

Converting Colors

YIQ(166.5970, -58.9610,
-5.2410)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(166.5970, -58.9610, -5.2410)
contains.

YIQ(166.5970, -58.9610, -5.2410)	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(166.5970, -58.9610,
-5.2410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6BBADF
RGB	107, 186, 223
RGB Percent	42%, 73%, 87%
CMY	0.5805, 0.2704, 0.1257
CMYK	0.52, 0.17, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	199°, 64%, 65%
HSV	199°, 52%, 87%
XYZ	36.9345, 43.5791, 76.2297
YIQ	166.5970, -58.9610, -5.2410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

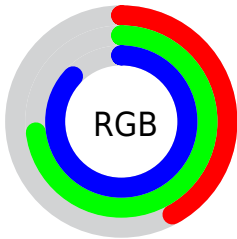
Format	Color
R _Y B	107, 154, 223
Decimal	7060191
CIE Lab	71.95, -14.21, -25.96
CIE LCh	72, 29.594, 241.300
Yxy	43.5791, 0.2356, 0.2780
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285250271 (0xFF6BBADF)
YUV	166.5970, 27.8067, -52.2666
Hunter-Lab	66.0145, -15.6562, -22.2545

Details

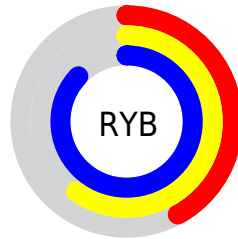
The YIQ color **166.5970, -58.9610, -5.2410** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **163.4030, 58.9610, 5.2410**, and the grayscale version is **166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.4590, -50.0650, -12.2810**, and **110.3790, -64.2790, -7.9830** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **155.9100, -70.1480, -6.2440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177.2840, -47.7740, -4.2380**.

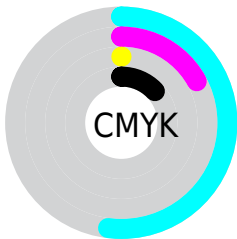
Distribution



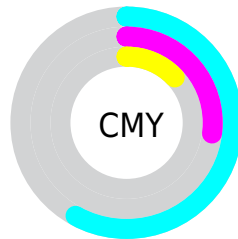
- Red (42%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 166.5970, -58.9610, -5.2410 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 166.5970, -58.9610, -5.2410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 166.5970,
-58.9610, -5.2410

■ 166.5970,
-58.9610, -5.2410

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 138.5860,
-60.4280, -6.1880

■ 220.4590,
-50.0650, -12.2810

■ 110.3790,
-64.2790, -7.9830

■ 236.7610,
-36.3560, -12.9320

■ 79.4700, -74.9610,
-12.6330

■ 245.7310,
-18.4760, -6.5720

■ 61.8310, -59.7400,
-7.6440

■ 254.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 45.5940, -45.7110,
-3.0790

■ 29.9440, -31.9570,
0.9630

■ 14.5220, -18.8450,

5.6270

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 166.5970,
-58.9610, -5.2410

■ 166.5970,
-58.9610, -5.2410

■ 155.9100,
-70.1480, -6.2440

■ 177.2840,
-47.7740, -4.2380

■ 144.9240,
-81.9310, -7.4590

■ 188.2700,
-35.9910, -3.0230

■ 134.2370,
-93.1180, -8.4620

■ 198.9570,
-24.8040, -2.0200

■ 123.5500,
-104.3050, -9.4650

■ 209.6440,
-13.6170, -1.0170

■ 114.6460,
-113.3830, -10.1430

■ 220.9180, -2.7050,
-0.5370

■ 231.9040, 9.0780,
0.6780

■ 240.1990, 15.4970,
-0.0150

■ 244.3080, 13.5720,
-3.6760

■ 248.4170, 11.6470,
-7.3370

Harmonies

Analogous

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



161.8810, -63.1770, -16.9450



166.5970, -58.9610, -5.2410



173.4630, -37.5520, 8.7520

Triad

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



166.5970, -58.9610, -5.2410



179.8080, 36.4920, 21.4840



171.5760, 6.2850, -20.2990

Complementary

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



166.5970, -58.9610, -5.2410



163.4030, 58.9610, 5.2410

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.



174.6390, 28.3370, -12.4550



166.5970, -58.9610, -5.2410



179.2030, 45.2050, 12.2530

Square

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



166.5970, -58.9610, -5.2410



180.4500, 17.1890, 24.3970



177.1450, 41.9520, -0.3840



168.1090, -20.2610, -23.7890

Rectangle

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



166.5970, -58.9610, -5.2410



177.2590, -19.1220, 16.1580



177.1450, 41.9520, -0.3840



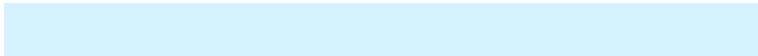
173.2350, 14.6750, -18.1650

Sweetspot

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



166.5970, -58.9610, -5.2410



235.1100, -20.8610, -1.8930



179.3100, -43.7770, -49.1610



115.8290, -12.7000, -1.1160



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



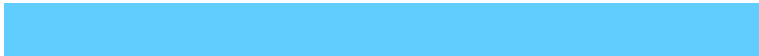
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



166.5970, -58.9610, -5.2410



178.4080, -80.4180, -7.3460



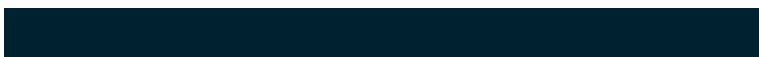
132.5510, -43.0110, 25.0930



106.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630



90.5040, -89.4960, -8.0240



24.8430, -24.4830, -2.3310

Inverse Universe

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



150.6900, 43.7770, 49.1610



156.5540, 59.5000, 67.0840



197.4490, 43.0110, -25.0930



105.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



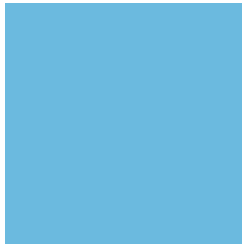
66.3040, 66.3760, 74.6320



18.1140, 18.0150, 20.4390

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 166.5970, -58.9610, -5.2410 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

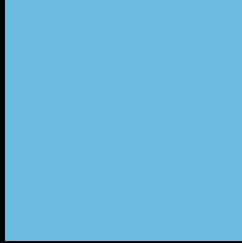
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 166.5970, -58.9610, -5.2410 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

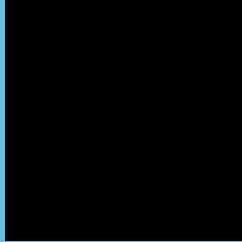
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 166.5970, -58.9610, -5.2410

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.5970, -58.9610, -5.2410.



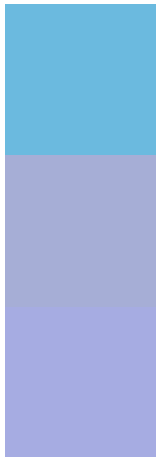
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.5970, -58.9610, -5.2410.

-5.2410.

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

166.5970, -58.9610, -5.2410

Protanopia

176.1680, -17.6080, 10.7440

Deuteranopia

176.3620, -20.9100, 15.5220



Tritanopia

164.3980, -57.2630, -13.9910

Trichromacy



Original Color

166.5970, -58.9610, -5.2410

Protanomaly

172.5790, -32.1870, 5.1330

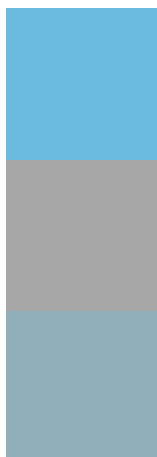
Deuteranomaly

172.9040, -34.4800, 8.1440

Tritanomaly

165.2070, -58.0430, -10.8670

Monochromacy



Original Color

166.5970, -58.9610, -5.2410

Achromatopsia

167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

166.8110, -21.4570, -2.1050

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 166.5970, -58.9610, -5.2410 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(107, 186, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 186, 223)  
}
```

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(107, 186, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 186, 223) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 166.5970, -58.9610, -5.2410 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(107, 186, 223) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 186, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 186, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 186, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 186, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 186,  
223) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 166.5970, -58.9610, -5.2410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 186, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
186, 223) }
```

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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