

Converting Colors

YIQ(166.2470, -126.5820,
-40.7740)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(166.2470, -126.5820, -40.7740)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(166.2470, -126.5820,
-40.7740)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-------------------------------|
| Hex | 14E3ED |
| RGB | 20, 227, 237 |
| RGB Percent | 8%, 89%, 93% |
| CMY | 0.9219, 0.1095, 0.0711 |
| CMYK | 0.92, 0.04, 0.00, 0.07 |
| HSL | 183°, 86%, 50% |
| HSV | 183°, 92%, 93% |
| XYZ | 43.0459, 61.2400, 89.5729 |
| YIQ | 166.2470, -126.5820, -40.7740 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

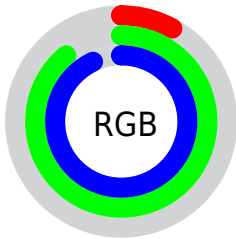
| Format | Color |
|--|---|
| <code>RYB</code> | <code>20, 126, 237</code> |
| Decimal | <code>1369069</code> |
| CIELab | <code>82.51, -40.63, -17.56</code> |
| CIELCh | <code>83, 44.260, 203.373</code> |
| Yxy | <code>61.2400, 0.2220, 0.3159</code> |
| Android (<code>android.graphics.Color</code>) | <code>4279559149 (0xFF14E3ED)</code> |
| YUV | <code>166.2470, 34.8812, -128.2586</code> |
| Hunter-Lab | <code>78.2560, -38.7614, -13.0849</code> |

Details

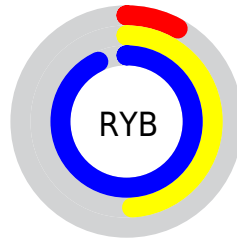
The YIQ color **166.2470, -126.5820, -40.7740** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **90.7530, 126.5820, 40.7740**, and the grayscale version is **166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214.0370, -81.6520, -29.0440**, and **121.0110, -105.1260, -33.1420** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **159.6800, -138.2270, -44.4910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174.0100, -112.5530, -36.2090**.

Distribution



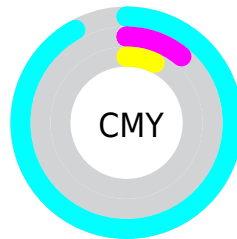
- Red (8%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 166.2470, -126.5820, -40.7740 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 166.2470, -126.5820, -40.7740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

166.2470,
-126.5820, -40.7740

166.2470,
-126.5820, -40.7740

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

140.6390,
-121.8140, -39.0780

214.0370,
-81.6520, -29.0440

121.0110,
-105.1260, -33.1420

224.2030,
-61.3880, -21.8360

102.0840,
-89.0340, -27.4180

234.0700,
-41.7200, -14.8400

83.8580, -73.5380,
-21.9060

243.6380,
-22.6480, -8.0560

65.7460, -58.3630,
-16.0830

253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

48.9220, -44.0590,
-10.9950

32.7990, -30.3510,

-6.1190

■ 14.5560, -16.1850,
1.4710

■ 1.2540, -3.5310,
3.4210

■ 166.2470,
-126.5820, -40.7740

■ 166.2470,
-126.5820, -40.7740

■ 159.6800,
-138.2270, -44.4910

■ 174.0100,
-112.5530, -36.2090

■ 181.4740,
-99.1200, -31.8560

■ 189.2370,
-85.0910, -27.2910

■ 197.0000,
-71.0620, -22.7260

■ 204.4640,
-57.6290, -18.3730

■ 212.2270,
-43.6000, -13.8080

■ 220.5770,
-29.8460, -9.7660

■ 228.0410,
-16.4130, -5.4130

■ 235.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



183.7700, -68.0790, -38.2470



166.2470, -126.5820, -40.7740



172.8390, -116.0850, -27.2610

Triad

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



166.2470, -126.5820, -40.7740



210.9420, 16.2240, 36.3840



203.3670, 49.4740, -15.5660

Complementary

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



166.2470, -126.5820, -40.7740



90.7530, 126.5820, 40.7740

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.



200.8000, 56.1650, 0.8450



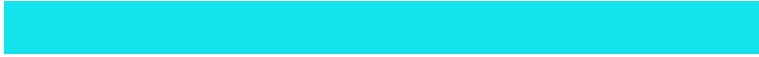
166.2470, -126.5820, -40.7740



203.0070, 34.7940, 30.2340

Square

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



166.2470, -126.5820, -40.7740



204.1990, -18.8930, 17.5150



198.8060, 48.0010, 16.6490



199.0100, 19.2620, -29.7140

Rectangle

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



166.2470, -126.5820, -40.7740



186.3600, -80.4630, -12.0390



198.8060, 48.0010, 16.6490



204.4760, 56.7170, -9.1630

Sweetspot

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



166.2470, -126.5820, -40.7740



232.6080, -40.2990, -13.0590



148.1770, -61.9220, -111.3140



114.5670, -23.8860, -7.6460



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.



166.2470, -126.5820, -40.7740



172.2980, -148.9550, -48.3070



104.0250, -97.4320, 14.6640



113.7110, -6.5560, -2.3320



122.1850, -105.6760, -34.1880



36.0930, -31.3590, -9.8790

Inverse Universe

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



108.4810, 62.8850, 110.3810



104.0610, 73.6560, 129.9440



152.9750, 97.4320, -14.6640



110.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530



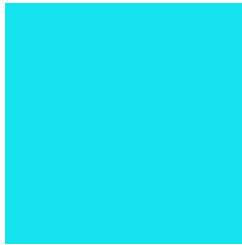
73.8410, 52.3430, 92.1750



21.9600, 15.8130, 27.3090

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 166.2470, -126.5820, -40.7740 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

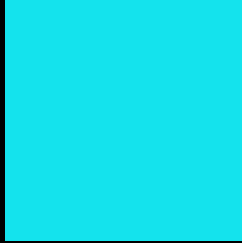
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 166.2470, -126.5820, -40.7740 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

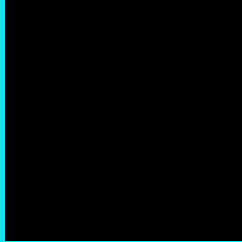
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

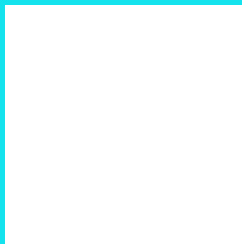
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 166.2470, -126.5820, -40.7740 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.2470, -126.5820, -40.7740.



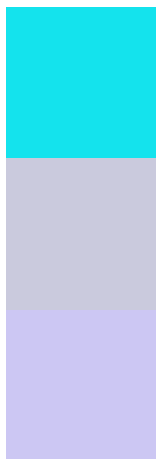
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.2470, -126.5820, -40.7740.

-40.7740.

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

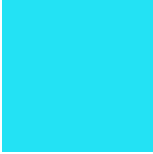
166.2470, -126.5820, -40.7740

Protanopia

204.1660, -6.0990, 5.9090

Deuteranopia

205.5110, -11.1440, 14.7440



Tritanopia

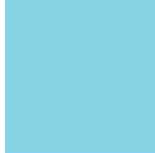
170.9430, -119.6140, -34.8940

Trichromacy



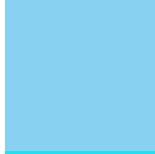
Original Color

166.2470, -126.5820, -40.7740



Protanomaly

190.3990, -49.8360, -10.9240



Deuteranomaly

191.1200, -53.1840, -5.3120



Tritanomaly

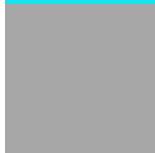
169.1060, -121.6310, -36.8870

Monochromacy



Original Color

166.2470, -126.5820, -40.7740



Achromatopsia

166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

166.0310, -45.9840, -14.6560

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 166.2470, -126.5820, -40.7740 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(20, 227, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(20, 227, 237)  
}
```

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(20, 227, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(20, 227, 237) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 166.2470, -126.5820, -40.7740 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(20, 227, 237) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(20, 227, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(20, 227, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(20, 227, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 227, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 227,  
237) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 166.2470, -126.5820, -40.7740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(20, 227, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(20, 227,  
237) }
```

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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