

Converting Colors

YIQ(166.3490, -38.3720,
-20.4520)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(166.3490, -38.3720, -20.4520)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(166.3490, -38.3720,
-20.4520)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	75BEAE
RGB	117, 190, 174
RGB Percent	46%, 75%, 68%
CMY	0.5414, 0.2548, 0.3178
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.08, 0.25
HSL	167°, 36%, 60%
HSV	167°, 38%, 75%
XYZ	33.3864, 43.6735, 46.6963
YIQ	166.3490, -38.3720, -20.4520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

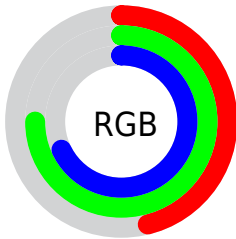
Format	Color
RYB	117, 158, 190
Decimal	7716526
CIELab	72.01, -26.56, 0.92
CIELCh	72, 26.580, 178.024
Yxy	43.6735, 0.2698, 0.3529
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285906606 (0xFF75BEAE)
YUV	166.3490, 3.7719, -43.2791
Hunter-Lab	66.0859, -25.4726, 4.3658

Details

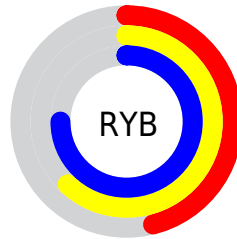
The YIQ color **166.3490, -38.3720, -20.4520** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **140.6510, 38.3720, 20.4520**, and the grayscale version is **166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222.5230, -38.9220, -21.4980**, and **112.5770, -39.0140, -19.8300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **160.2120, -48.4120, -25.7240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **172.4860, -28.3320, -15.1800**.

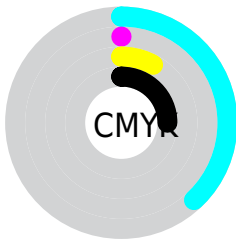
Distribution



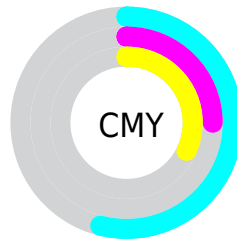
- Red (46%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 166.3490, -38.3720, -20.4520 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 166.3490, -38.3720, -20.4520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 166.3490,
-38.3720, -20.4520

■ 166.3490,
-38.3720, -20.4520

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 139.3490,
-38.3720, -20.4520

■ 222.5230,
-38.9220, -21.4980

■ 112.5770,
-39.0140, -19.8300

■ 238.5550,
-32.7800, -11.6600

■ 86.6800, -40.8020,
-20.4660

■ 247.2260,
-15.4960, -5.5120

■ 58.8040, -47.0830,
-22.2750

■ 42.2080, -33.4210,
-16.5650

■ 26.9000, -20.6300,
-11.5900

■ 8.7880, -5.4550,

-5.7670

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 166.3490,
-38.3720, -20.4520

■ 166.3490,
-38.3720, -20.4520

■ 160.2120,
-48.4120, -25.7240

■ 172.4860,
-28.3320, -15.1800

■ 154.0750,
-58.4520, -30.9960

■ 178.6230,
-18.2920, -9.9080

■ 147.8240,
-68.1710, -36.5790

■ 184.8740, -8.5730,
-4.3250

■ 141.6870,
-78.2110, -41.8510

■ 191.0110, 1.4670,
0.9470

■ 135.5500,
-88.2510, -47.1230

■ 197.1480, 11.5070,
6.2190

■ 129.4130,
-98.2910, -52.3950

■ 203.2850, 21.5470,
11.4910

■ 128.4020,
-99.7580, -53.3420

■ 209.4220, 31.5870,
16.7630

■ 211.3730, 33.2830,
19.0670

■ 211.9430, 31.6780,
20.6220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



169.3270, -14.9430, -21.0470



166.3490, -38.3720, -20.4520



165.1980, -53.8240, -15.7440

Triad

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



166.3490, -38.3720, -20.4520



178.5650, -11.2360, 16.4120



177.2310, 38.8340, 1.0580

Complementary

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



166.3490, -38.3720, -20.4520



140.6510, 38.3720, 20.4520

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.



178.8650, 40.3450, 12.2250



166.3490, -38.3720, -20.4520



180.4170, 12.7880, 21.5560

Square

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



166.3490, -38.3720, -20.4520



173.7790, -35.6260, 6.8860



180.4160, 31.7240, 19.7880



175.3340, 27.8780, -9.6420

Rectangle

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



166.3490, -38.3720, -20.4520



166.2290, -55.1090, -8.9730



180.4160, 31.7240, 19.7880



178.1220, 40.7590, 4.7190

Sweetspot

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



166.3490, -38.3720, -20.4520



237.6450, -15.3580, -8.0140



164.9340, -9.9430, -34.5750



119.1620, -9.4440, -5.0600



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



166.3490, -38.3720, -20.4520



210.3630, -59.3230, -31.7310



157.0200, -38.2830, -5.5390



91.0810, -4.7220, -2.5300



106.7680, -82.9330, -44.3810



20.9330, -16.2290, -8.7490

Inverse Universe

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



140.6510, 38.3720, 20.4520



170.6370, 59.3230, 31.7310



149.9800, 38.2830, 5.5390



87.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



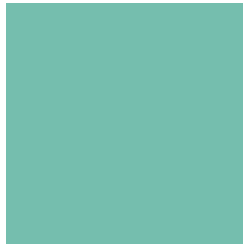
51.2320, 82.9330, 44.3810



10.0670, 16.2290, 8.7490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 166.3490, -38.3720, -20.4520 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 166.3490, -38.3720, -20.4520 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

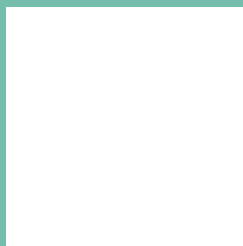
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 166.3490, -38.3720, -20.4520 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.3490, -38.3720, -20.4520.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.3490, -38.3720, -20.4520.

-20.4520.

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

166.3490, -38.3720, -20.4520

Protanopia

175.7680, 6.4650, -1.5270

Deuteranopia

177.1910, 9.9480, 6.9400



Tritanopia

169.1720, -41.7670, -8.4790

Trichromacy



Original Color

166.3490, -38.3720, -20.4520

Protanomaly

172.1680, -9.5810, -8.0850

Deuteranomaly

173.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560

Tritanomaly

167.7220, -40.6200, -12.7480

Monochromacy



Original Color

166.3490, -38.3720, -20.4520

Achromatopsia

166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

166.2430, -14.1660, -7.5900

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 166.3490, -38.3720, -20.4520 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(117, 190, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 190, 174)  
}
```

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(117, 190, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 190, 174) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 166.3490, -38.3720, -20.4520 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(117, 190, 174) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 190, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 190, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 190, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 190, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 190,  
174) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 166.3490, -38.3720, -20.4520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 190, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
190, 174) }
```

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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