

Converting Colors

YIQ(166.5940, -1.0120, 18.3480)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(166.5940, -1.0120, 18.3480)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(166.5940, -1.0120,
18.3480)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | B19BC7 |
| RGB | 177, 155, 199 |
| RGB Percent | 69%, 61%, 78% |
| CMY | 0.3058, 0.3922, 0.2196 |
| CMYK | 0.11, 0.22, 0.00, 0.22 |
| HSL | 270°, 28%, 69% |
| HSV | 270°, 22%, 78% |
| XYZ | 40.1636, 36.9122, 59.0348 |
| YIQ | 166.5940, -1.0120, 18.3480 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

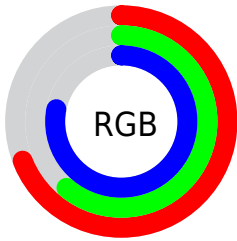
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 177, 155, 199 |
| Decimal | 11639751 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 67.21, 16.54, -19.62 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 67, 25.657, 310.129 |
| Yxy | 36.9122, 0.2951, 0.2712 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4289829831 (0xFFB19BC7) |
| YUV | 166.5940, 15.9762, 9.1261 |
| Hunter-Lab | 60.7554, 11.6790, -15.0821 |

Details

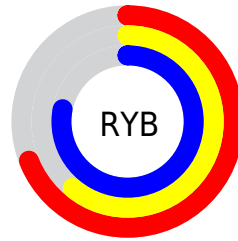
The YIQ color $166.5940, -1.0120, 18.3480$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $187.4060, 1.0120, -18.3480$, and the grayscale version is $166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $222.0070, -0.7370, 18.8710$, and $114.6540, -1.2410, 16.9910$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $151.8640, -1.4720, 26.6880$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $181.3240, -0.5520, 10.0080$.

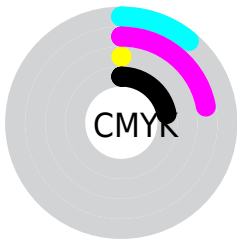
Distribution



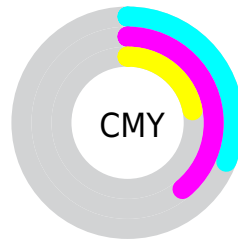
- Red (69%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 166.5940, -1.0120, 18.3480 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 166.5940, -1.0120, 18.3480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 166.5940, -1.0120,
18.3480

■ 166.5940, -1.0120,
18.3480

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 140.1810, -1.2870,
17.8250

■ 222.0070, -0.7370,
18.8710

■ 114.6540, -1.2410,
16.9910

■ 245.0210, 4.6750,
8.8910

■ 90.1270, -1.1950,
16.1570

■ 66.6000, -1.1490,
15.3230

■ 43.8880, -2.0200,
14.5880

■ 22.3610, -1.9740,
13.7540

■ 3.0780, -8.6670,

8.3970

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

166.5940, -1.0120,
18.3480

166.5940, -1.0120,
18.3480

151.8640, -1.4720,
26.6880

181.3240, -0.5520,
10.0080

137.1340, -1.9320,
35.0280

196.0540, -0.0920,
1.6680

122.4040, -2.3920,
43.3680

210.7840, 0.3680,
-6.6720

107.6740, -2.8520,
51.7080

225.5140, 0.8280,
-15.0120

92.9440, -3.3120,
60.0480

239.6570, 1.5630,
-22.8290

78.8010, -4.0470,
67.8650

243.2340, 7.2480,
-21.2320

64.0710, -4.5070,
76.2050

246.2240, 13.2080,
-19.1120

52.5860, -4.2790,
83.0890

248.6160, 17.9760,
-17.4160

Harmonies

Analogous

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



163.1610, -24.8980, 10.7020



166.5940, -1.0120, 18.3480



167.7830, 20.4450, 20.4530

Triad

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



166.5940, -1.0120, 18.3480



163.9590, 33.6080, -3.3520



152.9940, -44.5620, -18.4020

Complementary

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



166.5940, -1.0120, 18.3480



187.4060, 1.0120, -18.3480

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.



155.3630, -23.7920, -20.3680



166.5940, -1.0120, 18.3480



161.7350, 19.2590, -13.1330

Square

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



166.5940, -1.0120, 18.3480



165.6320, 39.3830, 7.6310



158.9220, -0.5010, -18.4610



153.1320, -53.4580, -11.3620

Rectangle

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



166.5940, -1.0120, 18.3480



167.1770, 30.8990, 18.2190



158.9220, -0.5010, -18.4610



153.8760, -38.4180, -19.6180

Sweetspot

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



166.5940, -1.0120, 18.3480



241.7430, -0.4140, 7.5060



172.9300, -20.1740, 2.1780



119.7490, -0.5510, 4.4810



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.



166.5940, -1.0120, 18.3480



204.3310, -1.2890, 28.8790



173.1720, 12.1000, 23.0120



92.2220, -0.5050, 3.6470



43.1000, -3.4510, 68.0770



9.4860, -0.8280, 15.0120

Inverse Universe

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



170.6640, 19.1620, 16.1700



210.6210, 29.8890, 25.5130



180.8280, -12.1000, -23.0120



93.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



57.9710, 71.1470, 59.7470



12.8160, 15.6780, 13.2300

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 166.5940, -1.0120, 18.3480 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

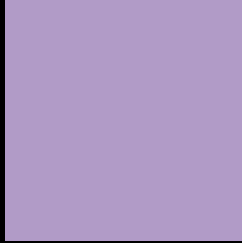
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 166.5940, -1.0120, 18.3480 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

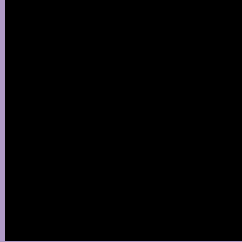
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 166.5940, -1.0120, 18.3480

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.5940, -1.0120, 18.3480.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.5940, -1.0120,

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

166.5940, -1.0120, 18.3480

Protanopia

164.3960, -18.2500, 11.3660

Deuteranopia

165.2290, -10.4100, 12.4540



Tritanopia

165.2550, 3.8960, 6.4880

Trichromacy



Original Color

166.5940, -1.0120, 18.3480

Protanomaly

164.7990, -12.0150, 14.0090

Deuteranomaly

165.5500, -6.8800, 14.5600

Tritanomaly

165.5200, 1.8320, 10.8560

Monochromacy



Original Color

166.5940, -1.0120, 18.3480

Achromatopsia

167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

167.2160, -0.3680, 6.6720

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 166.5940, -1.0120, 18.3480 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(177, 155, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 155, 199)  
}
```

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(177, 155, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 155, 199) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 166.5940, -1.0120, 18.3480 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(177, 155, 199) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 155, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(177, 155, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 155, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 155, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 155,  
199) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 166.5940, -1.0120, 18.3480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 155, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
155, 199) }
```

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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