

Converting Colors

YIQ(166.0870, -31.2220,
-6.8540)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(166.0870, -31.2220, -6.8540)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(166.0870, -31.2220,
-6.8540)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	84B3BD
RGB	132, 179, 189
RGB Percent	52%, 70%, 74%
CMY	0.4824, 0.2979, 0.2590
CMYK	0.30, 0.05, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	190°, 30%, 63%
HSV	190°, 30%, 74%
XYZ	34.8172, 40.8242, 54.1698
YIQ	166.0870, -31.2220, -6.8540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

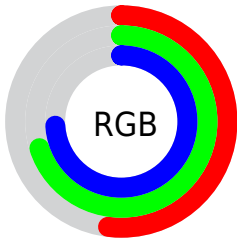
Format	Color
RYB	132, 158, 189
Decimal	8696765
CIELab	70.05, -13.16, -10.11
CIElCh	70, 16.594, 217.533
Yxy	40.8242, 0.2682, 0.3145
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286886845 (0xFF84B3BD)
YUV	166.0870, 11.2961, -29.8943
Hunter-Lab	63.8938, -14.5452, -5.5410

Details

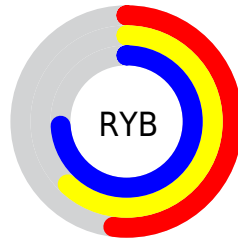
The YIQ color **166.0870, -31.2220, -6.8540** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **154.9130, 31.2220, 6.8540**, and the grayscale version is **166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221.7880, -31.8180, -7.0660**, and **113.3860, -30.6260, -6.6420** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **158.6450, -41.7210, -9.3130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173.5290, -20.7230, -4.3950**.

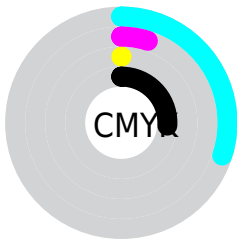
Distribution



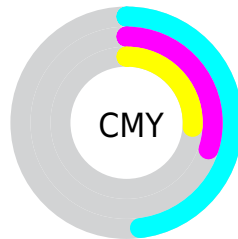
- Red (52%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 166.0870, -31.2220, -6.8540 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 166.0870, -31.2220, -6.8540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 166.0870,
-31.2220, -6.8540

■ 166.0870,
-31.2220, -6.8540

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 139.3860,
-30.6260, -6.6420

■ 221.7880,
-31.8180, -7.0660

■ 113.3860,
-30.6260, -6.6420

■ 243.0400,
-23.8400, -8.4800

■ 88.2720, -30.3050,
-6.9530

■ 251.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 63.6740, -31.4970,
-7.3770

■ 38.8800, -35.0730,
-8.6490

■ 24.0450, -22.2360,
-4.5080

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,

6.0080

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

166.0870,
-31.2220, -6.8540

166.0870,
-31.2220, -6.8540

158.6450,
-41.7210, -9.3130

173.5290,
-20.7230, -4.3950

150.6160,
-51.9450, -11.2490

181.5580,
-10.4990, -2.4590

143.1740,
-62.4440, -13.7080

189.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

135.7320,
-72.9430, -16.1670

196.4420, 10.4990,
2.4590

128.2900,
-83.4420, -18.6260

204.1720, 20.1270,
4.1830

■ 120.5600,
-93.0700, -20.3500

■ 211.6140, 30.6260,
6.6420

■ 113.1180,
-103.5690, -22.8090

■ 216.3650, 35.7610,
7.1930

■ 218.1260, 34.9360,
5.6240

■ 220.4740, 33.8360,
3.5320

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165.6760, -25.8110, -11.3070



166.0870, -31.2220, -6.8540



168.4560, -27.6470, -0.0550

Triad

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



166.0870, -31.2220, -6.8540



173.9620, 12.3310, 13.3150



169.9720, 14.3980, -7.6340

Complementary

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



166.0870, -31.2220, -6.8540



154.9130, 31.2220, 6.8540

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.



171.5650, 23.1540, -1.1180



166.0870, -31.2220, -6.8540



174.0570, 22.1890, 10.8690

Square

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



166.0870, -31.2220, -6.8540



173.1930, -1.5610, 11.7750



173.0480, 26.4080, 5.9920



168.5080, 0.9650, -11.9870

Rectangle

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



166.0870, -31.2220, -6.8540



170.2120, -20.9080, 4.4680



173.0480, 26.4080, 5.9920



170.8800, 17.6530, -6.0510

Sweetspot

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



166.0870, -31.2220, -6.8540



236.0740, -12.0120, -2.5720



166.4850, -18.5640, -27.0120



116.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100



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.



166.0870, -31.2220, -6.8540



209.2960, -48.0480, -10.2880



149.6510, -23.5220, 7.7900



90.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



94.9090, -86.7430, -19.3750



18.2090, -16.8260, -3.4340

Inverse Universe

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



154.4010, 18.8850, 26.7010



191.5200, 29.3360, 41.0480



171.3490, 23.5220, -7.7900



88.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



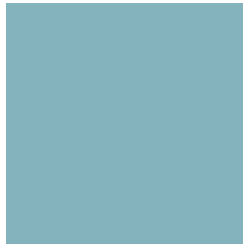
62.1760, 52.1170, 74.2370



12.1190, 10.4510, 14.3470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 166.0870, -31.2220, -6.8540 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

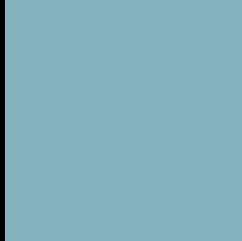
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 166.0870, -31.2220, -6.8540 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

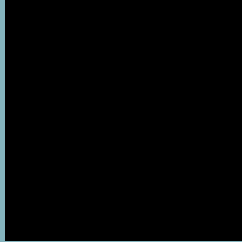
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 166.0870, -31.2220, -6.8540

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.0870, -31.2220, -6.8540.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.0870, -31.2220, -6.8540.

-6.8540.

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

166.0870, -31.2220, -6.8540

Protanopia

171.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430

Deuteranopia

172.2530, -1.7900, 10.4180



Tritanopia

166.2550, -31.6350, -4.8750

Trichromacy



Original Color

166.0870, -31.2220, -6.8540

Protanomaly

169.2850, -13.9840, 0.1280

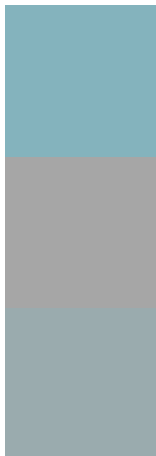
Deuteranomaly

170.2900, -12.3800, 4.1000

Tritanomaly

166.1410, -31.3140, -5.1860

Monochromacy



Original Color

166.0870, -31.2220, -6.8540

Achromatopsia

166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

166.2590, -11.0950, -2.6710

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 166.0870, -31.2220, -6.8540 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(132, 179, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 179, 189)  
}
```

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(132, 179, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 179, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 166.0870, -31.2220, -6.8540 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(132, 179, 189) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 179, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(132, 179, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 179, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 179, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 179,  
189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 166.0870, -31.2220, -6.8540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 179, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
179, 189) }
```

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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