

Converting Colors

YIQ(166.2990, -33.7940,
17.7420)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(166.2990, -33.7940, 17.7420)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(166.2990, -33.7940,
17.7420)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	91A4EA
RGB	145, 164, 234
RGB Percent	57%, 64%, 92%
CMY	0.4314, 0.3568, 0.0825
CMYK	0.38, 0.30, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	227°, 68%, 74%
HSV	227°, 38%, 92%
XYZ	39.7983, 38.5113, 83.1416
YIQ	166.2990, -33.7940, 17.7420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

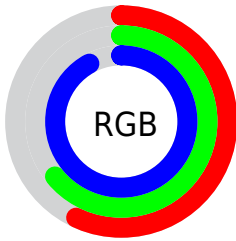
Format	Color
R_{YB}	145, 161, 234
Decimal	9544938
CIE _{Lab}	68.40, 10.29, -37.29
CIE _{LCh}	68, 38.686, 285.423
Yxy	38.5113, 0.2465, 0.2385
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287735018 (0xFF91A4EA)
YUV	166.2990, 33.3766, -18.6792
Hunter-Lab	62.0575, 5.8738, -35.9936

Details

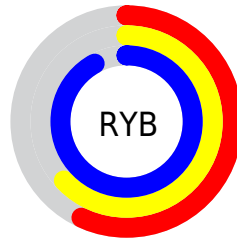
The YIQ color $166.2990, -33.7940, 17.7420$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $212.7010, 33.7940, -17.7420$, and the grayscale version is $166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $217.7220, -22.2840, 7.3800$, and $113.5330, -34.5730, 15.3390$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $148.8560, -42.5520, 22.2800$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $183.7420, -25.0360, 13.2040$.

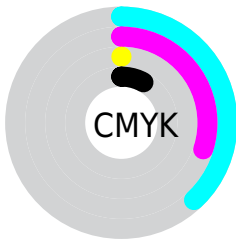
Distribution



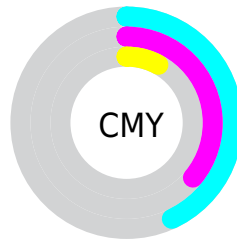
- Red (57%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 166.2990, -33.7940, 17.7420 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 166.2990, -33.7940, 17.7420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 166.2990,
-33.7940, 17.7420

■ 166.2990,
-33.7940, 17.7420

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 139.7720,
-33.7480, 16.9080

■ 217.7220,
-22.2840, 7.3800

■ 113.5330,
-34.5730, 15.3390

■ 242.8290,
-12.7000, -1.1160

■ 87.7070, -35.1230,
14.2930

■ 62.5710, -37.7360,
12.0880

■ 36.5270, -43.6040,
8.3000

■ 22.6380, -30.6750,
10.7730

■ 7.1020, -17.2420,

15.1260

■ 4.5940, -10.1800,
8.2840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 166.2990,
-33.7940, 17.7420

■ 166.2990,
-33.7940, 17.7420

■ 148.8560,
-42.5520, 22.2800

■ 183.7420,
-25.0360, 13.2040

■ 130.5270,
-51.6310, 27.1290

■ 202.0710,
-15.9570, 8.3550

■ 113.0840,
-60.3890, 31.6670

■ 219.5140, -7.1990,
3.8170

■ 94.7550, -69.4680,
36.5160

■ 237.8430, 1.8800,
-1.0320

■ 77.3120, -78.2260,
41.0540

■ 252.6060, 6.7410,
-6.5310

■ 59.8690, -86.9840,
45.5920

■ 56.0260, -88.8640,
46.6240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



154.2180, -73.7710, -1.1550



166.2990, -33.7940, 17.7420



170.9680, 4.1670, 29.1190

Triad

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



166.2990, -33.7940, 17.7420



167.7280, 56.6680, 8.2520



150.8930, -46.2560, -31.7600

Complementary

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



166.2990, -33.7940, 17.7420



212.7010, 33.7940, -17.7420

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.



157.7650, -7.7890, -29.5570



166.2990, -33.7940, 17.7420



165.6150, 46.0800, -9.1200

Square

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



166.2990, -33.7940, 17.7420



169.5450, 53.4100, 23.2500



162.3900, 24.3040, -21.9680



136.7470, -95.6350, -34.4430

Rectangle

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



166.2990, -33.7940, 17.7420



171.5700, 25.8990, 31.7470



162.3900, 24.3040, -21.9680



153.8360, -32.9140, -31.2660

Sweetspot

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



166.2990, -33.7940, 17.7420



233.7140, -10.6380, 5.5700



205.2230, -46.9450, -24.7770



114.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180



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.



166.2990, -33.7940, 17.7420



166.0130, -44.4320, 23.3120



162.6210, -13.6690, 32.9790



108.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750



43.5270, -68.8260, 35.8940



12.6130, -20.3590, 11.0410

Inverse Universe

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



173.7770, 46.9450, 24.7770



175.8330, 61.7070, 32.5790



216.3790, 13.6690, -32.9790



109.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



58.5650, 95.3570, 50.5010



17.4000, 28.6530, 14.8690

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 166.2990, -33.7940, 17.7420 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

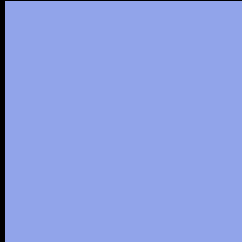
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 166.2990, -33.7940, 17.7420 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

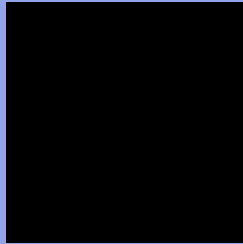
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 166.2990, -33.7940, 17.7420

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.2990, -33.7940, 17.7420.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.2990, -33.7940, 17.7420.

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

166.2990, -33.7940, 17.7420

Protanopia

166.2990, -33.7940, 17.7420

Deuteranopia

166.2880, -35.2610, 16.7950



Tritanopia

162.9350, -27.7380, -3.9140

Trichromacy



Original Color

166.2990, -33.7940, 17.7420

Protanomaly

166.2990, -33.7940, 17.7420

Deuteranomaly

166.5870, -34.6650, 17.0070

Tritanomaly

164.3080, -29.9860, 3.7900

Monochromacy



Original Color

166.2990, -33.7940, 17.7420

Achromatopsia

166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

165.8710, -12.5180, 6.6020

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 166.2990, -33.7940, 17.7420 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(145, 164, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 164, 234)  
}
```

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(145, 164, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 164, 234) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 166.2990, -33.7940, 17.7420 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(145, 164, 234) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 164, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 164, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 164, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 164, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 164,  
234) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 166.2990, -33.7940, 17.7420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 164, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
164, 234) }
```

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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