

Converting Colors

YIQ(166.6600, -126.3070,
-40.2510)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(166.6600, -126.3070, -40.2510)
contains.

YIQ(166.6600, -126.3070, -40.2510)	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(166.6600, -126.3070,
-40.2510)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	15E3EE
RGB	21, 227, 238
RGB Percent	8%, 89%, 93%
CMY	0.9180, 0.1095, 0.0672
CMYK	0.91, 0.05, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	183°, 86%, 51%
HSV	183°, 91%, 93%
XYZ	43.2130, 61.3091, 90.3451
YIQ	166.6600, -126.3070, -40.2510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

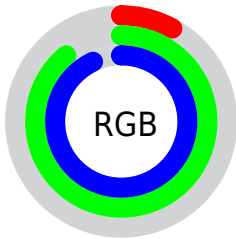
Format	Color
RYB	21, 127, 238
Decimal	1434606
CIELab	82.54, -40.29, -18.03
CIELCh	83, 44.143, 204.110
Yxy	61.3091, 0.2218, 0.3146
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279624686 (0xFF15E3EE)
YUV	166.6600, 35.1706, -127.7438
Hunter-Lab	78.3001, -38.5130, -13.6006




Details

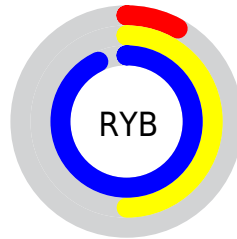
The YIQ color **166.6600, -126.3070, -40.2510** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **92.3400, 126.3070, 40.2510**, and the grayscale version is **166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214.0370, -81.6520, -29.0440**, and **121.1250, -105.4470, -32.8310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **159.7940, -138.5480, -44.1800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174.4230, -112.2780, -35.6860**.

Distribution







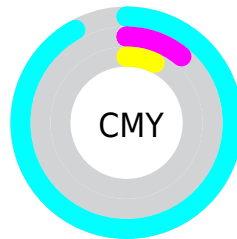
-  Red (8%)
-  Green (89%)
-  Blue (93%)






-  Red (8%)
-  Yellow (50%)
-  Blue (93%)



-  Cyan (91%)
-  Magenta (5%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (7%)



-  Cyan (92%)
-  Magenta (11%)
-  Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 166.6600, -126.3070, -40.2510 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 166.6600, -126.3070, -40.2510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

166.6600,
-126.3070, -40.2510

166.6600,
-126.3070, -40.2510

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

140.7530,
-122.1350, -38.7670

214.0370,
-81.6520, -29.0440

121.1250,
-105.4470, -32.8310

224.2030,
-61.3880, -21.8360

102.1980,
-89.3550, -27.1070

234.0700,
-41.7200, -14.8400

83.9720, -73.8590,
-21.5950

243.6380,
-22.6480, -8.0560

65.8600, -58.6840,
-15.7720

253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

49.0360, -44.3800,
-10.6840

32.9130, -30.6720,

-5.8080

■ 14.6700, -16.5060,
1.7820

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

■ 166.6600,
-126.3070, -40.2510

■ 166.6600,
-126.3070, -40.2510

■ 159.7940,
-138.5480, -44.1800

■ 174.4230,
-112.2780, -35.6860

■ 181.8870,
-98.8450, -31.3330

■ 190.2370,
-85.0910, -27.2910

■ 198.0000,
-71.0620, -22.7260

■ 205.7630,
-57.0330, -18.1610

■ 213.5260,
-43.0040, -13.5960

■ 220.9900,
-29.5710, -9.2430

■ 229.3400,
-15.8170, -5.2010

■ 237.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

Harmonies

Analogous

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



183.6990, -69.3170, -37.8370



166.6600, -126.3070, -40.2510



174.0350, -113.7010, -26.4130

Triad

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



166.6600, -126.3070, -40.2510



211.2410, 16.8200, 36.5960



203.0680, 48.8780, -15.7780

Complementary

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



166.6600, -126.3070, -40.2510



92.3400, 126.3070, 40.2510

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.



201.3870, 55.8900, 0.3220



166.6600, -126.3070, -40.2510



202.8930, 35.1150, 29.9230

Square

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



166.6600, -126.3070, -40.2510



204.4980, -18.2970, 17.7270



198.8060, 48.0010, 16.6490



198.8250, 18.3450, -29.6150

Rectangle

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



166.6600, -126.3070, -40.2510



186.9580, -79.2710, -11.6150



198.8060, 48.0010, 16.6490



204.1770, 56.1210, -9.3750

Sweetspot

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



166.6600, -126.3070, -40.2510



232.6080, -40.2990, -13.0590



149.1770, -61.9220, -111.3140



113.9800, -23.6110, -7.1230



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.



166.6600, -126.3070, -40.2510



171.1240, -148.4050, -47.2610



105.0250, -97.4320, 14.6640



115.8250, -6.8770, -2.0210



123.1140, -106.9140, -33.7780



37.4950, -32.5510, -10.3030

Inverse Universe

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



109.3670, 63.2060, 110.0700



103.8330, 74.2980, 129.3220



153.9750, 97.4320, -14.6640



112.8420, 3.6210, 5.9650



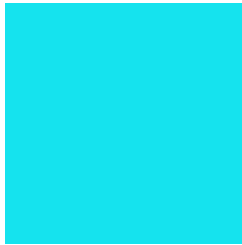
74.8520, 53.8100, 93.1220



22.7860, 16.3630, 28.3550

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 166.6600, -126.3070, -40.2510 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

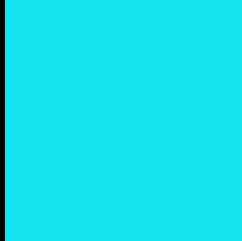
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 166.6600, -126.3070, -40.2510 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

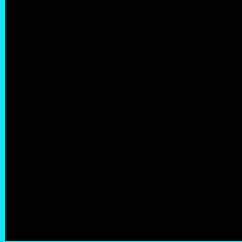
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 166.6600, -126.3070, -40.2510 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.6600, -126.3070, -40.2510.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.6600, -126.3070, -40.2510.

-40.2510.

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

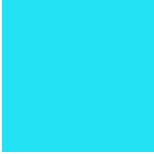
166.6600, -126.3070, -40.2510

Protanopia

204.2800, -6.4200, 6.2200

Deuteranopia

205.3260, -12.0610, 14.8430



Tritanopia

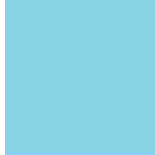
170.6440, -120.2100, -35.1060

Trichromacy



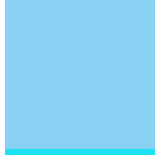
Original Color

166.6600, -126.3070, -40.2510



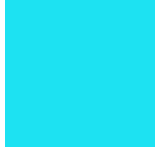
Protanomaly

190.5130, -50.1570, -10.6130



Deuteranomaly

191.2340, -53.5050, -5.0010



Tritanomaly

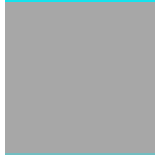
168.9210, -122.5480, -36.7880

Monochromacy



Original Color

166.6600, -126.3070, -40.2510



Achromatopsia

167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

167.0310, -45.9840, -14.6560

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 166.6600, -126.3070, -40.2510 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(21, 227, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(21, 227, 238)  
}
```

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(21, 227, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(21, 227, 238) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 166.6600, -126.3070, -40.2510 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(21, 227, 238) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(21, 227, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(21, 227, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(21, 227, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 227, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 227,  
238) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 166.6600, -126.3070, -40.2510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(21, 227, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(21, 227,  
238) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor