

Converting Colors

YIQ(166.5550, 10.7780,
-19.1260)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(166.5550, 10.7780, -19.1260)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(166.5550, 10.7780,
-19.1260)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5B07A
RGB	165, 176, 122
RGB Percent	65%, 69%, 48%
CMY	0.3530, 0.3098, 0.5215
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.31, 0.31
HSL	72°, 25%, 58%
HSV	72°, 31%, 69%
XYZ	34.5543, 40.4558, 24.4069
YIQ	166.5550, 10.7780, -19.1260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

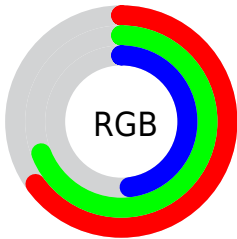
Format	Color
RYB	122, 176, 133
Decimal	10858618
CIELab	69.79, -12.94, 26.43
CIElCh	70, 29.426, 116.094
Yxy	40.4558, 0.3476, 0.4069
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289048698 (0xFFA5B07A)
YUV	166.5550, -21.9656, -1.3637
Hunter-Lab	63.6049, -14.3358, 21.7722

Details

The YIQ color **166.5550, 10.7780, -19.1260** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **131.4450, -10.7780, 19.1260**, and the grayscale version is **167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222.2130, 11.7410, -20.0590**, and **114.5980, 9.2190, -18.4050** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **163.3070, 14.1720, -25.5720**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169.8030, 7.3840, -12.6800**.

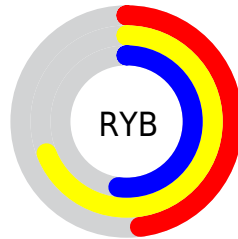
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (69%)

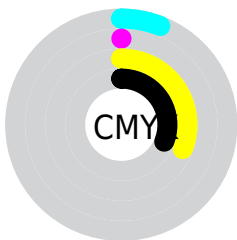
Blue (48%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (52%)

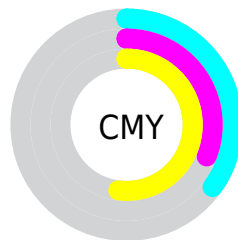


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (31%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 166.5550, 10.7780, -19.1260 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 166.5550, 10.7780, -19.1260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 166.5550, 10.7780,
-19.1260

■ 166.5550, 10.7780,
-19.1260

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 139.7830, 10.1360,
-18.5040

■ 222.2130, 11.7410,
-20.0590

■ 114.5980, 9.2190,
-18.4050

■ 247.1640, 13.4370,
-17.7550

■ 89.7120, 8.8980,
-18.0940

■ 252.2640, 7.7040,
-7.4640

■ 65.9400, 8.2560,
-17.4720

■ 43.1250, 9.1730,
-17.5710

■ 23.5790, 2.2030,
-12.3970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 166.5550, 10.7780,
-19.1260

■ 166.5550, 10.7780,
-19.1260

■ 163.3070, 14.1720,
-25.5720

■ 169.8030, 7.3840,
-12.6800

■ 160.4720, 17.8410,
-31.4950

■ 172.6380, 3.7150,
-6.7570

■ 157.2240, 21.2350,
-37.9410

■ 175.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 154.3890, 24.9040,
-43.8640

■ 178.7210, -3.3480,
5.6120

■ 151.1410, 28.2980,
-50.3100

■ 181.9690, -6.7420,
12.0580

■ 147.8930, 31.6920,
-56.7560

■ 185.2170,
-10.1360, 18.5040

■ 145.1720, 35.0400,
-62.3680

■ 188.0520,
-13.8050, 24.4270

■ 190.3880,
-14.6310, 28.3850

■ 191.2850,
-12.8430, 29.0210

Harmonies

Analogous

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



169.6610, 31.2710, -10.5610



166.5550, 10.7780, -19.1260



162.8600, -15.1260, -23.2380

Triad

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



166.5550, 10.7780, -19.1260



159.3470, -61.2530, -7.7570



174.3670, 33.4200, 22.0920

Complementary

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



166.5550, 10.7780, -19.1260



131.4450, -10.7780, 19.1260

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.



174.5850, 12.3750, 23.5350



166.5550, 10.7780, -19.1260



166.7290, -41.3570, 6.1230

Square

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



166.5550, 10.7780, -19.1260



156.3110, -61.5720, -18.5000



172.5370, -14.0330, 17.5430



173.0720, 44.1960, 14.0200

Rectangle

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



166.5550, 10.7780, -19.1260



159.9920, -33.0530, -23.2370



172.5370, -14.0330, 17.5430



174.7840, 27.8720, 23.5200

Sweetspot

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



166.5550, 10.7780, -19.1260



226.1110, 3.7610, -7.5910



144.6030, 29.1590, 5.6950



112.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



166.5550, 10.7780, -19.1260



214.9280, 16.5570, -30.2510



158.4820, -5.3140, -24.8500



87.3760, 1.6970, -3.2230



126.2890, 30.6370, -54.1550



21.2420, 4.7700, -9.3580

Inverse Universe

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



131.4450, -10.7780, 19.1260



159.7730, -17.1530, 30.0390



139.5180, 5.3140, 24.8500



81.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230



26.7110, -30.6370, 54.1550



4.4590, -5.3660, 9.1460

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 166.5550, 10.7780, -19.1260 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 166.5550, 10.7780, -19.1260 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

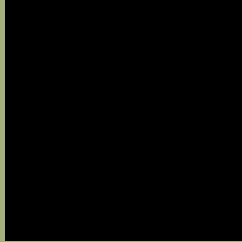
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

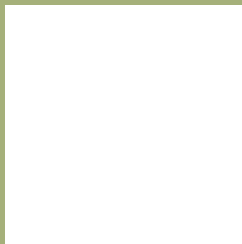
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 166.5550, 10.7780, -19.1260

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.5550, 10.7780, -19.1260.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.5550, 10.7780, -19.1260.

-19.1260.

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

166.5550, 10.7780, -19.1260

Protanopia

168.4860, 24.3940, -12.5820

Deuteranopia

170.3290, 35.4420, -3.5500



Tritanopia

171.0910, -1.5140, 5.4140

Trichromacy



Original Color

166.5550, 10.7780, -19.1260

Protanomaly

167.6810, 19.3510, -14.8010

Deuteranomaly

169.2630, 26.6400, -9.2320

Tritanomaly

169.4470, 2.9350, -3.6330

Monochromacy



Original Color

166.5550, 10.7780, -19.1260

Achromatopsia

167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

166.6380, 3.7150, -6.7570

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 166.5550, 10.7780, -19.1260 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(165, 176, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 176, 122)  
}
```

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(165, 176, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 176, 122) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 166.5550, 10.7780, -19.1260 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(165, 176, 122) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 176, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 176, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 176, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 176, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 176,  
122) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 166.5550, 10.7780, -19.1260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 176, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
176, 122) }
```

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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