

Converting Colors

YIQ(166.0890, -114.9340,
-53.6380)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(166.0890, -114.9340, -53.6380)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(166.0890, -114.9340,
-53.6380)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	17E8CA
RGB	23, 232, 202
RGB Percent	9%, 91%, 79%
CMY	0.9102, 0.0898, 0.2083
CMYK	0.90, 0.00, 0.13, 0.09
HSL	171°, 82%, 50%
HSV	171°, 90%, 91%
XYZ	39.8793, 62.2023, 65.7130
YIQ	166.0890, -114.9340, -53.6380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

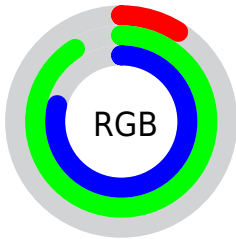
Format	Color
RYB	23, 136, 232
Decimal	1566922
CIELab	83.02, -52.50, 1.71
CIElCh	83, 52.525, 178.134
Yxy	62.2023, 0.2377, 0.3707
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279757002 (0xFF17E8CA)
YUV	166.0890, 17.7041, -125.4891
Hunter-Lab	78.8684, -47.7625, 5.8076

Details

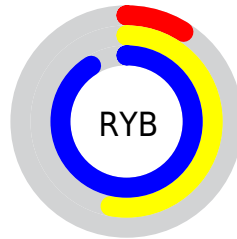
The YIQ color **166.0890, -114.9340, -53.6380** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **88.9110, 114.9340, 53.6380**, and the grayscale version is **166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213.4390, -82.8440, -29.4680**, and **119.5970, -95.6330, -45.4970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **158.8700, -127.6790, -59.4470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173.3080, -102.1890, -47.8290**.

Distribution



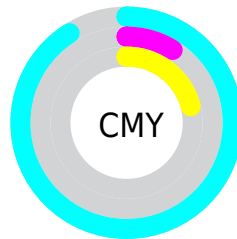
- Red (9%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 166.0890, -114.9340, -53.6380 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 166.0890, -114.9340, -53.6380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 166.0890,
-114.9340, -53.6380

■ 166.0890,
-114.9340, -53.6380

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 139.1110,
-112.0000, -51.7440

■ 213.4390,
-82.8440, -29.4680

■ 119.5970,
-95.6330, -45.4970

■ 223.3060,
-63.1760, -22.4720

■ 100.7840,
-79.8620, -39.4620

■ 233.1730,
-43.5080, -15.4760

■ 82.0850, -64.4120,
-33.1160

■ 242.7410,
-24.4360, -8.6920

■ 64.2010, -49.8790,
-26.6710

■ 252.0100, -5.9600,
-2.1200

■ 46.9040, -35.6210,
-20.7490

■ 31.5960, -22.8300,

-15.7740

■ 11.8370, -7.1510,
-8.0710

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 166.0890,
-114.9340, -53.6380

■ 166.0890,
-114.9340, -53.6380

■ 158.8700,
-127.6790, -59.4470

■ 173.3080,
-102.1890, -47.8290

■ 180.6410,
-89.7650, -41.7090

■ 188.1590,
-76.4240, -35.6880

■ 195.3780,
-63.6790, -29.8790

■ 202.7110,
-51.2550, -23.7590

■ 209.9300,
-38.5100, -17.9500

■ 217.1490,
-25.7650, -12.1410

■ 224.7810,
-12.7450, -5.8090

■ 232.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



189.2620, -34.6540, -43.7900



166.0890, -114.9340, -53.6380



164.9120, -144.6920, -42.9640

Triad

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



166.0890, -114.9340, -53.6380



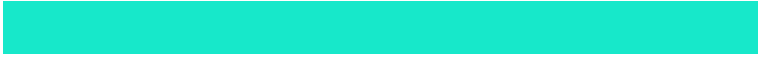
205.1290, -12.7040, 20.9920



198.9760, 61.3010, -4.1310

Complementary

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



166.0890, -114.9340, -53.6380



88.9110, 114.9340, 53.6380

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.



194.6170, 52.9070, 15.8430



166.0890, -114.9340, -53.6380



209.2140, 21.4500, 40.7940

Square

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



166.0890, -114.9340, -53.6380



189.3830, -70.1020, -7.0780



198.4420, 38.0030, 32.6510



203.0050, 53.1890, -22.3230

Rectangle

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



166.0890, -114.9340, -53.6380



162.9060, -144.5550, -39.9390



198.4420, 38.0030, 32.6510



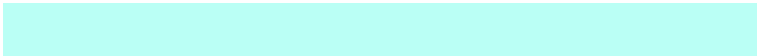
197.2950, 59.1450, 1.9050

Sweetspot

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



166.0890, -114.9340, -53.6380



233.2290, -37.9140, -17.7380



154.9520, -38.9990, -102.7350



115.0570, -22.5100, -10.5580



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.



166.0890, -114.9340, -53.6380



174.5370, -140.1030, -65.5670



126.6580, -104.4890, -6.1290



113.5970, -6.2350, -2.6430



123.9170, -99.5300, -46.4580



36.9420, -29.6160, -13.9360

Inverse Universe

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



88.9110, 114.9340, 53.6380



80.4630, 140.1030, 65.5670



128.3420, 104.4890, 6.1290



109.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430



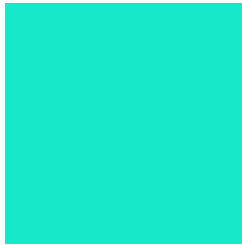
57.0830, 99.5300, 46.4580



17.0580, 29.6160, 13.9360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 166.0890, -114.9340, -53.6380 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

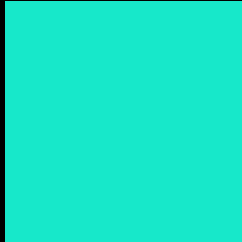
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 166.0890, -114.9340, -53.6380 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

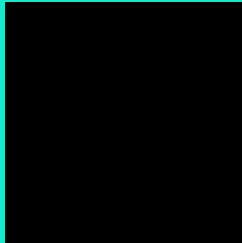
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

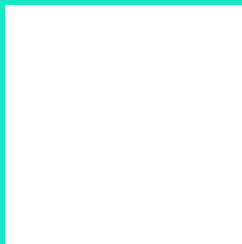
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 166.0890, -114.9340, -53.6380 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.0890, -114.9340, -53.6380.



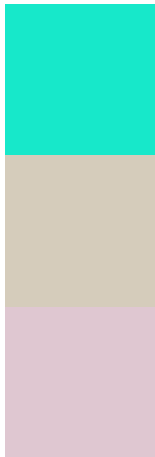
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.0890, -114.9340, -53.6380.

-53.6380.

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

166.0890, -114.9340, -53.6380

Protanopia

204.7530, 10.8210, -3.3790

Deuteranopia

207.3160, 11.0940, 8.1980



Tritanopia

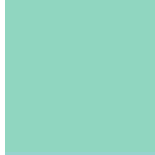
180.2120, -101.1380, -28.3220

Trichromacy



Original Color

166.0890, -114.9340, -53.6380



Protanomaly

190.5620, -34.6580, -21.6820



Deuteranomaly

192.1910, -34.7510, -14.4870



Tritanomaly

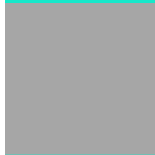
174.8920, -106.4090, -37.4250

Monochromacy



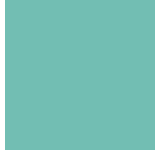
Original Color

166.0890, -114.9340, -53.6380



Achromatopsia

166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

166.0220, -41.7650, -19.5330

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 166.0890, -114.9340, -53.6380 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(23, 232, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(23, 232, 202)  
}
```

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(23, 232, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(23, 232, 202) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 166.0890, -114.9340, -53.6380 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(23, 232, 202) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(23, 232, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(23, 232, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(23, 232, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 232, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 232,  
202) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 166.0890, -114.9340, -53.6380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(23, 232, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(23, 232,  
202) }
```

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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