

Converting Colors

YIQ(166.8240, -22.3310,
13.7410)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(166.8240, -22.3310, 13.7410)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(166.8240, -22.3310,
13.7410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9AA4D7
RGB	154, 164, 215
RGB Percent	60%, 64%, 84%
CMY	0.3961, 0.3568, 0.1570
CMYK	0.28, 0.24, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	230°, 43%, 72%
HSV	230°, 28%, 84%
XYZ	38.8646, 38.3273, 69.6175
YIQ	166.8240, -22.3310, 13.7410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

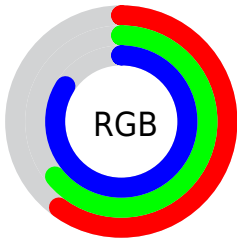
Format	Color
RYB	154, 163, 215
Decimal	10134743
CIELab	68.26, 7.92, -27.02
CIElCh	68, 28.158, 286.337
Yxy	38.3273, 0.2647, 0.2611
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288324823 (0xFF9AA4D7)
YUV	166.8240, 23.7508, -11.2466
Hunter-Lab	61.9091, 3.7159, -23.3360

Details

The YIQ color $166.8240, -22.3310, 13.7410$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $202.1760, 22.3310, -13.7410$, and the grayscale version is $167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $220.1140, -17.5160, 9.0760$, and $114.1830, -21.9640, 12.5960$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $149.9790, -29.8970, 18.7030$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $183.9680, -14.1690, 8.9910$.

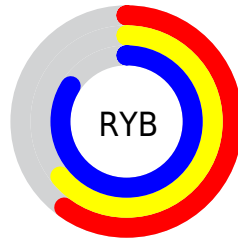
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (64%)

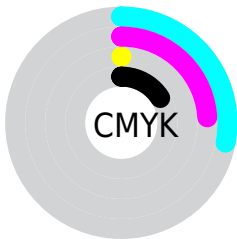
Blue (84%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (84%)

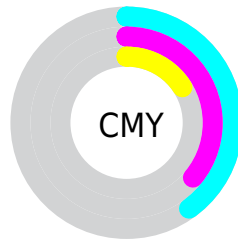


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 166.8240, -22.3310, 13.7410 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 166.8240, -22.3310, 13.7410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 166.8240,
-22.3310, 13.7410

■ 166.8240,
-22.3310, 13.7410

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 140.2970,
-22.2850, 12.9070

■ 220.1140,
-17.5160, 9.0760

■ 114.1830,
-21.9640, 12.5960

■ 245.2210, -7.9320,
0.5800

■ 89.6560, -21.9180,
11.7620

■ 65.7160, -22.1470,
10.4050

■ 42.2920, -23.8890,
8.9350

■ 20.3410, -25.5850,
6.6310

■ 5.5060, -12.7480,

10.7720

■ 2.4110, -5.4110,
4.4530

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 166.8240,
-22.3310, 13.7410

■ 166.8240,
-22.3310, 13.7410

■ 149.9790,
-29.8970, 18.7030

■ 183.9680,
-14.1690, 8.9910

■ 132.8350,
-38.0590, 23.4530

■ 200.8130, -6.6030,
4.0290

■ 115.9900,
-45.6250, 28.4150

■ 217.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 98.8460, -53.7870,
33.1650

■ 234.8020, 9.1250,
-5.6830

■ 82.0010, -61.3530,
38.1270

■ 249.8530, 13.1150,
-11.9170

■ 64.8570, -69.5150,
42.8770

■ 250.4400, 12.8400,
-12.4400

■ 48.0120, -77.0810,
47.8390

■ 45.0550, -78.6400,
48.5600

Harmonies

Analogous

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



160.4570, -46.5830, 1.7130



166.8240, -22.3310, 13.7410



169.9260, 3.9850, 21.4010

Triad

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



166.8240, -22.3310, 13.7410



168.1330, 42.2260, 5.6660



156.7040, -32.1820, -22.5020

Complementary

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



166.8240, -22.3310, 13.7410



202.1760, 22.3310, -13.7410

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.



160.7040, -5.8190, -21.2030



166.8240, -22.3310, 13.7410



166.1500, 34.3880, -6.4760

Square

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



166.8240, -22.3310, 13.7410



169.5000, 40.1150, 16.3950



163.3710, 17.2880, -15.9600



153.6770, -53.9150, -19.6030

Rectangle

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



166.8240, -22.3310, 13.7410



170.3640, 20.3070, 22.9550



163.3710, 17.2880, -15.9600



158.0810, -23.0580, -22.6580

Sweetspot

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



166.8240, -22.3310, 13.7410



236.9700, -8.4830, 5.0610



195.6210, -33.1460, -16.0420



116.4710, -5.6400, 3.0960



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.



166.8240, -22.3310, 13.7410



186.7230, -32.0520, 19.2120



166.9340, -7.6610, 23.2110



98.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750



35.9300, -62.5910, 38.5370



9.0110, -15.7280, 9.7120

Inverse Universe

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



173.3790, 33.1460, 16.0420



195.7230, 47.0370, 23.1090



202.0660, 7.6610, -23.2110



99.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



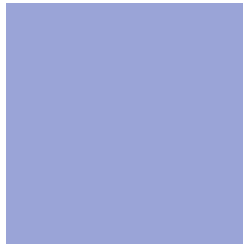
54.3210, 92.9280, 44.9600



13.6550, 23.3810, 11.2930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 166.8240, -22.3310, 13.7410 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

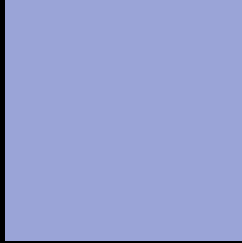
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 166.8240, -22.3310, 13.7410 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

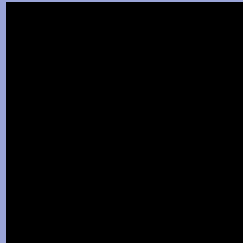
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 166.8240, -22.3310, 13.7410

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.8240, -22.3310, 13.7410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.8240, -22.3310, 13.7410.

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

166.8240, -22.3310, 13.7410

Protanopia

166.5250, -22.9270, 13.5290

Deuteranopia

166.8350, -20.8640, 14.6880



Tritanopia

164.6050, -17.8810, -0.8330

Trichromacy



Original Color

166.8240, -22.3310, 13.7410

Protanomaly

166.5250, -22.9270, 13.5290

Deuteranomaly

166.5360, -21.4600, 14.4760

Tritanomaly

165.6960, -19.3950, 4.5810

Monochromacy



Original Color

166.8240, -22.3310, 13.7410

Achromatopsia

167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

166.8560, -8.1620, 4.7500

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 166.8240, -22.3310, 13.7410 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(154, 164, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 164, 215)  
}
```

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(154, 164, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 164, 215) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 166.8240, -22.3310, 13.7410 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(154, 164, 215) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 164, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 164, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 164, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 164, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 164,  
215) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 166.8240, -22.3310, 13.7410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 164, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
164, 215) }
```

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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