

Converting Colors

YIQ(166.3210, -13.6650,
10.8710)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(166.3210, -13.6650, 10.8710)
contains.

YIQ(166.3210, -13.6650, 10.8710)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(166.3210, -13.6650,
10.8710)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0A3C8
RGB	160, 163, 200
RGB Percent	63%, 64%, 78%
CMY	0.3725, 0.3608, 0.2158
CMYK	0.20, 0.18, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	236°, 27%, 71%
HSV	235°, 20%, 78%
XYZ	38.0183, 37.8380, 59.9303
YIQ	166.3210, -13.6650, 10.8710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

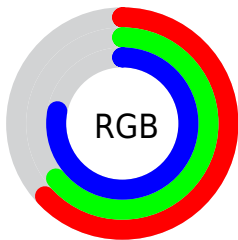
Format	Color
R_{YB}	160, 163, 200
Decimal	10527688
CIE _{Lab}	67.90, 6.76, -19.25
CIE _{LCh}	68, 20.400, 289.349
Yxy	37.8380, 0.2800, 0.2787
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288717768 (0xFFA0A3C8)
YUV	166.3210, 16.6037, -5.5435
Hunter-Lab	61.5126, 2.6761, -14.7061

Details

The YIQ color **166.3210, -13.6650, 10.8710** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **193.6790, 13.6650, -10.8710**, and the grayscale version is **166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221.3210, -13.6650, 10.8710**, and **114.0930, -13.0230, 10.2490** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149.7750, -20.6350, 16.0450**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **183.4540, -6.9700, 5.1740**.

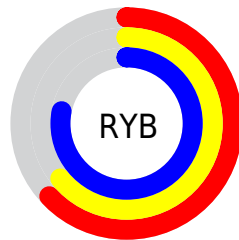
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (64%)

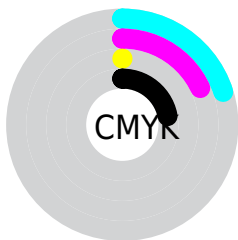
Blue (78%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (78%)

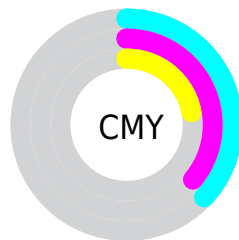


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 166.3210, -13.6650, 10.8710 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 166.3210, -13.6650, 10.8710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 166.3210,
-13.6650, 10.8710

■ 166.3210,
-13.6650, 10.8710

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 140.2070,
-13.3440, 10.5600

■ 221.3210,
-13.6650, 10.8710

■ 114.0930,
-13.0230, 10.2490

■ 246.4280, -4.0810,
2.3750

■ 89.5660, -12.9770,
9.4150

■ 66.0390, -12.9310,
8.5810

■ 43.5120, -12.8850,
7.7470

■ 22.3870, -14.0310,
6.4890

■ 4.3660, -9.5380,

7.6620

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 166.3210,
-13.6650, 10.8710

■ 166.3210,
-13.6650, 10.8710

■ 149.7750,
-20.6350, 16.0450

■ 183.4540, -6.9700,
5.1740

■ 132.6420,
-27.3300, 21.7420

■ 200.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 116.0960,
-34.3000, 26.9160

■ 216.5460, 6.9700,
-5.1740

■ 98.9630, -40.9950,
32.6130

■ 233.6790, 13.6650,
-10.8710

■ 82.4170, -47.9650,
37.7870

■ 248.7300, 17.6550,
-17.1050

■ 65.2840, -54.6600,
43.4840

■ 48.7380, -61.6300,
48.6580

■ 31.6050, -68.3250,
54.3550

Harmonies

Analogous

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



162.7810, -29.9400, 2.9560



166.3210, -13.6650, 10.8710



168.5360, 4.9030, 15.7750

Triad

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



166.3210, -13.6650, 10.8710



166.8050, 31.4060, 3.5180



159.2970, -23.4260, -15.9860

Complementary

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



166.3210, -13.6650, 10.8710



193.6790, 13.6650, -10.8710

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.



161.2790, -5.8200, -15.6760



166.3210, -13.6650, 10.8710



165.5280, 24.5760, -4.8640

Square

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



166.3210, -13.6650, 10.8710



168.3630, 30.0750, 11.1230



163.4830, 11.2810, -11.7190



157.8750, -36.6770, -12.6210

Rectangle

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



166.3210, -13.6650, 10.8710



168.8100, 15.8150, 16.2550



163.4830, 11.2810, -11.7190



159.5210, -18.2450, -16.2690

Sweetspot

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



166.3210, -13.6650, 10.8710



242.2970, -5.0900, 4.1420



187.6980, -22.8770, -9.4130



120.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990



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.



166.3210, -13.6650, 10.8710



203.3020, -20.6810, 16.8790



169.6430, -2.7080, 16.0440



91.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990



25.6260, -55.6230, 44.4170



5.8650, -12.3810, 9.6270

Inverse Universe

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



172.3020, 22.8770, 9.4130



212.6950, 35.0720, 14.1760



190.3570, 2.7080, -16.0440



92.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



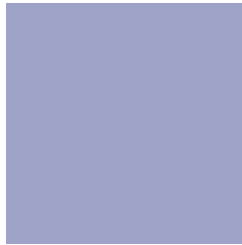
50.1050, 93.2960, 38.2880



11.1060, 20.4930, 8.5650

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 166.3210, -13.6650, 10.8710 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 166.3210, -13.6650, 10.8710 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

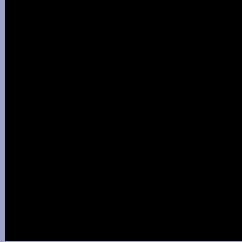
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 166.3210, -13.6650, 10.8710

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.3210, -13.6650, 10.8710.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.3210, -13.6650,

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

166.3210, -13.6650, 10.8710

Protanopia

166.1250, -16.0490, 10.0230

Deuteranopia

166.9300, -11.0060, 12.2420



Tritanopia

165.1930, -10.7290, 1.7110

Trichromacy



Original Color

166.3210, -13.6650, 10.8710

Protanomaly

166.4240, -15.4530, 10.2350

Deuteranomaly

166.6310, -11.6020, 12.0300

Tritanomaly

165.7030, -12.1050, 4.6230

Monochromacy



Original Color

166.3210, -13.6650, 10.8710

Achromatopsia

166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

166.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 166.3210, -13.6650, 10.8710 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(160, 163, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 163, 200)  
}
```

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(160, 163, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 163, 200) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 166.3210, -13.6650, 10.8710 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(160, 163, 200) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 163, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 163, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 163, 200); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 163, 200); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 163, 200) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 166.3210, -13.6650, 10.8710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 163, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
163, 200) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor