

Converting Colors

YIQ(166.4650, -68.5380,
-35.4340)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(166.4650, -68.5380, -35.4340)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(166.4650, -68.5380,
-35.4340)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4FD0B6
RGB	79, 208, 182
RGB Percent	31%, 82%, 71%
CMY	0.6905, 0.1841, 0.2865
CMYK	0.62, 0.00, 0.13, 0.18
HSL	168°, 58%, 56%
HSV	168°, 62%, 82%
XYZ	34.2235, 50.1716, 52.1015
YIQ	166.4650, -68.5380, -35.4340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

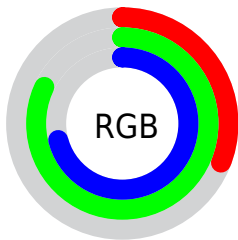
Format	Color
RYB	79, 151, 208
Decimal	5230774
CIELab	76.17, -41.59, 2.49
CIELCh	76, 41.666, 176.575
Yxy	50.1716, 0.2507, 0.3676
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283420854 (0xFF4FD0B6)
YUV	166.4650, 7.6588, -76.7068
Hunter-Lab	70.8319, -37.7109, 5.9707

Details

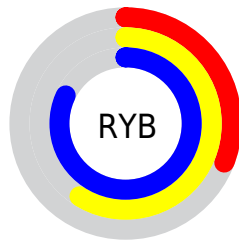
The YIQ color **166.4650, -68.5380, -35.4340** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. The color can be described as light muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **120.5350, 68.5380, 35.4340**, and the grayscale version is **166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218.9760, -62.4870, -29.4550**, and **104.5170, -83.4840, -39.9000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **159.7300, -79.7700, -41.1300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173.2000, -57.3060, -29.7380**.

Distribution



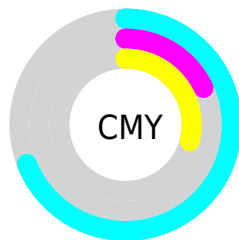
- Red (31%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 166.4650, -68.5380, -35.4340 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 166.4650, -68.5380, -35.4340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 166.4650,
-68.5380, -35.4340

■ 166.4650,
-68.5380, -35.4340

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 135.8880,
-74.2230, -37.0310

■ 218.6770,
-63.0830, -29.6670

■ 104.5170,
-83.4840, -39.9000

■ 229.5850,
-50.6600, -18.0200

■ 85.8180, -68.0340,
-33.5540

■ 238.5550,
-32.7800, -11.6600

■ 68.4070, -53.4550,
-27.9430

■ 247.5250,
-14.9000, -5.3000

■ 51.1100, -39.1970,
-22.0210

■ 34.6280, -25.8560,
-16.0000

■ 19.3200, -13.0650,

-11.0250

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 166.4650,
-68.5380, -35.4340

■ 166.4650,
-68.5380, -35.4340

■ 159.7300,
-79.7700, -41.1300

■ 173.2000,
-57.3060, -29.7380

■ 152.9950,
-91.0020, -46.8260

■ 179.9350,
-46.0740, -24.0420

■ 146.4450,
-101.3170, -52.6210

■ 186.4850,
-35.7590, -18.2470

■ 141.0200,
-110.4860, -57.1580

■ 193.2200,
-24.5270, -12.5510

■ 199.9550,
-13.2950, -6.8550

■ 206.6900, -2.0630,
-1.1590

■ 213.4250, 9.1690,
4.5370

■ 219.9750, 19.4840,
10.3320

■ 223.4210, 24.1600,
13.6960

Harmonies

Analogous

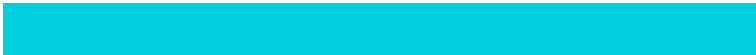
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



175.6320, -23.6520, -33.9240



166.4650, -68.5380, -35.4340



147.2900, -128.1410, -40.0530

Triad

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



166.4650, -68.5380, -35.4340



190.3440, -20.4990, 24.5970



188.4800, 60.0620, 1.8060

Complementary

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



166.4650, -68.5380, -35.4340



120.5350, 68.5380, 35.4340

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.



187.8350, 58.2250, 18.5850



166.4650, -68.5380, -35.4340



193.1440, 18.4710, 34.2070

Square

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



166.4650, -68.5380, -35.4340



179.1380, -61.6220, 4.4420



191.1070, 46.2560, 31.7600



185.4310, 43.4220, -16.0180

Rectangle

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



166.4650, -68.5380, -35.4340



151.9240, -126.6300, -28.8860



191.1070, 46.2560, 31.7600



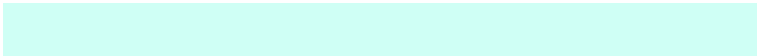
188.6640, 62.7200, 8.7040

Sweetspot

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



166.4650, -68.5380, -35.4340



239.5080, -25.3980, -13.2860



163.0950, -18.7870, -61.5310



118.3460, -15.9540, -8.2260



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.



166.4650, -68.5380, -35.4340



194.1570, -100.4460, -51.8860



147.7100, -66.7090, -7.9970



101.3690, -5.5930, -3.2650



113.8920, -89.2140, -46.1900



27.8290, -21.8680, -11.1800

Inverse Universe

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



120.5350, 68.5380, 35.4340



126.8430, 100.4460, 51.8860



139.2900, 66.7090, 7.9970



97.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



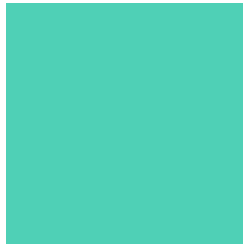
54.1080, 89.2140, 46.1900



13.1710, 21.8680, 11.1800

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 166.4650, -68.5380, -35.4340 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 166.4650, -68.5380, -35.4340 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

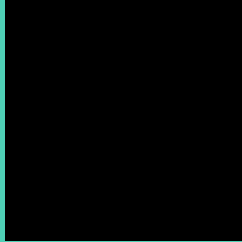
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

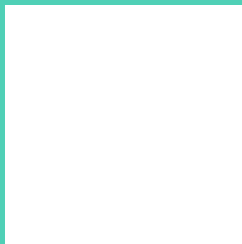
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 166.4650, -68.5380, -35.4340 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.4650, -68.5380, -35.4340.



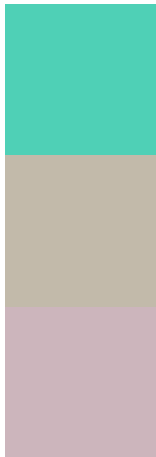
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.4650, -68.5380, -35.4340.

-35.4340.

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

166.4650, -68.5380, -35.4340

Protanopia

186.5680, 9.9040, -3.2800

Deuteranopia

188.6750, 11.4610, 7.0530



Tritanopia

172.2330, -70.1000, -18.1320

Trichromacy



Original Color

166.4650, -68.5380, -35.4340



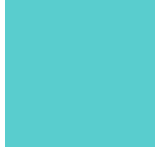
Protanomaly

179.1620, -18.6120, -15.1240



Deuteranomaly

180.8620, -17.4670, -8.3390



Tritanomaly

170.4300, -69.4570, -24.2810

Monochromacy



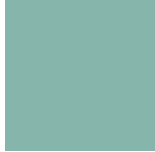
Original Color

166.4650, -68.5380, -35.4340



Achromatopsia

166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

165.9210, -25.1230, -12.7630

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 166.4650, -68.5380, -35.4340 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(79, 208, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 208, 182)  
}
```

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(79, 208, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 208, 182) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 166.4650, -68.5380, -35.4340 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(79, 208, 182) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 208, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(79, 208, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 208, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 208, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 208,  
182) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 166.4650, -68.5380, -35.4340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 208, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 208,  
182) }
```

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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