

Converting Colors

YIQ(166.5840, -40.8920,
-29.8520)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(166.5840, -40.8920, -29.8520)
contains.

YIQ(166.5840, -40.8920, -29.8520)	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(166.5840, -40.8920,
-29.8520)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6DC5A1
RGB	109, 197, 161
RGB Percent	43%, 77%, 63%
CMY	0.5728, 0.2273, 0.3688
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.18, 0.23
HSL	155°, 43%, 60%
HSV	155°, 45%, 77%
XYZ	32.7040, 45.7687, 40.8129
YIQ	166.5840, -40.8920, -29.8520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

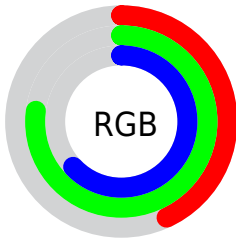
Format	Color
RYB	109, 164, 197
Decimal	7194017
CIELab	73.40, -34.96, 9.93
CIELCh	73, 36.338, 164.148
Yxy	45.7687, 0.2742, 0.3837
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285384097 (0xFF6DC5A1)
YUV	166.5840, -2.7529, -50.5012
Hunter-Lab	67.6526, -32.1031, 11.5888

Details

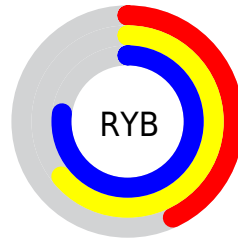
The YIQ color **166.5840, -40.8920, -29.8520** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **139.4160, 40.8920, 29.8520**, and the grayscale version is **167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **223.0570, -40.8460, -30.6860**, and **112.2140, -42.7260, -29.6540** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **159.6920, -50.2440, -36.5800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173.4760, -31.5400, -23.1240**.

Distribution



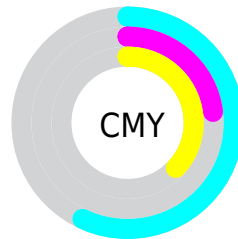
- Red (43%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 166.5840, -40.8920, -29.8520 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 166.5840, -40.8920, -29.8520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 166.5840,
-40.8920, -29.8520

■ 166.5840,
-40.8920, -29.8520

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 138.8120,
-41.5340, -29.2300

■ 223.0570,
-40.8460, -30.6860

■ 112.2140,
-42.7260, -29.6540

■ 235.2080,
-33.4210, -16.5650

■ 83.7510, -48.7320,
-30.9400

■ 245.1330,
-19.6680, -6.9960

■ 60.4850, -44.9270,
-28.3110

■ 253.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 43.8890, -31.2650,
-22.6010

■ 27.9940, -18.1990,
-17.1030

■ 11.7400, -5.5000,

-10.4600

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 166.5840,
-40.8920, -29.8520

■ 166.5840,
-40.8920, -29.8520

■ 159.6920,
-50.2440, -36.5800

■ 173.4760,
-31.5400, -23.1240

■ 153.0990,
-59.0000, -43.0960

■ 180.0690,
-22.7840, -16.6080

■ 146.2070,
-68.3520, -49.8240

■ 186.9610,
-13.4320, -9.8800


■ 139.3150,
-77.7040, -56.5520

■ 193.8530, -4.0800,
-3.1520


■ 132.4230,
-87.0560, -63.2800


■ 200.4460, 4.6760,
3.3640

 128.8630,
-91.4110, -66.9550

 207.3380, 14.0280,
10.0920

 214.2300, 23.3800,
16.8200

 217.6480, 25.2590,
21.3150

 218.5600, 22.6910,
23.8030

Harmonies

Analogous

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



172.4880, -5.4510, -27.8750



166.5840, -40.8920, -29.8520



159.0870, -75.9210, -28.2810

Triad

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



166.5840, -40.8920, -29.8520



179.9570, -32.8310, 16.8090



181.3580, 54.8340, 8.4500

Complementary

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



166.5840, -40.8920, -29.8520



139.4160, 40.8920, 29.8520

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.



183.4630, 50.7050, 22.7130



166.5840, -40.8920, -29.8520



184.4300, 2.7460, 27.3380

Square

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



166.5840, -40.8920, -29.8520



170.1540, -67.7190, -0.7030



184.8110, 32.4100, 29.3860



179.4840, 45.0710, -7.3530

Rectangle

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



166.5840, -40.8920, -29.8520



157.4200, -89.8600, -23.4600



184.8110, 32.4100, 29.3860



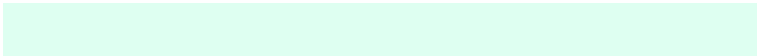
181.9330, 54.8330, 13.9770

Sweetspot

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



166.5840, -40.8920, -29.8520



243.5370, -15.1740, -11.3500



171.7190, -2.1480, -38.1800



120.6950, -9.6270, -7.2510



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.



166.5840, -40.8920, -29.8520



207.3540, -64.2720, -46.6720



166.5790, -50.5230, -14.9950



95.8530, -4.0800, -3.1520



106.6250, -75.6410, -55.3930



23.5260, -16.6410, -12.2970

Inverse Universe

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



139.4160, 40.8920, 29.8520



164.7600, 63.9510, 46.9830



139.4210, 50.5230, 14.9950



93.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



56.3750, 75.6410, 55.3930



12.4740, 16.6410, 12.2970

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 166.5840, -40.8920, -29.8520 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 166.5840, -40.8920, -29.8520 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 166.5840, -40.8920, -29.8520 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.5840, -40.8920, -29.8520.



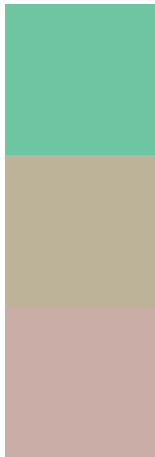
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.5840, -40.8920, -29.8520.

-29.8520.

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

166.5840, -40.8920, -29.8520

Protanopia

178.9120, 14.6270, -6.2770

Deuteranopia

180.5740, 18.9350, 3.7590



Tritanopia

171.7800, -46.5350, -10.1750

Trichromacy



Original Color

166.5840, -40.8920, -29.8520

Protanomaly

174.6920, -5.5450, -15.1530

Deuteranomaly

175.7620, -2.5660, -8.5660

Tritanomaly

169.9340, -44.3330, -17.0450

Monochromacy



Original Color

166.5840, -40.8920, -29.8520

Achromatopsia

167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

166.9500, -14.8990, -10.8270

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 166.5840, -40.8920, -29.8520 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(109, 197, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 197, 161)  
}
```

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(109, 197, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 197, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 166.5840, -40.8920, -29.8520 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(109, 197, 161) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 197, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 197, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 197, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 197, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 197,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 166.5840, -40.8920, -29.8520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 197, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
197, 161) }
```

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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