

Converting Colors

YIQ(166.2130, -22.6490,
-2.5290)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(166.2130, -22.6490, -2.5290)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(166.2130, -22.6490,
-2.5290)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8FAEBB
RGB	143, 174, 187
RGB Percent	56%, 68%, 73%
CMY	0.4393, 0.3176, 0.2668
CMYK	0.24, 0.07, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	198°, 24%, 65%
HSV	198°, 24%, 73%
XYZ	35.4303, 39.7021, 52.7953
YIQ	166.2130, -22.6490, -2.5290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

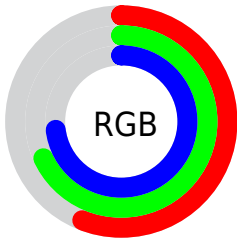
Format	Color
RYB	143, 161, 187
Decimal	9416379
CIELab	69.26, -7.64, -10.13
CIElCh	69, 12.688, 232.970
Yxy	39.7021, 0.2770, 0.3103
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287606459 (0xFF8FAEBB)
YUV	166.2130, 10.2480, -20.3578
Hunter-Lab	63.0096, -9.8962, -5.5720

Details

The YIQ color $166.2130, -22.6490, -2.5290$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $163.7870, 22.6490, 2.5290$, and the grayscale version is $166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $221.0280, -23.5660, -2.4300$, and $114.3980, -21.7320, -2.6280$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $157.5970, -32.5980, -3.9420$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $175.4160, -12.9750, -1.6390$.

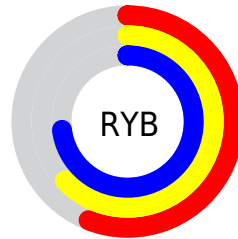
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (68%)

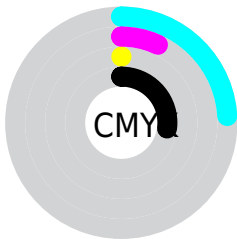
Blue (73%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (73%)

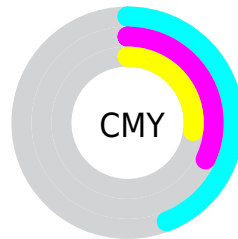


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 166.2130, -22.6490, -2.5290 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 166.2130, -22.6490, -2.5290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 166.2130,
-22.6490, -2.5290

■ 166.2130,
-22.6490, -2.5290

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 139.5120,
-22.0530, -2.3170

■ 221.0280,
-23.5660, -2.4300

■ 114.3980,
-21.7320, -2.6280

■ 246.3290,
-17.2840, -6.1480

■ 89.3980, -21.7320,
-2.6280

■ 65.2840, -21.4110,
-2.9390

■ 42.5720, -22.2820,
-3.6740

■ 21.4690, -20.4940,
-3.0380

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,

5.3860

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 166.2130,
-22.6490, -2.5290

■ 166.2130,
-22.6490, -2.5290

■ 157.5970,
-32.5980, -3.9420

■ 175.4160,
-12.9750, -1.6390

■ 148.6930,
-41.6760, -4.6200

■ 183.7330, -3.6220,
-0.4380

■ 139.4900,
-51.3500, -5.5100

■ 192.9360, 6.0520,
0.4520

■ 130.8740,
-61.2990, -6.9230

■ 201.5520, 16.0010,
1.8650

■ 121.6710,
-70.9730, -7.8130

■ 210.4560, 25.0790,
2.5430

■ 113.3540,
-80.3260, -9.0140

■ 219.0720, 35.0280,
3.9560

■ 104.1510,
-90.0000, -9.9040

■ 222.5940, 33.3780,
0.8180

■ 98.8020, -96.3270,
-10.8790

■ 225.5290, 32.0030,
-1.7970

■ 229.0510, 30.3530,
-4.9350

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165.4640, -22.0980, -7.0100



166.2130, -22.6490, -2.5290



168.3110, -16.8730, 2.9270

Triad

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



166.2130, -22.6490, -2.5290



171.2240, 14.3490, 9.7810



167.7800, 6.1910, -7.5770

Complementary

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



166.2130, -22.6490, -2.5290



163.7870, 22.6490, 2.5290

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.



168.7920, 15.0850, -3.5630



166.2130, -22.6490, -2.5290



171.4540, 19.3930, 6.4730

Square

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



166.2130, -22.6490, -2.5290



171.5480, 4.6290, 9.7250



170.2920, 19.6690, 1.4690



166.4520, -4.6290, -9.7250

Rectangle

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



166.2130, -22.6490, -2.5290



169.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930



170.2920, 19.6690, 1.4690



168.2750, 9.1710, -6.5170

Sweetspot

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



166.2130, -22.6490, -2.5290



233.9820, -8.7570, -0.9890



170.1960, -15.9520, -19.2800



118.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



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.



166.2130, -22.6490, -2.5290



209.9280, -35.0280, -3.9560



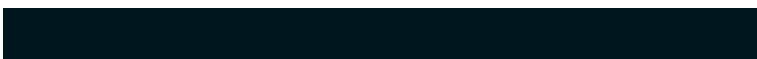
153.8860, -16.8740, 8.4540



90.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



83.7560, -81.5180, -9.4380



16.4480, -16.0010, -1.8650

Inverse Universe

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



159.6900, 16.2730, 18.9690



199.8040, 25.1200, 29.3440



176.1140, 16.8740, -8.4540



88.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



60.0100, 58.2160, 68.3280



11.7770, 11.4140, 13.4140

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 166.2130, -22.6490, -2.5290 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

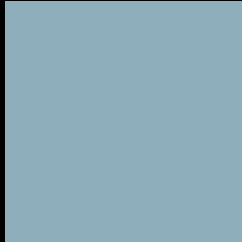
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 166.2130, -22.6490, -2.5290 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 166.2130, -22.6490, -2.5290

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.2130, -22.6490, -2.5290.



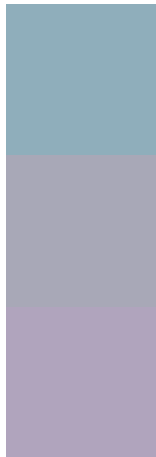
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.2130, -22.6490, -2.5290.

-2.5290.

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

166.2130, -22.6490, -2.5290

Protanopia

169.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650

Deuteranopia

170.4380, -0.8730, 10.3190



Tritanopia

166.3270, -22.9700, -2.2180

Trichromacy



Original Color

166.2130, -22.6490, -2.5290

Protanomaly

168.3070, -11.0500, 2.0220

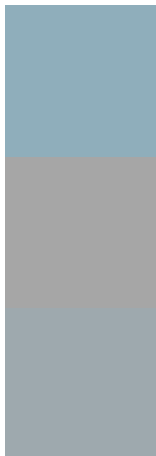
Deuteranomaly

169.0840, -8.8040, 5.3720

Tritanomaly

166.3270, -22.9700, -2.2180

Monochromacy



Original Color

166.2130, -22.6490, -2.5290

Achromatopsia

166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

166.2810, -8.1610, -0.7770

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 166.2130, -22.6490, -2.5290 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(143, 174, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 174, 187)  
}
```

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(143, 174, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 174, 187) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 166.2130, -22.6490, -2.5290 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(143, 174, 187) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 174, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 174, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 174, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 174, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 174,  
187) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 166.2130, -22.6490, -2.5290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 174, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
174, 187) }
```

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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