

Converting Colors

YIQ(166.2720, -127.7300,
-30.9780)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(166.2720, -127.7300, -30.9780)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(166.2720, -127.7300,
-30.9780)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	19DDFF
RGB	25, 221, 255
RGB Percent	10%, 87%, 100%
CMY	0.9023, 0.1330, 0.0005
CMYK	0.90, 0.13, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	189°, 100%, 55%
HSV	189°, 90%, 100%
XYZ	44.3045, 59.1730, 103.5794
YIQ	166.2720, -127.7300, -30.9780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

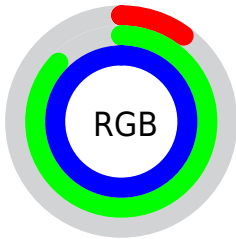
Format	Color
RYB	25, 131, 255
Decimal	1695231
CIELab	81.39, -32.09, -28.79
CIELCh	81, 43.112, 221.898
Yxy	59.1730, 0.2140, 0.2858
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279885311 (0xFF19DDFF)
YUV	166.2720, 43.7429, -123.8955
Hunter-Lab	76.9240, -31.8096, -25.9882

Details

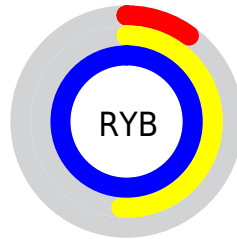
The YIQ color **166.2720, -127.7300, -30.9780** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **113.7280, 127.7300, 30.9780**, and the grayscale version is **166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214.9340, -79.8640, -28.4080**, and **120.0140, -109.2080, -25.2400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156.4490, -141.5300, -34.1860**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **176.0950, -113.9300, -27.7700**.

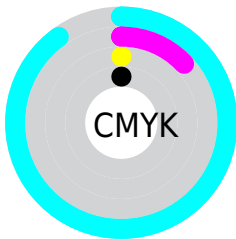
Distribution



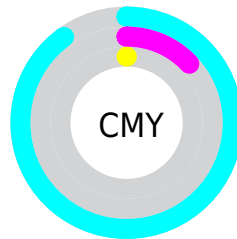
- Red (10%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (100%)



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 166.2720, -127.7300, -30.9780 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 166.2720, -127.7300, -30.9780 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

166.2720,
-127.7300, -30.9780

166.2720,
-127.7300, -30.9780

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

139.0550,
-125.6210, -30.6530

214.9340,
-79.8640, -28.4080

120.0140,
-109.2080, -25.2400

225.1000,
-59.6000, -21.2000

101.0870,
-93.1160, -19.5160

234.9670,
-39.9320, -14.2040

82.7470, -77.2990,
-14.3150

244.5350,
-20.8600, -7.4200

65.1080, -62.0780,
-9.3260

254.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

48.2840, -47.7740,
-4.2380

32.6340, -34.0200,

-0.1960

■ 12.9890, -18.6620,
7.8180

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

■ 166.2720,
-127.7300, -30.9780

■ 166.2720,
-127.7300, -30.9780

■ 156.4490,
-141.5300, -34.1860

■ 176.0950,
-113.9300, -27.7700

■ 186.2170,
-99.5340, -24.3500

■ 195.4530,
-85.4590, -20.6190

■ 205.5750,
-71.0630, -17.1990

■ 215.3980,
-57.2630, -13.9910

■ 225.5200,
-42.8670, -10.5710

■ 234.7560,
-28.7920, -6.8400

■ 244.8780,
-14.3960, -3.4200

254.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



173.5680, -96.6890, -37.3690



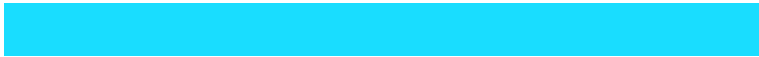
166.2720, -127.7300, -30.9780



183.7020, -81.4260, -11.1060

Triad

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



166.2720, -127.7300, -30.9780



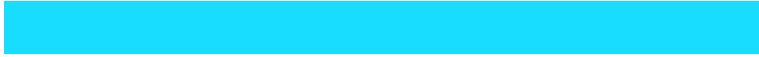
204.3750, 30.9420, 33.9660



197.9300, 31.4110, -24.1170

Complementary

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



166.2720, -127.7300, -30.9780



113.7280, 127.7300, 30.9780

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.



201.2310, 56.0290, -7.7070



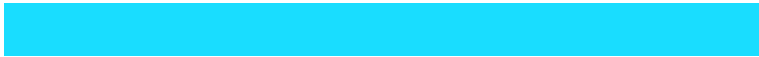
166.2720, -127.7300, -30.9780



197.9400, 44.9280, 22.7840

Square

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



166.2720, -127.7300, -30.9780



206.1250, 2.2870, 30.1510



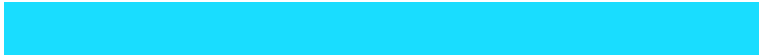
197.8310, 54.8800, 7.6160



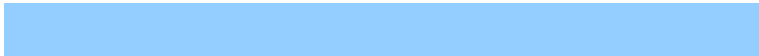
193.0980, -4.5330, -33.5010

Rectangle

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



166.2720, -127.7300, -30.9780



193.6570, -50.0220, 3.4660



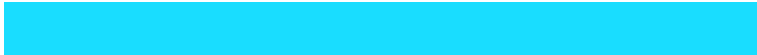
197.8310, 54.8800, 7.6160



199.3550, 40.5800, -19.5800

Sweetspot

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



166.2720, -127.7300, -30.9780



228.4990, -38.3740, -9.3980



163.5440, -73.2010, -110.6490



112.2190, -22.7860, -5.5540



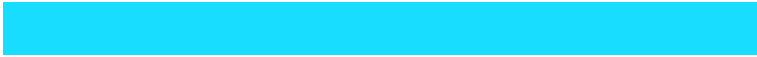
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



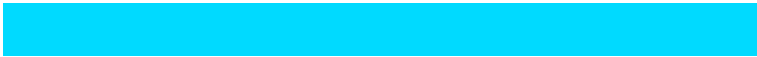
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



166.2720, -127.7300, -30.9780



157.0360, -141.8050, -34.7090



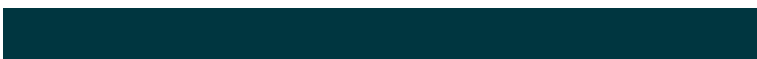
100.5280, -96.9300, 27.5980



122.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100



117.4550, -106.1360, -25.8480



38.9940, -35.3940, -8.3380

Inverse Universe

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



116.1140, 74.1640, 109.7160



101.0970, 82.0020, 121.8580



179.4720, 96.9300, -27.5980



120.1410, 4.2170, 6.1770



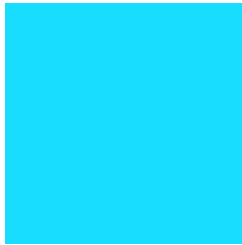
75.6910, 61.5130, 91.1850



25.2920, 20.8100, 30.3620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 166.2720, -127.7300, -30.9780 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

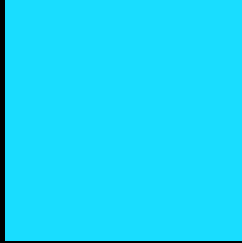
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 166.2720, -127.7300, -30.9780 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 166.2720, -127.7300, -30.9780 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.2720, -127.7300, -30.9780.



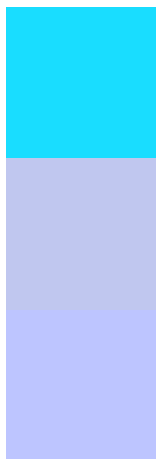
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.2720, -127.7300, -30.9780.

-30.9780.

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

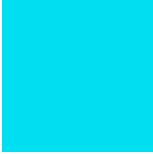
166.2720, -127.7300, -30.9780

Protanopia

201.4670, -17.0120, 10.9560

Deuteranopia

201.2200, -23.3860, 16.3420



Tritanopia

158.3750, -138.6860, -41.6780

Trichromacy



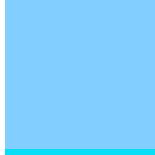
Original Color

166.2720, -127.7300, -30.9780



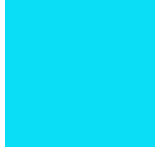
Protanomaly

188.6080, -57.4940, -4.2940



Deuteranomaly

188.5630, -61.6210, -1.0850



Tritanomaly

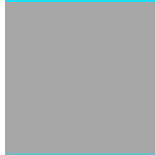
161.0490, -134.6520, -37.6920

Monochromacy



Original Color

166.2720, -127.7300, -30.9780



Achromatopsia

166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

166.1390, -46.1680, -11.3200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 166.2720, -127.7300, -30.9780 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(25, 221, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(25, 221, 255)  
}
```

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(25, 221, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(25, 221, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 166.2720, -127.7300, -30.9780 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(25, 221, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(25, 221, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(25, 221, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(25, 221, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 221, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 221,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 166.2720, -127.7300, -30.9780 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(25, 221, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(25, 221,  
255) }
```

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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