

Converting Colors

YIQ(166.4620, -35.8110,
15.7490)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(166.4620, -35.8110, 15.7490)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(166.4620, -35.8110,
15.7490)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8EA6E9
RGB	142, 166, 233
RGB Percent	56%, 65%, 91%
CMY	0.4431, 0.3490, 0.0865
CMYK	0.39, 0.29, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	224°, 67%, 74%
HSV	224°, 39%, 91%
XYZ	39.4937, 38.9070, 82.4820
YIQ	166.4620, -35.8110, 15.7490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

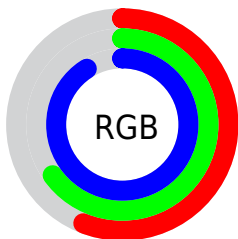
Format	Color
RYB	142, 161, 233
Decimal	9348841
CIELab	68.68, 8.09, -36.31
CIELCh	69, 37.202, 282.560
Yxy	38.9070, 0.2455, 0.2418
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287538921 (0xFF8EA6E9)
YUV	166.4620, 32.8032, -21.4532
Hunter-Lab	62.3755, 3.8620, -34.7391

Details

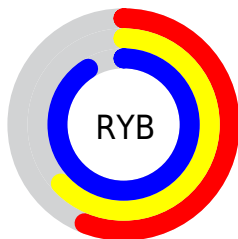
The YIQ color $166.4620, -35.8110, 15.7490$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $208.5380, 35.8110, -15.7490$, and the grayscale version is $166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $217.9990, -24.6220, 5.6980$, and $113.1090, -36.3150, 13.8690$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $149.6060, -44.8440, 19.7640$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $183.3180, -26.7780, 11.7340$.

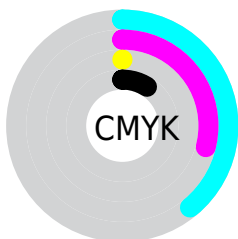
Distribution



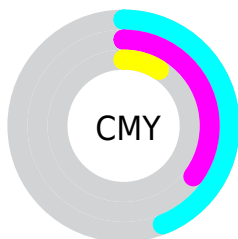
- Red (56%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 166.4620, -35.8110, 15.7490 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 166.4620, -35.8110, 15.7490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 166.4620,
-35.8110, 15.7490

■ 166.4620,
-35.8110, 15.7490

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 139.9350,
-35.7650, 14.9150

■ 217.9990,
-24.6220, 5.6980

■ 113.1090,
-36.3150, 13.8690

■ 243.1060,
-15.0380, -2.7980

■ 87.8700, -37.1400,
12.3000

■ 62.1360, -40.9450,
9.6710

■ 37.7010, -44.1540,
7.2540

■ 23.1110, -30.6290,
9.9390

■ 6.9880, -16.9210,

14.8150

■ 4.4800, -9.8590,
7.9730

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 166.4620,
-35.8110, 15.7490

■ 166.4620,
-35.8110, 15.7490

■ 149.6060,
-44.8440, 19.7640

■ 183.3180,
-26.7780, 11.7340

■ 132.4510,
-54.4730, 23.5670

■ 200.4730,
-17.1490, 7.9310

■ 115.5950,
-63.5060, 27.5820

■ 217.3290, -8.1160,
3.9160

■ 98.1520, -72.2640,
32.1200

■ 234.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 81.2960, -81.2970,
36.1350

■ 250.7310, 7.8870,
-5.2730

■ 64.1410, -90.9260,
39.9380

■ 252.4920, 7.0620,
-6.8420

■ 62.9560, -91.8430,
40.0370

Harmonies

Analogous

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



155.3490, -72.7620, -2.9220



166.4620, -35.8110, 15.7490



171.6470, 0.6370, 27.0130

Triad

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



166.4620, -35.8110, 15.7490



168.8850, 54.7880, 9.2840



153.3560, -40.2500, -30.4740

Complementary

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



166.4620, -35.8110, 15.7490



208.5380, 35.8110, -15.7490

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.



159.6730, -4.5340, -27.9740



166.4620, -35.8110, 15.7490



167.0820, 46.2630, -6.9290

Square

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



166.4620, -35.8110, 15.7490



169.9900, 50.6590, 23.5470



163.9280, 25.7250, -20.1870



143.8690, -81.2390, -31.0230

Rectangle

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



166.4620, -35.8110, 15.7490



172.3630, 22.0480, 29.9520



163.9280, 25.7250, -20.1870



156.0000, -27.5040, -30.1920

Sweetspot

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



166.4620, -35.8110, 15.7490



232.2300, -12.1510, 5.4570



203.0550, -46.5320, -26.7560



114.4000, -6.8780, 3.5060



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.



166.4620, -35.8110, 15.7490



167.4640, -47.3200, 20.5840



158.6530, -16.6950, 32.7530



109.0150, -4.3560, 1.8520



48.8100, -71.3010, 31.1870



14.3740, -21.1840, 9.4720

Inverse Universe

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



171.9450, 46.5320, 26.7560



174.5280, 61.2480, 35.3920



216.3470, 16.6950, -32.7530



109.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



59.5910, 92.4680, 53.3000



17.7420, 27.6900, 15.8020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 166.4620, -35.8110, 15.7490 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

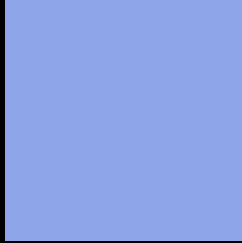
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 166.4620, -35.8110, 15.7490 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

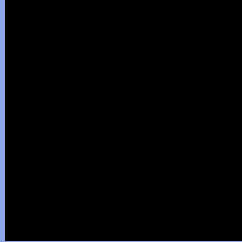
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 166.4620, -35.8110, 15.7490

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.4620, -35.8110, 15.7490.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.4620, -35.8110, 15.7490.

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

166.4620, -35.8110, 15.7490

Protanopia

167.2560, -32.2350, 17.0210

Deuteranopia

166.7720, -33.7480, 16.9080



Tritanopia

162.7390, -30.1220, -4.7620

Trichromacy



Original Color

166.4620, -35.8110, 15.7490

Protanomaly

166.6580, -33.4270, 16.5970

Deuteranomaly

166.4730, -34.3440, 16.6960

Tritanomaly

163.9980, -32.0490, 2.6310

Monochromacy



Original Color

166.4620, -35.8110, 15.7490

Achromatopsia

166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

166.0450, -13.0680, 5.5560

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 166.4620, -35.8110, 15.7490 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(142, 166, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 166, 233)  
}
```

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(142, 166, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 166, 233) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 166.4620, -35.8110, 15.7490 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(142, 166, 233) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 166, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 166, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 166, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 166, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 166,  
233) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 166.4620, -35.8110, 15.7490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 166, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
166, 233) }
```

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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