

Converting Colors

YIQ(166.7880, -31.8180,
-7.0660)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(166.7880, -31.8180, -7.0660)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(166.7880, -31.8180,
-7.0660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	84B4BE
RGB	132, 180, 190
RGB Percent	52%, 71%, 75%
CMY	0.4825, 0.2940, 0.2550
CMYK	0.31, 0.05, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	190°, 31%, 63%
HSV	190°, 31%, 74%
XYZ	35.1273, 41.2702, 54.8102
YIQ	166.7880, -31.8180, -7.0660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

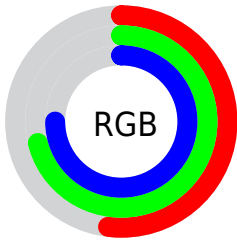
Format	Color
R_{YB}	132, 158, 190
Decimal	8697022
CIE _{Lab}	70.36, -13.45, -10.19
CIE _{LCh}	70, 16.873, 217.164
Yxy	41.2702, 0.2677, 0.3145
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286887102 (0xFF84B4BE)
YUV	166.7880, 11.4435, -30.5091
Hunter-Lab	64.2419, -14.8200, -5.6160

Details

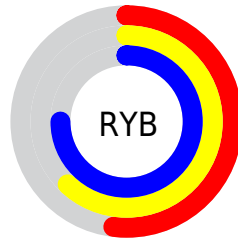
The YIQ color **166.7880, -31.8180, -7.0660** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **155.2120, 31.8180, 7.0660**, and the grayscale version is **167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222.4890, -32.4140, -7.2780**, and **114.0870, -31.2220, -6.8540** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **159.3460, -42.3170, -9.5250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174.2300, -21.3190, -4.6070**.

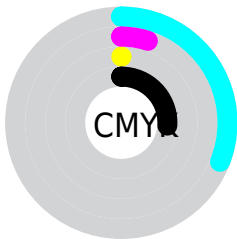
Distribution



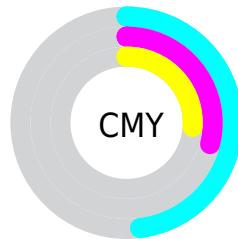
- Red (52%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 166.7880, -31.8180, -7.0660 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 166.7880, -31.8180, -7.0660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 166.7880,
-31.8180, -7.0660

■ 166.7880,
-31.8180, -7.0660

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 140.0870,
-31.2220, -6.8540

■ 222.4890,
-32.4140, -7.2780

■ 114.0870,
-31.2220, -6.8540

■ 243.0400,
-23.8400, -8.4800

■ 88.6740, -31.4970,
-7.3770

■ 251.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 64.0760, -32.6890,
-7.8010

■ 39.5810, -35.6690,
-8.8610

■ 24.7460, -22.8320,
-4.7200

■ 4.8560, -8.1620,

4.7500

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

166.7880,
-31.8180, -7.0660

166.7880,
-31.8180, -7.0660

159.3460,
-42.3170, -9.5250

174.2300,
-21.3190, -4.6070

151.9040,
-52.8160, -11.9840

182.2590,
-11.0950, -2.6710

143.8750,
-63.0400, -13.9200

189.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

136.4330,
-73.5390, -16.3790

197.1430, 9.9030,
2.2470

128.9910,
-84.0380, -18.8380

204.5850, 20.4020,
4.7060

■ 120.9620,
-94.2620, -20.7740

■ 212.6140, 30.6260,
6.6420

■ 113.8190,
-104.1650, -23.0210

■ 217.0660, 35.1650,
6.9810

■ 218.8270, 34.3400,
5.4120

■ 220.5880, 33.5150,
3.8430

Harmonies

Analogous

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



166.2630, -26.0860, -11.8300



166.7880, -31.8180, -7.0660



169.1570, -28.2430, -0.2670

Triad

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



166.7880, -31.8180, -7.0660



174.9620, 12.3310, 13.3150



170.9720, 14.3980, -7.6340

Complementary

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



166.7880, -31.8180, -7.0660



155.2120, 31.8180, 7.0660

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.



172.7500, 24.0710, -1.2170



166.7880, -31.8180, -7.0660



174.7690, 23.0600, 11.6040

Square

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



166.7880, -31.8180, -7.0660



174.1930, -1.5610, 11.7750



173.9340, 26.7290, 5.6810



169.3940, 1.2860, -12.2980

Rectangle

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



166.7880, -31.8180, -7.0660



170.9130, -21.5040, 4.2560



173.9340, 26.7290, 5.6810



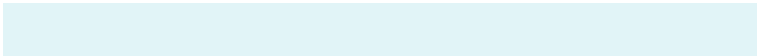
171.5920, 18.5240, -5.3160

Sweetspot

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



166.7880, -31.8180, -7.0660



238.6610, -12.2870, -3.0950



167.1860, -19.1600, -27.2240



119.6400, -7.7940, -1.9220



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



166.7880, -31.8180, -7.0660



210.9860, -50.1110, -11.4470



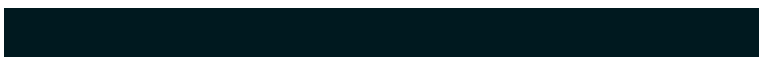
149.7650, -23.8430, 8.1010



90.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



94.9090, -86.7430, -19.3750



18.2090, -16.8260, -3.4340

Inverse Universe

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



154.8140, 19.1600, 27.2240



191.8730, 29.8400, 42.9280



172.2350, 23.8430, -8.1010



88.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



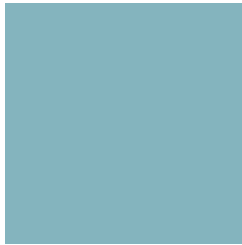
62.1760, 52.1170, 74.2370



12.1190, 10.4510, 14.3470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 166.7880, -31.8180, -7.0660 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

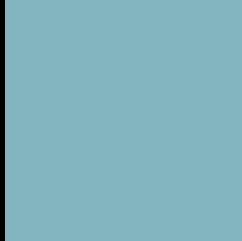
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 166.7880, -31.8180, -7.0660 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

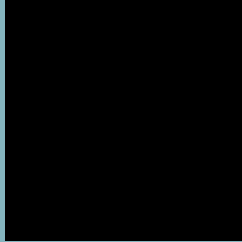
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 166.7880, -31.8180, -7.0660

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.7880, -31.8180, -7.0660.



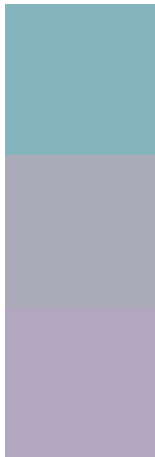
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.7880, -31.8180, -7.0660.

-7.0660.

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

166.7880, -31.8180, -7.0660

Protanopia

171.8950, -3.8980, 4.5660

Deuteranopia

173.2530, -1.7900, 10.4180



Tritanopia

166.9560, -32.2310, -5.0870

Trichromacy



Original Color

166.7880, -31.8180, -7.0660

Protanomaly

170.2850, -13.9840, 0.1280

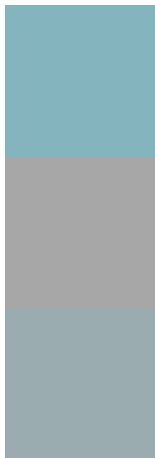
Deuteranomaly

170.9910, -12.9760, 3.8880

Tritanomaly

166.8420, -31.9100, -5.3980

Monochromacy



Original Color

166.7880, -31.8180, -7.0660

Achromatopsia

167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

166.9600, -11.6910, -2.8830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 166.7880, -31.8180, -7.0660 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(132, 180, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 180, 190)  
}
```

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(132, 180, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 180, 190) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 166.7880, -31.8180, -7.0660 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(132, 180, 190) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 180, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 180, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 180, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 180, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 180,  
190) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 166.7880, -31.8180, -7.0660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 180, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
180, 190) }
```

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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