

Converting Colors

YIQ(166.2400, -45.6150,
-26.8550)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(166.2400, -45.6150, -26.8550)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(166.2400, -45.6150,
-26.8550)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 6AC4AB |
| RGB | 106, 196, 171 |
| RGB Percent | 42%, 77%, 67% |
| CMY | 0.5845, 0.2312, 0.3296 |
| CMYK | 0.46, 0.00, 0.13, 0.23 |
| HSL | 163°, 43%, 59% |
| HSV | 163°, 46%, 77% |
| XYZ | 33.0321, 45.4962, 45.5481 |
| YIQ | 166.2400, -45.6150, -26.8550 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

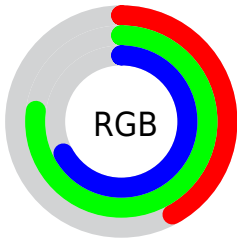
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| RYB | 106, 158, 196 |
| Decimal | 6997163 |
| CIELab | 73.22, -33.02, 4.25 |
| CIELCh | 73, 33.294, 172.674 |
| Yxy | 45.4962, 0.2662, 0.3667 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4285187243 (0xFF6AC4AB) |
| YUV | 166.2400, 2.3467, -52.8305 |
| Hunter-Lab | 67.4509, -30.6238, 7.1783 |

Details

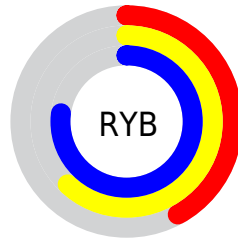
The YIQ color **166.2400, -45.6150, -26.8550** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **135.7600, 45.6150, 26.8550**, and the grayscale version is **166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222.7130, -45.5690, -27.6890**, and **111.5710, -48.0450, -26.8690** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **159.6900, -55.9300, -32.6500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **172.7900, -35.3000, -21.0600**.

Distribution



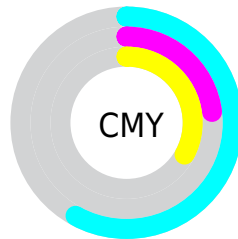
- Red (42%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 166.2400, -45.6150, -26.8550 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 166.2400, -45.6150, -26.8550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 166.2400,
-45.6150, -26.8550

■ 166.2400,
-45.6150, -26.8550

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 138.9410,
-46.2110, -27.0670

■ 222.7130,
-45.5690, -27.6890

■ 111.5710,
-48.0450, -26.8690

■ 235.5650,
-38.7400, -13.7800

■ 81.2000, -57.3060,
-29.7380

■ 244.2360,
-21.4560, -7.6320

■ 61.5110, -47.8160,
-25.5120

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 44.8010, -33.8330,
-20.1130

■ 28.9060, -20.7670,
-14.6150

■ 11.2670, -5.5460,

-9.6260

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 166.2400,
-45.6150, -26.8550

■ 166.2400,
-45.6150, -26.8550

■ 159.6900,
-55.9300, -32.6500

■ 172.7900,
-35.3000, -21.0600

■ 153.3250,
-65.3280, -38.5440

■ 179.1550,
-25.9020, -15.1660

■ 146.7750,
-75.6430, -44.3390

■ 185.7050,
-15.5870, -9.3710

■ 140.4100,
-85.0410, -50.2330

■ 192.0700, -6.1890,
-3.4770

■ 133.8600,
-95.3560, -56.0280

■ 198.6200, 4.1260,
2.3180

■ 131.1260,
-99.1610, -58.6570

■ 205.2840, 14.1200,
8.4240

■ 211.5350, 23.8390,
14.0070

■ 215.8070, 29.0650,
18.4170

■ 216.3770, 27.4600,
19.9720

Harmonies

Analogous

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



171.3500, -13.7500, -26.1500



166.2400, -45.6150, -26.8550



161.7010, -71.6580, -22.9380

Triad

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



166.2400, -45.6150, -26.8550



181.3560, -20.7730, 18.5470



180.6730, 49.3330, 3.5170

Complementary

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



166.2400, -45.6150, -26.8550



135.7600, 45.6150, 26.8550

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.



182.5180, 48.8720, 17.3840



166.2400, -45.6150, -26.8550



184.0950, 10.9990, 26.4470

Square

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



166.2400, -45.6150, -26.8550



173.9280, -52.2230, 4.8090



183.9700, 36.2160, 26.4880



178.4830, 37.6440, -10.4200

Rectangle

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



166.2400, -45.6150, -26.8550



162.5790, -76.8860, -16.2940



183.9700, 36.2160, 26.4880



181.3190, 50.5700, 8.6340

Sweetspot

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



166.2400, -45.6150, -26.8550



243.0960, -18.2460, -10.7420



166.3050, -9.8500, -41.7700



120.6240, -10.8650, -6.8410



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.



166.2400, -45.6150, -26.8550



208.6940, -70.9210, -41.8090



157.9370, -48.4150, -9.1430



93.6680, -4.9970, -3.0530



107.7310, -81.5110, -48.1270



22.1070, -16.7790, -9.7950

Inverse Universe

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



135.7600, 45.6150, 26.8550



161.3060, 70.9210, 41.8090



144.0630, 48.4150, 9.1430



90.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530



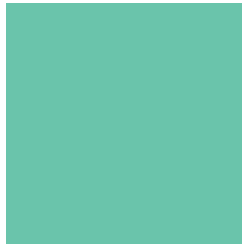
53.2690, 81.5110, 48.1270



10.8930, 16.7790, 9.7950

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 166.2400, -45.6150, -26.8550 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 166.2400, -45.6150, -26.8550 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

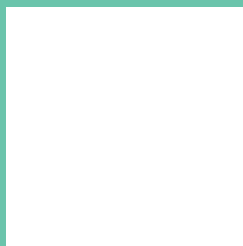
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 166.2400, -45.6150, -26.8550 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.2400, -45.6150, -26.8550.



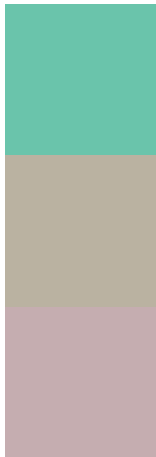
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.2400, -45.6150, -26.8550.

-26.8550.

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

166.2400, -45.6150, -26.8550

Protanopia

178.4540, 10.2250, -3.5910

Deuteranopia

180.5180, 13.3410, 6.0210



Tritanopia

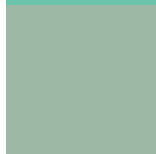
170.2850, -49.5150, -11.2350

Trichromacy



Original Color

166.2400, -45.6150, -26.8550



Protanomaly

174.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560



Deuteranomaly

175.1190, -7.8850, -5.7810



Tritanomaly

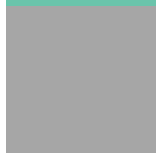
168.7810, -48.2760, -17.1720

Monochromacy



Original Color

166.2400, -45.6150, -26.8550



Achromatopsia

166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

166.1070, -16.7790, -9.7950

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 166.2400, -45.6150, -26.8550 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(106, 196, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 196, 171)  
}
```

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(106, 196, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 196, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 166.2400, -45.6150, -26.8550 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(106, 196, 171) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 196, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 196, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 196, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 196, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 196,  
171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 166.2400, -45.6150, -26.8550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 196, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
196, 171) }
```

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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