

Converting Colors

YIQ(166.8630, -11.1810,
-34.1650)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(166.8630, -11.1810, -34.1650)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(166.8630, -11.1810,
-34.1650)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	87C079
RGB	135, 192, 121
RGB Percent	53%, 75%, 47%
CMY	0.4708, 0.2469, 0.5255
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.37, 0.25
HSL	108°, 36%, 61%
HSV	108°, 37%, 75%
XYZ	32.2905, 44.2374, 24.9268
YIQ	166.8630, -11.1810, -34.1650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

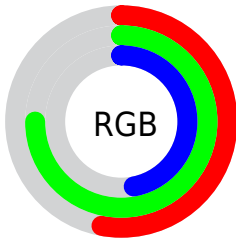
Format	Color
RYB	121, 192, 178
Decimal	8896633
CIELab	72.39, -32.09, 30.04
CIElCh	72, 43.960, 136.890
Yxy	44.2374, 0.3183, 0.4360
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287086713 (0xFF87C079)
YUV	166.8630, -22.6105, -27.9439
Hunter-Lab	66.5112, -29.7346, 24.3373

Details

The YIQ color **166.8630, -11.1810, -34.1650** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **146.1370, 11.1810, 34.1650**, and the grayscale version is **167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222.8090, -11.0890, -35.8330**, and **113.9170, -11.2730, -32.4970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **160.2120, -14.0220, -43.2540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173.5140, -8.3400, -25.0760**.

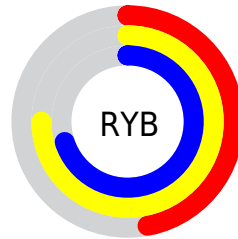
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (75%)

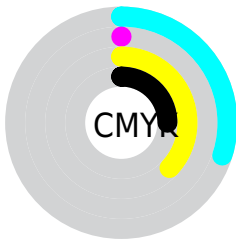
Blue (47%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (70%)

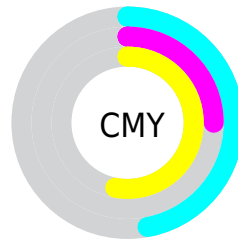


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 166.8630, -11.1810, -34.1650 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 166.8630, -11.1810, -34.1650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 166.8630,
-11.1810, -34.1650

■ 166.8630,
-11.1810, -34.1650

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 140.0910,
-11.8230, -33.5430

■ 222.8090,
-11.0890, -35.8330

■ 113.9170,
-11.2730, -32.4970

■ 237.8950, -5.0390,
-24.3270

■ 88.2590, -12.2360,
-31.5640

■ 249.7580, 3.2570,
-9.4710

■ 63.6610, -13.4280,
-31.9880

■ 37.5680, -17.6000,
-33.4720

■ 24.0670, -11.2750,
-21.4430

■ 8.8050, -4.1250,

-7.8450

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 166.8630,
-11.1810, -34.1650

■ 166.8630,
-11.1810, -34.1650

■ 160.2120,
-14.0220, -43.2540

■ 173.5140, -8.3400,
-25.0760

■ 153.2620,
-17.4590, -52.5550

■ 180.4640, -4.9030,
-15.7750

■ 146.4970,
-19.9790, -61.9550

■ 187.2290, -2.3830,
-6.3750

■ 139.5470,
-23.4160, -71.2560

■ 194.1790, 1.0540,
2.9260

■ 132.8960,
-26.2570, -80.3450

■ 200.8300, 3.8950,
12.0150

■ 125.9460,
-29.6940, -89.6460

■ 207.7800, 7.3320,
21.3160

■ 124.0660,
-30.1520, -92.3600

■ 214.4310, 10.1730,
30.4050

■ 218.0190, 17.3250,
32.9490

Harmonies

Analogous

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



171.9400, 25.4510, -26.2370



166.8630, -11.1810, -34.1650



156.9730, -58.4050, -37.3570

Triad

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



166.8630, -11.1810, -34.1650



161.8620, -87.3880, -2.1720



179.7310, 61.7540, 26.2180

Complementary

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



166.8630, -11.1810, -34.1650



146.1370, 11.1810, 34.1650

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.



181.7030, 41.7620, 36.1140



166.8630, -11.1810, -34.1650



177.1400, -37.6000, 20.6400

Square

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



166.8630, -11.1810, -34.1650



141.2550, -129.0600, -28.9000



182.6850, 6.6420, 33.8260



178.0340, 64.5540, 8.5060

Rectangle

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



166.8630, -11.1810, -34.1650



138.0170, -114.4310, -46.2310



182.6850, 6.6420, 33.8260



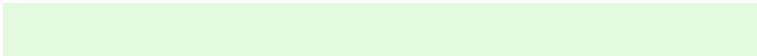
180.4410, 56.9390, 30.8830

Sweetspot

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



166.8630, -11.1810, -34.1650



240.2300, -4.1240, -13.3720



175.6880, 26.6410, -14.7590



119.2890, -2.6120, -7.7320



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.



166.8630, -11.1810, -34.1650



211.1480, -17.1380, -52.8660



165.0710, -26.2660, -30.6020



93.4680, -1.5580, -4.8060



104.0750, -25.2030, -77.4190



21.4640, -4.9030, -15.7750

Inverse Universe

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



146.1370, 11.1810, 34.1650



178.8520, 17.1380, 52.8660



147.9290, 26.2660, 30.6020



90.5320, 1.5580, 4.8060



56.9250, 25.2030, 77.4190



11.8350, 5.4990, 15.9870

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 166.8630, -11.1810, -34.1650 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 166.8630, -11.1810, -34.1650 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

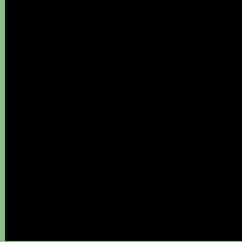
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 166.8630, -11.1810, -34.1650 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.8630, -11.1810, -34.1650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.8630, -11.1810, -34.1650.

-34.1650.

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

166.8630, -11.1810, -34.1650

Protanopia

174.4170, 28.8420, -16.1020

Deuteranopia

176.3570, 38.2390, -4.6810



Tritanopia

174.1310, -25.3540, -3.0660

Trichromacy



Original Color

166.8630, -11.1810, -34.1650

Protanomaly

171.3010, 14.3090, -22.5470

Deuteranomaly

172.7520, 20.5890, -15.2110

Tritanomaly

171.2050, -20.1710, -14.4030

Monochromacy



Original Color

166.8630, -11.1810, -34.1650

Achromatopsia

167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

166.7570, -4.1700, -12.5380

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 166.8630, -11.1810, -34.1650 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(135, 192, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 192, 121)  
}
```

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(135, 192, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 192, 121) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 166.8630, -11.1810, -34.1650 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(135, 192, 121) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 192, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 192, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 192, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 192, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 192,  
121) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 166.8630, -11.1810, -34.1650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 192, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
192, 121) }
```

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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