

Converting Colors

YIQ(166.0800, -55.7070, 1.8690)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(166.0800, -55.7070, 1.8690)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(166.0800, -55.7070,
1.8690)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	72B4E7
RGB	114, 180, 231
RGB Percent	45%, 71%, 91%
CMY	0.5530, 0.2940, 0.0944
CMYK	0.51, 0.22, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	206°, 71%, 68%
HSV	206°, 51%, 91%
XYZ	37.6766, 41.9948, 81.6721
YIQ	166.0800, -55.7070, 1.8690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

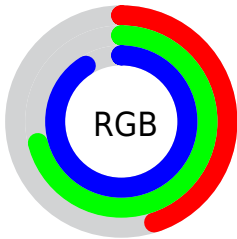
Format	Color
RYB	114, 156, 231
Decimal	7517415
CIELab	70.87, -7.13, -31.95
CIELCh	71, 32.735, 257.413
Yxy	41.9948, 0.2335, 0.2603
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285707495 (0xFF72B4E7)
YUV	166.0800, 32.0056, -45.6742
Hunter-Lab	64.8034, -9.6264, -29.3612

Details

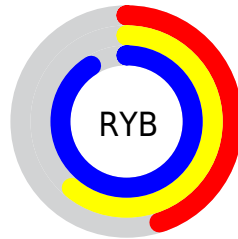
The YIQ color **166.0800, -55.7070, 1.8690** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **178.9200, 55.7070, -1.8690**, and the grayscale version is **166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219.0300, -44.2430, -7.6590**, and **110.3460, -59.5120, -0.7600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153.3330, -66.6650, 2.2230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **178.8270, -44.7490, 1.5150**.

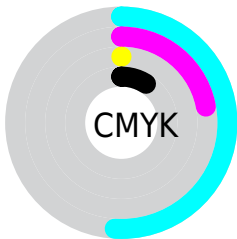
Distribution



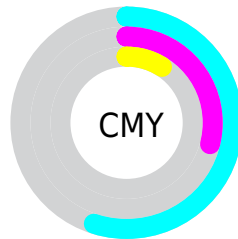
- Red (45%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 166.0800, -55.7070, 1.8690 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 166.0800, -55.7070, 1.8690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 166.0800,
-55.7070, 1.8690

■ 166.0800,
-55.7070, 1.8690

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 138.3680,
-56.5780, 1.1340

■ 219.0300,
-44.2430, -7.6590

■ 110.3460,
-59.5120, -0.7600

■ 238.8540,
-32.1840, -11.4480

■ 78.5400, -71.9820,
-6.0460

■ 247.5250,
-14.9000, -5.3000

■ 60.2810, -60.8870,
-3.3750

■ 43.9300, -46.5370,
0.8790

■ 28.8670, -33.0580,
4.3980

■ 11.6840, -19.1210,

10.6310

■ 4.4800, -9.8590,
7.9730

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 166.0800,
-55.7070, 1.8690

■ 166.0800,
-55.7070, 1.8690

■ 153.3330,
-66.6650, 2.2230

■ 178.8270,
-44.7490, 1.5150

■ 140.5860,
-77.6230, 2.5770

■ 191.5740,
-33.7910, 1.1610

■ 127.8390,
-88.5810, 2.9310

■ 204.3210,
-22.8330, 0.8070

■ 115.0920,
-99.5390, 3.2850

■ 217.0680,
-11.8750, 0.4530

■ 102.6440,
-109.9010, 3.8510

■ 229.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 242.8610, 10.6370,
-0.0430

■ 249.3290, 9.0790,
-4.8490

■ 252.2640, 7.7040,
-7.4640

Harmonies

Analogous

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



157.4160, -74.8690, -14.3010



166.0800, -55.7070, 1.8690



173.8500, -25.2200, 16.5400

Triad

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



166.0800, -55.7070, 1.8690



176.2020, 46.9460, 19.2500



166.4000, -8.0190, -25.3870

Complementary

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



166.0800, -55.7070, 1.8690



178.9200, 55.7070, -1.8690

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.



169.7470, 18.9850, -19.1830



166.0800, -55.7070, 1.8690



174.3680, 48.8740, 6.3300

Square

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



166.0800, -55.7070, 1.8690



177.5180, 31.6770, 26.1490



172.5480, 39.0190, -7.8050



161.0620, -39.2420, -26.7140

Rectangle

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



166.0800, -55.7070, 1.8690



176.7880, -4.3140, 23.1260



172.5480, 39.0190, -7.8050



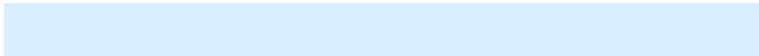
167.1300, 1.6090, -23.6630

Sweetspot

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



166.0800, -55.7070, 1.8690



233.6590, -17.9730, 0.8350



188.4930, -48.5460, -45.3300



115.2530, -10.9580, 0.3540



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.



166.0800, -55.7070, 1.8690



168.4400, -74.2760, 2.4920



132.0340, -39.7570, 32.2030



108.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710



79.6930, -85.2340, 2.8460



22.8370, -24.3460, 0.6940

Inverse Universe

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



156.5070, 48.5460, 45.3300



155.6760, 64.7280, 60.4400



212.9660, 39.7570, -32.2030



107.3860, 4.9050, 4.7210



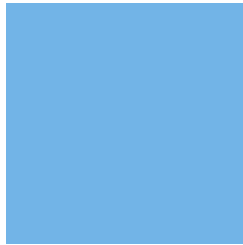
65.0350, 74.2630, 69.3590



18.5550, 21.0870, 19.8310

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 166.0800, -55.7070, 1.8690 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

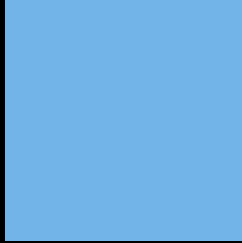
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 166.0800, -55.7070, 1.8690 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

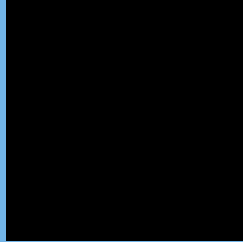
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 166.0800, -55.7070, 1.8690

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.0800, -55.7070, 1.8690.

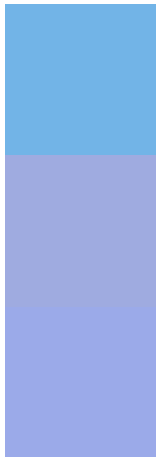


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.0800, -55.7070, 1.8690.

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

166.0800, -55.7070, 1.8690

Protanopia

173.4540, -24.1650, 13.9390

Deuteranopia

172.6970, -29.1630, 16.4130



Tritanopia

162.4910, -53.0910, -12.5070

Trichromacy



Original Color

166.0800, -55.7070, 1.8690

Protanomaly

170.7730, -35.4890, 9.9110

Deuteranomaly

170.4460, -38.8820, 10.8300

Tritanomaly

163.7670, -53.6880, -7.1920

Monochromacy



Original Color

166.0800, -55.7070, 1.8690

Achromatopsia

166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

165.9900, -20.4030, 0.8210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 166.0800, -55.7070, 1.8690 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(114, 180, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 180, 231)  
}
```

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(114, 180, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 180, 231) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 166.0800, -55.7070, 1.8690 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(114, 180, 231) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 180, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 180, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 180, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 180, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 180,  
231) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 166.0800, -55.7070, 1.8690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 180, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
180, 231) }
```

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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