

Converting Colors

YIQ(166.8390, -117.2260,
-56.1540)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(166.8390, -117.2260, -56.1540)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(166.8390, -117.2260,
-56.1540)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	14EBC9
RGB	20, 235, 201
RGB Percent	8%, 92%, 79%
CMY	0.9220, 0.0781, 0.2122
CMYK	0.92, 0.00, 0.15, 0.08
HSL	170°, 84%, 50%
HSV	170°, 92%, 92%
XYZ	40.5494, 63.8275, 65.3721
YIQ	166.8390, -117.2260, -56.1540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

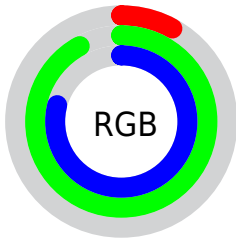
Format	Color
RYB	20, 137, 235
Decimal	1371081
CIELab	83.88, -54.10, 3.48
CIElCh	84, 54.209, 176.323
Yxy	63.8275, 0.2389, 0.3760
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279561161 (0xFF14EBC9)
YUV	166.8390, 16.8414, -128.7778
Hunter-Lab	79.8921, -49.2132, 7.4101

Details

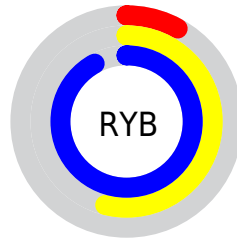
The YIQ color **166.8390, -117.2260, -56.1540** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFCC**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **88.1610, 117.2260, 56.1540**, and the grayscale version is **167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213.4390, -82.8440, -29.4680**, and **121.2440, -96.1370, -47.3770** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **160.5170, -128.1830, -61.3270**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174.1720, -104.8020, -50.0340**.

Distribution



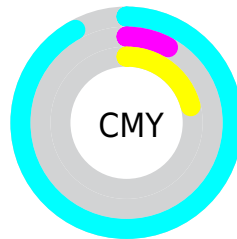
- Red (8%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 166.8390, -117.2260, -56.1540 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 166.8390, -117.2260, -56.1540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 166.8390,
-117.2260, -56.1540

■ 166.8390,
-117.2260, -56.1540

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 140.7580,
-112.5040, -53.6240

■ 213.4390,
-82.8440, -29.4680

■ 121.2440,
-96.1370, -47.3770

■ 223.3060,
-63.1760, -22.4720

■ 102.4310,
-80.3660, -41.3420

■ 233.1730,
-43.5080, -15.4760

■ 83.8460, -65.2370,
-34.6850

■ 242.7410,
-24.4360, -8.6920

■ 65.8480, -50.3830,
-28.5510

■ 252.0100, -5.9600,
-2.1200

■ 48.5510, -36.1250,
-22.6290

■ 32.6560, -23.0590,

-17.1310

■ 13.4840, -7.6550,
-9.9510

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 166.8390,
-117.2260, -56.1540

■ 166.8390,
-117.2260, -56.1540

■ 160.5170,
-128.1830, -61.3270

■ 174.1720,
-104.8020, -50.0340

■ 181.6900,
-91.4610, -44.0130

■ 189.0230,
-79.0370, -37.8930

■ 196.6550,
-66.0170, -31.5610

■ 203.9880,
-53.5930, -25.4410

■ 211.5060,
-40.2520, -19.4200

■ 218.8390,
-27.8280, -13.3000

■ 226.4710,
-14.8080, -6.9680

■ 233.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



191.8770, -32.1320, -45.4440



166.8390, -117.2260, -56.1540



166.7870, -145.8380, -44.2220

Triad

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



166.8390, -117.2260, -56.1540



206.2920, -14.7210, 18.9990



199.6770, 60.7050, -4.3430

Complementary

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



166.8390, -117.2260, -56.1540



88.1610, 117.2260, 56.1540

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.



195.6600, 51.3480, 16.5640



166.8390, -117.2260, -56.1540



210.3880, 20.9000, 39.7480

Square

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



166.8390, -117.2260, -56.1540



188.1540, -76.8870, -10.7670



199.7130, 35.8020, 33.9940



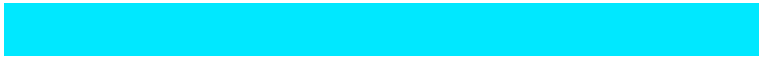
205.2720, 56.8110, -21.8850

Rectangle

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



166.8390, -117.2260, -56.1540



165.2540, -145.6550, -42.0310



199.7130, 35.8020, 33.9940



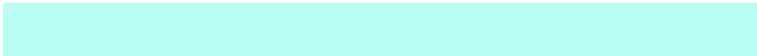
197.5230, 58.5030, 2.5270

Sweetspot

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



166.8390, -117.2260, -56.1540



233.1150, -37.5930, -18.0490



156.9690, -37.6690, -104.8130



114.9430, -22.1890, -10.8690



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.



166.8390, -117.2260, -56.1540



174.0810, -138.8190, -66.8110



128.4510, -108.3400, -7.9240



113.4830, -5.9140, -2.9540



123.5750, -98.5670, -47.3910



36.8280, -29.2950, -14.2470

Inverse Universe

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



88.1610, 117.2260, 56.1540



80.9190, 138.8190, 66.8110



126.5490, 108.3400, 7.9240



109.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430



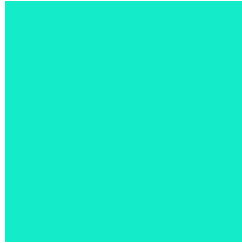
57.4250, 98.5670, 47.3910



17.1720, 29.2950, 14.2470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 166.8390, -117.2260, -56.1540 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

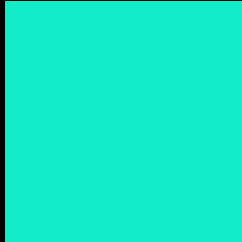
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 166.8390, -117.2260, -56.1540 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

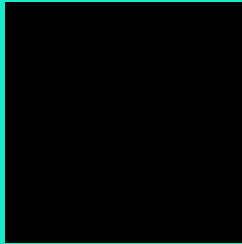
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

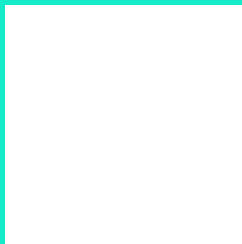
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 166.8390, -117.2260, -56.1540 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.8390, -117.2260, -56.1540.



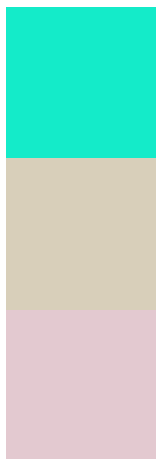
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.8390, -117.2260, -56.1540.

-56.1540.

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

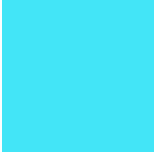
166.8390, -117.2260, -56.1540

Protanopia

207.2970, 12.1050, -4.6230

Deuteranopia

209.5720, 13.2490, 7.6890



Tritanopia

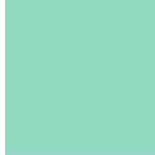
182.6140, -102.3300, -28.7460

Trichromacy



Original Color

166.8390, -117.2260, -56.1540



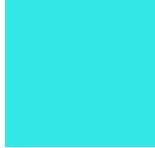
Protanomaly

192.5080, -34.5660, -23.3500



Deuteranomaly

193.8490, -33.7880, -15.4200



Tritanomaly

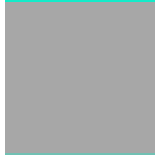
176.7670, -107.5550, -38.6830

Monochromacy



Original Color

166.8390, -117.2260, -56.1540



Achromatopsia

167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

166.8970, -42.9110, -20.7910

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 166.8390, -117.2260, -56.1540 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(20, 235, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(20, 235, 201)  
}
```

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(20, 235, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(20, 235, 201) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 166.8390, -117.2260, -56.1540 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(20, 235, 201) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(20, 235, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(20, 235, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(20, 235, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 235, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 235,  
201) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 166.8390, -117.2260, -56.1540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(20, 235, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(20, 235,  
201) }
```

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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