.9010, 19.8910

Deuteranopia

166.9970, -47.5030, 18.3930



Tritanopia

160.8830, -48.3230, -10.8110

Trichromacy



Original Color

166.0780, -52.2250, 15.8630

Protanomaly

167.6660, -45.0730, 18.4070

Deuteranomaly

166.6870, -49.5660, 17.2340

Tritanomaly

162.9080, -49.4710, -1.0150

Monochromacy



Original Color

166.0780, -52.2250, 15.8630

Achromatopsia

166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

165.6360, -19.1660, 5.9380

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 166.0780, -52.2250, 15.8630 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(126, 170, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 170, 251)  
}
```

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(126, 170, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 170, 251) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 166.0780, -52.2250, 15.8630 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(126, 170, 251) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 170, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 170, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 170, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 170, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 170,  
251) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 166.0780, -52.2250, 15.8630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 170, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
170, 251) }
```

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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