

Converting Colors

YIQ(166.7050, -15.5870,
-9.3710)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(166.7050, -15.5870, -9.3710)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(166.7050, -15.5870,
-9.3710)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	92B1A8
RGB	146, 177, 168
RGB Percent	57%, 69%, 66%
CMY	0.4275, 0.3058, 0.3412
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.05, 0.31
HSL	163°, 17%, 63%
HSV	163°, 18%, 69%
XYZ	34.6418, 40.3852, 43.0083
YIQ	166.7050, -15.5870, -9.3710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

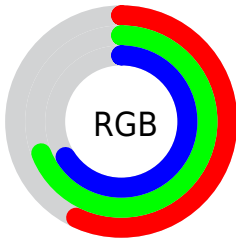
Format	Color
RYB	146, 164, 177
Decimal	9613736
CIELab	69.74, -12.43, 1.09
CIELCh	70, 12.474, 174.993
Yxy	40.3852, 0.2935, 0.3421
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287803816 (0xFF92B1A8)
YUV	166.7050, 0.6384, -18.1583
Hunter-Lab	63.5493, -13.9082, 4.3589

Details

The YIQ color **166.7050, -15.5870, -9.3710** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **156.2950, 15.5870, 9.3710**, and the grayscale version is **167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221.9930, -16.4580, -10.1060**, and **114.4170, -14.7160, -8.6360** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **160.7530, -24.7100, -14.7420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **172.6570, -6.4640, -4.0000**.

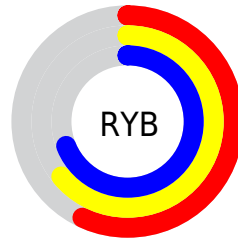
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (69%)

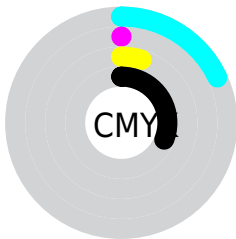
Blue (66%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (69%)

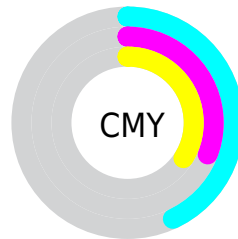


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 166.7050, -15.5870, -9.3710 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 166.7050, -15.5870, -9.3710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 166.7050,
-15.5870, -9.3710

■ 166.7050,
-15.5870, -9.3710

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 140.1180,
-15.3120, -8.8480

■ 221.9930,
-16.4580, -10.1060

■ 114.4170,
-14.7160, -8.6360

■ 246.5850,
-15.1290, -6.6570

■ 89.7160, -14.1200,
-8.4240

■ 66.1290, -13.8450,
-7.9010

■ 43.8300, -14.4410,
-8.1130

■ 22.2430, -14.1660,
-7.5900

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 166.7050,
-15.5870, -9.3710

■ 166.7050,
-15.5870, -9.3710

■ 160.7530,
-24.7100, -14.7420

■ 172.6570, -6.4640,
-4.0000

■ 155.1000,
-33.2370, -19.9010

■ 178.3100, 2.0630,
1.1590

■ 149.1480,
-42.3600, -25.2720

■ 184.2620, 11.1860,
6.5300

■ 143.0820,
-51.1620, -30.9540

■ 190.3280, 19.9880,
12.2120

■ 137.1300,
-60.2850, -36.3250

■ 195.9810, 28.5150,
17.3710

■ 131.4770,
-68.8120, -41.4840

■ 201.9330, 37.6380,
22.7420

■ 125.5250,
-77.9350, -46.8550

■ 203.4000, 37.8210,
24.9330

■ 119.5730,
-87.0580, -52.2260

■ 203.9700, 36.2160,
26.4880

■ 118.2630,
-89.1210, -53.3850

■ 204.5400, 34.6110,
28.0430

Harmonies

Analogous

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



167.2670, -5.5460, -9.6260



166.7050, -15.5870, -9.3710



166.7630, -21.5020, -6.7980

Triad

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



166.7050, -15.5870, -9.3710



171.2200, -6.1910, 7.5770



171.2920, 19.6690, 1.4690

Complementary

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



166.7050, -15.5870, -9.3710



156.2950, 15.5870, 9.3710

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.



172.3400, 19.7140, 6.1620



166.7050, -15.5870, -9.3710



172.8470, 5.2250, 9.9370

Square

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



166.7050, -15.5870, -9.3710



169.6100, -16.2770, 3.1390



172.8110, 14.0740, 9.2580



170.4930, 14.4890, -3.7750

Rectangle

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



166.7050, -15.5870, -9.3710



167.2730, -22.8780, -3.8860



172.8110, 14.0740, 9.2580



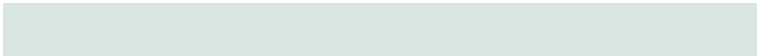
171.6450, 20.1730, 3.3490

Sweetspot

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



166.7050, -15.5870, -9.3710



225.9560, -5.8680, -3.7880



166.8880, -3.1610, -14.3050



112.6790, -3.5300, -2.1060



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



166.7050, -15.5870, -9.3710



213.6390, -24.3890, -15.0530



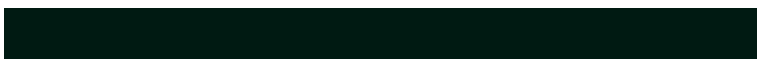
164.2090, -16.8260, -3.4340



86.0810, -4.7220, -2.5300



102.1230, -76.7430, -46.4310



17.3140, -12.9280, -8.0000

Inverse Universe

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



156.2950, 15.5870, 9.3710



197.2470, 24.7100, 14.7420



158.7910, 16.8260, 3.4340



83.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



50.8770, 76.7430, 46.4310



8.5720, 13.2490, 7.6890

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 166.7050, -15.5870, -9.3710 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

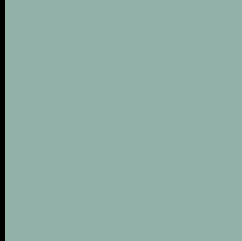
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 166.7050, -15.5870, -9.3710 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

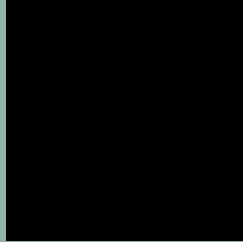
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 166.7050, -15.5870, -9.3710

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.7050, -15.5870, -9.3710.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.7050, -15.5870, -9.3710.

-9.3710.

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

166.7050, -15.5870, -9.3710

Protanopia

169.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950

Deuteranopia

171.9630, 10.5900, 6.3180



Tritanopia

168.4200, -18.7980, -0.7340

Trichromacy



Original Color

166.7050, -15.5870, -9.3710

Protanomaly

168.8100, -2.5210, -3.8730

Deuteranomaly

169.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350

Tritanomaly

167.9100, -17.4220, -3.6460

Monochromacy



Original Color

166.7050, -15.5870, -9.3710

Achromatopsia

167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

166.9560, -5.8680, -3.7880

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 166.7050, -15.5870, -9.3710 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(146, 177, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 177, 168)  
}
```

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(146, 177, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 177, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 166.7050, -15.5870, -9.3710 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(146, 177, 168) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 177, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 177, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 177, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 177, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 177,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 166.7050, -15.5870, -9.3710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 177, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
177, 168) }
```

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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