

Converting Colors

YIQ(166.8390, -27.8280,
-13.3000)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(166.8390, -27.8280, -13.3000)
contains.

YIQ(166.8390, -27.8280, -13.3000)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(166.8390, -27.8280,
-13.3000)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	84B7AF
RGB	132, 183, 175
RGB Percent	52%, 72%, 69%
CMY	0.4825, 0.2823, 0.3138
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.04, 0.28
HSL	171°, 26%, 62%
HSV	171°, 28%, 72%
XYZ	34.1838, 41.8728, 46.8243
YIQ	166.8390, -27.8280, -13.3000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

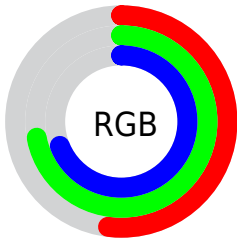
Format	Color
RYB	132, 160, 183
Decimal	8697775
CIELab	70.78, -18.49, -1.34
CIELCh	71, 18.539, 184.132
Yxy	41.8728, 0.2782, 0.3408
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286887855 (0xFF84B7AF)
YUV	166.8390, 4.0234, -30.5538
Hunter-Lab	64.7092, -18.9453, 2.3935

Details

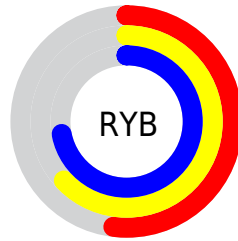
The YIQ color **166.8390, -27.8280, -13.3000** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **148.1610, 27.8280, 13.3000**, and the grayscale version is **167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222.1270, -28.6990, -14.0350**, and **114.2520, -27.5530, -12.7770** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **161.1150, -37.5930, -18.0490**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **172.5630, -18.0630, -8.5510**.

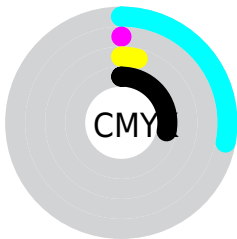
Distribution



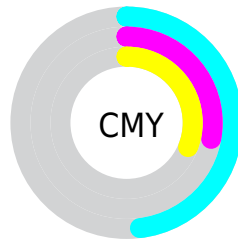
- Red (52%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 166.8390, -27.8280, -13.3000 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, -27.8280, -13.3000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 166.8390,
-27.8280, -13.3000

■ 166.8390,
-27.8280, -13.3000

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 140.1380,
-27.2320, -13.0880

■ 222.1270,
-28.6990, -14.0350

■ 114.2520,
-27.5530, -12.7770

■ 242.7410,
-24.4360, -8.6920

■ 89.2520, -27.5530,
-12.7770

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 64.3660, -27.8740,
-12.4660

■ 39.6860, -31.7710,
-13.4270

■ 23.9650, -19.2550,
-8.9750

■ 4.2060, -3.5760,

-1.2720

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 166.8390,
-27.8280, -13.3000

■ 166.8390,
-27.8280, -13.3000

■ 161.1150,
-37.5930, -18.0490

■ 172.5630,
-18.0630, -8.5510

■ 155.0920,
-47.9540, -23.0100

■ 178.5860, -7.7020,
-3.5900

■ 149.3680,
-57.7190, -27.7590

■ 184.3100, 2.0630,
1.1590

■ 143.6440,
-67.4840, -32.5080

■ 190.0340, 11.8280,
5.9080

■ 137.7350,
-78.1660, -37.1580

■ 195.6440, 21.9140,
10.3460

■ 132.0110,
-87.9310, -41.9070

■ 201.6670, 32.2750,
15.3070

■ 126.2870,
-97.6960, -46.6560

■ 205.8960, 39.0600,
18.9960

■ 124.9770,
-99.7590, -47.8150

■ 206.2380, 38.0970,
19.9290

■ 206.5800, 37.1340,
20.8620

Harmonies

Analogous

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



168.5000, -13.7520, -15.0960



166.8390, -27.8280, -13.3000



166.8800, -35.0730, -8.6490

Triad

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



166.8390, -27.8280, -13.3000



175.0510, -4.0370, 12.5950



173.8320, 26.7760, -0.6800

Complementary

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



166.8390, -27.8280, -13.3000



148.1610, 27.8280, 13.3000

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.



175.5430, 29.3880, 7.0520



166.8390, -27.8280, -13.3000



176.0160, 12.2390, 14.9830

Square

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



166.8390, -27.8280, -13.3000



172.5650, -20.4040, 6.3480



175.8940, 24.2060, 12.8620



172.5270, 17.1490, -7.9310

Rectangle

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



166.8390, -27.8280, -13.3000



168.2270, -34.4320, -3.7440



175.8940, 24.2060, 12.8620



174.7830, 28.4720, 1.6240

Sweetspot

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



166.8390, -27.8280, -13.3000



230.9770, -10.3610, -4.9610



164.3290, -9.2570, -24.9770



116.1840, -6.5100, -3.1660



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



166.8390, -27.8280, -13.3000



212.3100, -42.6360, -20.2680



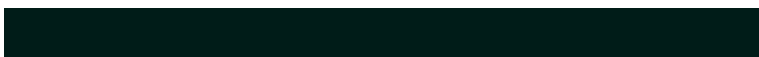
157.7720, -25.7210, -1.9210



89.0810, -4.7220, -2.5300



106.5060, -84.9510, -40.8470



19.1720, -15.4040, -7.1800

Inverse Universe

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



148.1610, 27.8280, 13.3000



183.6900, 42.6360, 20.2680



157.2280, 25.7210, 1.9210



85.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



49.4940, 84.9510, 40.8470



8.8280, 15.4040, 7.1800

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 166.8390, -27.8280, -13.3000 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

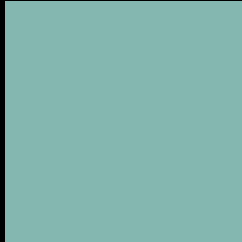
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, -27.8280, -13.3000 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

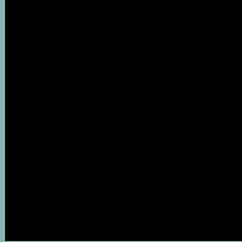
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

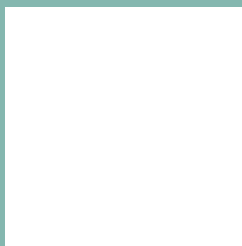
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 166.8390, -27.8280, -13.3000 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.8390, -27.8280, -13.3000.



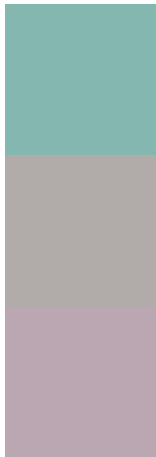
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.8390, -27.8280, -13.3000.

-13.3000.

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, -27.8280, -13.3000

Protanopia

173.1530, 3.9430, 0.1270

Deuteranopia

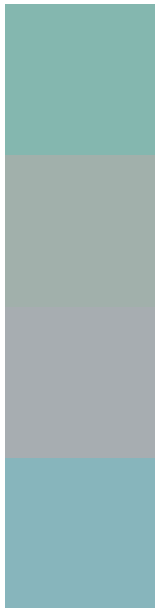
174.2340, 8.3890, 7.6610



Tritanopia

168.5540, -31.0390, -4.6630

Trichromacy



Original Color

166.8390, -27.8280, -13.3000

Protanomaly

170.9450, -7.3350, -4.7350

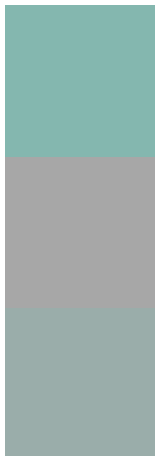
Deuteranomaly

171.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280

Tritanomaly

168.0440, -29.6630, -7.5750

Monochromacy



Original Color

166.8390, -27.8280, -13.3000

Achromatopsia

167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

166.9770, -10.3610, -4.9610

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 166.8390, -27.8280, -13.3000 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, 183, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 183, 175)  
}
```

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, 183, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 183, 175) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 166.8390, -27.8280, -13.3000 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, 183, 175) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 183, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 183, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 183, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 183, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 183,  
175) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 166.8390, -27.8280, -13.3000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 183, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
183, 175) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor