

Converting Colors

YIQ(166.6950, -54.3260,
-28.6780)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(166.6950, -54.3260, -28.6780)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(166.6950, -54.3260,
-28.6780)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	61C8B2
RGB	97, 200, 178
RGB Percent	38%, 78%, 70%
CMY	0.6199, 0.2155, 0.3022
CMYK	0.52, 0.00, 0.11, 0.22
HSL	167°, 48%, 58%
HSV	167°, 52%, 78%
XYZ	33.6178, 47.0787, 49.4081
YIQ	166.6950, -54.3260, -28.6780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

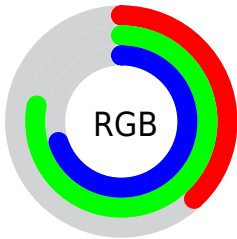
Format	Color
RYB	97, 155, 200
Decimal	6408370
CIELab	74.24, -35.36, 1.90
CIELCh	74, 35.415, 176.929
Yxy	47.0787, 0.2584, 0.3619
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284598450 (0xFF61C8B2)
YUV	166.6950, 5.5734, -61.1225
Hunter-Lab	68.6139, -32.6171, 5.3357

Details

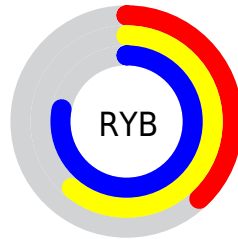
The YIQ color **166.6950, -54.3260, -28.6780** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **130.3050, 54.3260, 28.6780**, and the grayscale version is **167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222.4070, -53.4550, -27.9430**, and **109.2320, -60.3320, -29.9640** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **160.2590, -64.9620, -34.1620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173.1310, -43.6900, -23.1940**.

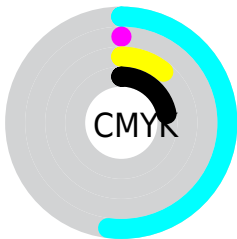
Distribution



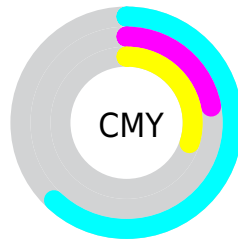
- Red (38%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 166.6950, -54.3260, -28.6780 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 166.6950, -54.3260, -28.6780 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 166.6950,
-54.3260, -28.6780

■ 166.6950,
-54.3260, -28.6780

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 138.2110,
-55.8390, -28.7910

■ 222.4070,
-53.4550, -27.9430

■ 109.2320,
-60.3320, -29.9640

■ 233.4720,
-42.9120, -15.2640

■ 81.2530, -64.8250,
-31.1370

■ 242.1430,
-25.6280, -9.1160

■ 63.9560, -50.5670,
-25.2150

■ 251.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

■ 47.2460, -36.5840,
-19.8160

■ 30.7640, -23.2430,
-13.7950

■ 15.2280, -9.8100,

-9.4420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 166.6950,
-54.3260, -28.6780

■ 166.6950,
-54.3260, -28.6780

■ 160.2590,
-64.9620, -34.1620

■ 173.1310,
-43.6900, -23.1940

■ 153.7090,
-75.2770, -39.9570

■ 179.6810,
-33.3750, -17.3990

■ 147.2730,
-85.9130, -45.4410

■ 186.1170,
-22.7390, -11.9150

■ 140.8370,
-96.5490, -50.9250

■ 192.5530,
-12.1030, -6.4310

■ 135.2980,
-105.3970, -55.7730

■ 198.9890, -1.4670,
-0.9470

■ 205.5390, 8.8480,
4.8480

■ 211.9750, 19.4840,
10.3320

■ 217.8130, 28.9280,
15.3920

■ 218.3830, 27.3230,
16.9470

Harmonies

Analogous

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



172.9470, -19.9850, -28.7930



166.6950, -54.3260, -28.6780



161.7860, -82.2030, -24.5630

Triad

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



166.6950, -54.3260, -28.6780



184.5030, -16.6930, 21.6990



182.9890, 51.2590, 1.6510

Complementary

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



166.6950, -54.3260, -28.6780



130.3050, 54.3260, 28.6780

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.



185.1440, 52.8610, 16.6770



166.6950, -54.3260, -28.6780



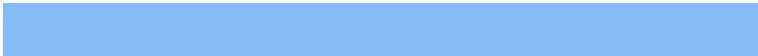
187.3130, 16.3170, 29.1890

Square

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



166.6950, -54.3260, -28.6780



177.6940, -51.4440, 7.2120



186.7210, 41.3510, 27.0390



180.6030, 37.1860, -13.1340

Rectangle

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



166.6950, -54.3260, -28.6780



163.5720, -84.1760, -16.3360



186.7210, 41.3510, 27.0390



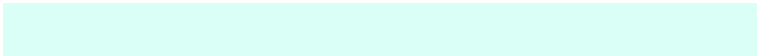
183.8200, 53.4130, 6.6690

Sweetspot

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



166.6950, -54.3260, -28.6780



242.7260, -20.0800, -10.5440



164.0390, -15.2130, -49.2050



120.5530, -12.1030, -6.4310



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.



166.6950, -54.3260, -28.6780



203.8820, -83.2540, -44.0700



152.1800, -53.4130, -6.6690



96.0810, -4.7220, -2.5300



110.2730, -85.9130, -45.4410



24.3240, -18.8880, -10.1200

Inverse Universe

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



130.3050, 54.3260, 28.6780



148.1180, 83.2540, 44.0700



144.8200, 53.4130, 6.6690



92.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



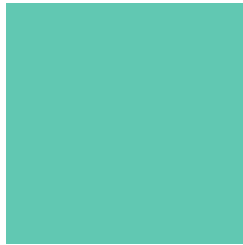
52.7270, 85.9130, 45.4410



11.6760, 18.8880, 10.1200

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 166.6950, -54.3260, -28.6780 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

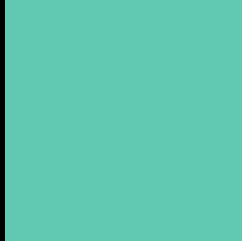
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 166.6950, -54.3260, -28.6780 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

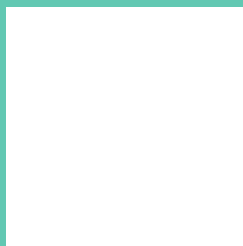
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 166.6950, -54.3260, -28.6780 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.6950, -54.3260, -28.6780.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.6950, -54.3260, -28.6780.

-28.6780.

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

166.6950, -54.3260, -28.6780

Protanopia

181.4970, 8.6660, -2.8700

Deuteranopia

183.3760, 10.8650, 6.8410



Tritanopia

170.5120, -57.5840, -13.6800

Trichromacy



Original Color

166.6950, -54.3260, -28.6780

Protanomaly

176.1950, -14.2110, -12.2830

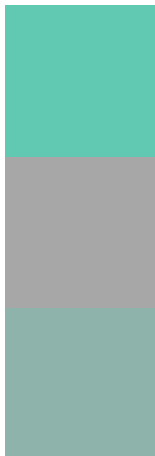
Deuteranomaly

177.3680, -13.0200, -6.3320

Tritanomaly

169.1220, -56.6660, -19.3060

Monochromacy



Original Color

166.6950, -54.3260, -28.6780

Achromatopsia

167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

167.0250, -19.4840, -10.3320

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 166.6950, -54.3260, -28.6780 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(97, 200, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 200, 178)  
}
```

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(97, 200, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 200, 178) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 166.6950, -54.3260, -28.6780 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(97, 200, 178) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 200, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 200, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 200, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 200, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 200,  
178) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 166.6950, -54.3260, -28.6780 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 200, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 200,  
178) }
```

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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