

Converting Colors

YIQ(166.7170, 10.5020,
-14.1220)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(166.7170, 10.5020, -14.1220)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(166.7170, 10.5020,
-14.1220)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8AD83
RGB	168, 173, 131
RGB Percent	66%, 68%, 51%
CMY	0.3412, 0.3215, 0.4862
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.24, 0.32
HSL	67°, 20%, 60%
HSV	67°, 24%, 68%
XYZ	35.1884, 39.8509, 27.3168
YIQ	166.7170, 10.5020, -14.1220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

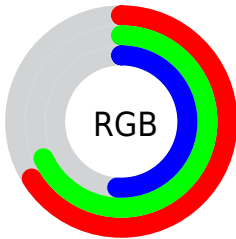
Format	Color
RYB	131, 173, 136
Decimal	11054467
CIELab	69.36, -8.92, 21.04
CIELCh	69, 22.851, 112.979
Yxy	39.8509, 0.3438, 0.3893
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289244547 (0xFFA8AD83)
YUV	166.7170, -17.6085, 1.1252
Hunter-Lab	63.1276, -10.9743, 18.5331

Details

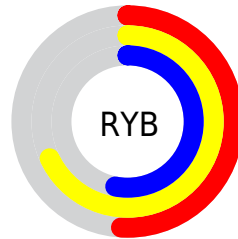
The YIQ color **166.7170, 10.5020, -14.1220** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **137.2830, -10.5020, 14.1220**, and the grayscale version is **167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221.7880, 11.7400, -14.5320**, and **114.9450, 9.8600, -13.5000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **164.1810, 14.7670, -19.8330**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169.2530, 6.2370, -8.4110**.

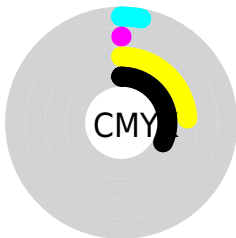
Distribution



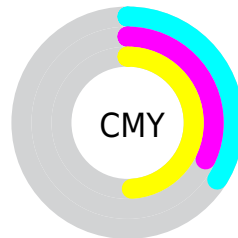
- Red (66%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 166.7170, 10.5020, -14.1220 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 166.7170, 10.5020, -14.1220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 166.7170, 10.5020,
-14.1220

■ 166.7170, 10.5020,
-14.1220

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 139.9450, 9.8600,
-13.5000

■ 221.4890, 11.1440,
-14.7440

■ 114.9450, 9.8600,
-13.5000

■ 249.2010, 12.0150,
-14.0090

■ 90.1730, 9.2180,
-12.8780

■ 253.2900, 4.8150,
-4.6650

■ 66.4010, 8.5760,
-12.2560

■ 44.2160, 7.6590,
-12.1570

■ 23.9000, 5.7330,
-10.2910

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 166.7170, 10.5020,
-14.1220

■ 166.7170, 10.5020,
-14.1220

■ 164.1810, 14.7670,
-19.8330

■ 169.2530, 6.2370,
-8.4110

■ 161.5310, 19.3530,
-25.8550

■ 171.9030, 1.6510,
-2.3890

■ 158.9950, 23.6180,
-31.5660

■ 174.4390, -2.6140,
3.3220

■ 156.4590, 27.8830,
-37.2770

■ 176.9750, -6.8790,
9.0330

■ 153.9230, 32.1480,
-42.9880

■ 179.6250,
-11.4650, 15.0550

■ 151.2730, 36.7340,
-49.0100

■ 182.1610,
-15.7300, 20.7660

■ 148.7370, 40.9990,
-54.7210

■ 184.6970,
-19.9950, 26.4770

■ 146.9990, 43.0170,
-58.2550

■ 185.9360,
-19.1700, 28.0460

■ 186.5340,
-17.9780, 28.4700

Harmonies

Analogous

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



168.9580, 26.1810, -6.4190



166.7170, 10.5020, -14.1220



163.9580, -9.3500, -17.7820

Triad

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



166.7170, 10.5020, -14.1220



162.1980, -44.6560, -5.6800



172.8280, 24.5720, 17.2440

Complementary

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



166.7170, 10.5020, -14.1220



137.2830, -10.5020, 14.1220

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.



172.6720, 7.5160, 17.9800



166.7170, 10.5020, -14.1220



166.7530, -32.7370, 4.0870

Square

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



166.7170, 10.5020, -14.1220



160.5260, -43.0040, -13.5960



170.6740, -13.1610, 12.7510



171.9290, 34.2930, 11.7730

Rectangle

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



166.7170, 10.5020, -14.1220



162.1290, -23.0130, -17.9650



170.6740, -13.1610, 12.7510



173.0170, 19.6660, 18.0500

Sweetspot

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



166.7170, 10.5020, -14.1220



221.9910, 4.2190, -4.8770



146.4930, 23.6570, 6.2890



110.6750, 2.2930, -3.0110



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



166.7170, 10.5020, -14.1220



214.4970, 16.6930, -21.6990



160.4380, -2.0140, -18.5740



85.6750, 2.2930, -3.0110



127.5180, 37.4220, -50.4660



19.4810, 5.5950, -7.7890

Inverse Universe

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



137.2830, -10.5020, 14.1220



168.8020, -16.0970, 21.9110



143.5620, 2.0140, 18.5740



79.3250, -2.2930, 3.0110



22.4820, -37.4220, 50.4660



3.5190, -5.5950, 7.7890

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 166.7170, 10.5020, -14.1220 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 166.7170, 10.5020, -14.1220 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

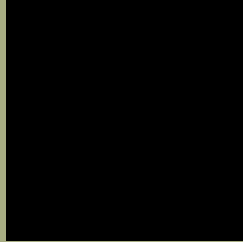
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

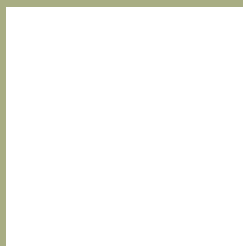
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 166.7170, 10.5020, -14.1220

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.7170, 10.5020, -14.1220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.7170, 10.5020,

-14.1220.

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

166.7170, 10.5020, -14.1220

Protanopia

168.0280, 19.9920, -9.8960

Deuteranopia

169.4580, 30.7650, -1.3870



Tritanopia

170.5750, -0.0010, 5.5270

Trichromacy



Original Color

166.7170, 10.5020, -14.1220

Protanomaly

167.2340, 16.4160, -11.1680

Deuteranomaly

168.4030, 23.4300, -6.1220

Tritanomaly

169.0990, 4.0350, -1.5410

Monochromacy



Original Color

166.7170, 10.5020, -14.1220

Achromatopsia

167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

166.6920, 3.6230, -5.0890

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 166.7170, 10.5020, -14.1220 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(168, 173, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 173, 131)  
}
```

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(168, 173, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 173, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 166.7170, 10.5020, -14.1220 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(168, 173, 131) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 173, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 173, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 173, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 173, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 173,  
131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 166.7170, 10.5020, -14.1220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 173, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
173, 131) }
```

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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