

Converting Colors

YIQ(166.8750, -10.3140,
-11.3220)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(166.8750, -10.3140, -11.3220)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(166.8750, -10.3140,
-11.3220)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	96B19F
RGB	150, 177, 159
RGB Percent	59%, 69%, 62%
CMY	0.4118, 0.3058, 0.3765
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.10, 0.31
HSL	140°, 15%, 64%
HSV	140°, 15%, 69%
XYZ	34.5559, 40.4339, 38.7810
YIQ	166.8750, -10.3140, -11.3220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

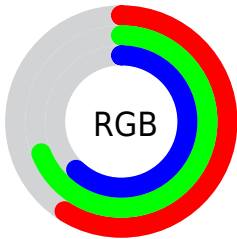
Format	Color
RYB	150, 170, 177
Decimal	9875871
CIELab	69.78, -12.87, 6.12
CIELCh	70, 14.252, 154.559
Yxy	40.4339, 0.3037, 0.3554
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288065951 (0xFF96B19F)
YUV	166.8750, -3.8824, -14.7994
Hunter-Lab	63.5877, -14.2748, 8.3514

Details

The YIQ color **166.8750, -10.3140, -11.3220** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **160.1250, 10.3140, 11.3220**, and the grayscale version is **167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222.1630, -11.1850, -12.0570**, and **114.7010, -9.7640, -10.2760** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **160.1250, -17.1900, -18.8700**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173.6250, -3.4380, -3.7740**.

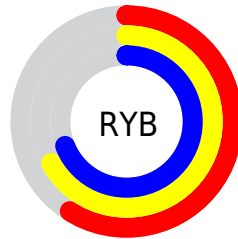
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (69%)

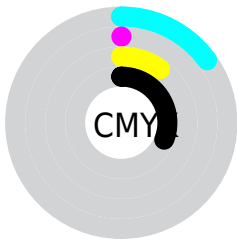
Blue (62%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (69%)

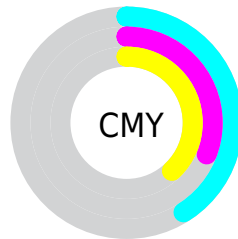


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 166.8750, -10.3140, -11.3220 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 166.8750, -10.3140, -11.3220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 166.8750,
-10.3140, -11.3220

■ 166.8750,
-10.3140, -11.3220

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 140.2880,
-10.0390, -10.7990

■ 222.1630,
-11.1850, -12.0570

■ 114.7010, -9.7640,
-10.2760

■ 246.9400, -8.9390,
-8.7070

■ 90.0000, -9.1680,
-10.0640

■ 66.4130, -8.8930,
-9.5410

■ 44.5270, -9.2140,
-9.2300

■ 22.6410, -9.5350,
-8.9190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 166.8750,
-10.3140, -11.3220

■ 166.8750,
-10.3140, -11.3220

■ 160.1250,
-17.1900, -18.8700

■ 173.6250, -3.4380,
-3.7740

■ 153.6740,
-23.4700, -26.2060

■ 180.0760, 2.8420,
3.5620

■ 147.0380,
-30.6670, -33.4430

■ 186.7120, 10.0390,
10.7990

■ 140.2880,
-37.5430, -40.9910

■ 193.4620, 16.9150,
18.3470

■ 133.5380,
-44.4190, -48.5390

■ 199.9130, 23.1950,
25.6830

■ 127.0870,
-50.6990, -55.8750

■ 206.3640, 29.4750,
33.0190

■ 120.3370,
-57.5750, -63.4230

■ 207.7320, 25.6230,
36.7510

■ 113.7010,
-64.7720, -70.6600

■ 208.9860, 22.0920,
40.1720

■ 110.6250,
-67.6140, -74.2220

■ 209.2140, 21.4500,
40.7940

Harmonies

Analogous

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



168.1600, 2.0650, -9.8950



166.8750, -10.3140, -11.3220



165.9540, -20.7220, -9.9220

Triad

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



166.8750, -10.3140, -11.3220



170.2620, -15.1770, 5.2310



172.3680, 22.5110, 5.0310

Complementary

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



166.8750, -10.3140, -11.3220



160.1250, 10.3140, 11.3220

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.



173.2630, 18.6130, 9.5970



166.8750, -10.3140, -11.3220



172.2420, -3.2570, 9.4710

Square

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



166.8750, -10.3140, -11.3220



168.0820, -23.6580, -0.7620



172.9400, 9.3970, 11.4210



171.4230, 20.6780, -0.2980

Rectangle

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



166.8750, -10.3140, -11.3220



166.0830, -25.3990, -7.7590



172.9400, 9.3970, 11.4210



172.5360, 22.0980, 7.0100

Sweetspot

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



166.8750, -10.3140, -11.3220



225.5000, -4.5840, -5.0320



171.2310, 3.3030, -10.3050



112.3370, -2.5670, -3.0390



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



166.8750, -10.3140, -11.3220



214.2500, -16.0440, -17.6120



168.4710, -14.8080, -6.9680



85.6250, -3.4380, -3.7740



95.6250, -58.4460, -64.1580



16.2880, -10.0390, -10.7990

Inverse Universe

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



160.1250, 10.3140, 11.3220



203.7500, 16.0440, 17.6120



158.5290, 14.8080, 6.9680



83.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



57.3750, 58.4460, 64.1580



9.7120, 10.0390, 10.7990

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 166.8750, -10.3140, -11.3220 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

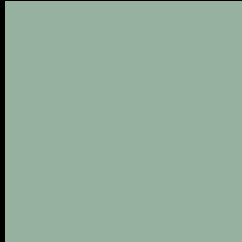
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 166.8750, -10.3140, -11.3220 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

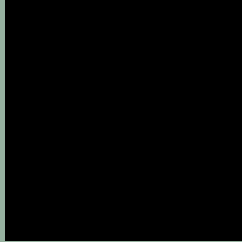
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

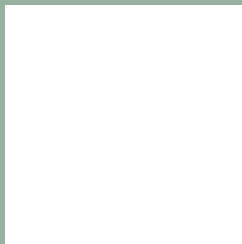
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 166.8750, -10.3140, -11.3220 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.8750, -10.3140, -11.3220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.8750, -10.3140, -11.3220.

-11.3220.

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

166.8750, -10.3140, -11.3220

Protanopia

170.3830, 8.9870, -3.1810

Deuteranopia

171.5460, 16.1380, 4.8900



Tritanopia

169.2140, -15.2220, 0.5380

Trichromacy



Original Color

166.8750, -10.3140, -11.3220

Protanomaly

169.2680, 1.8810, -6.5590

Deuteranomaly

169.8820, 6.1440, -1.2160

Tritanomaly

168.0630, -13.4790, -3.5190

Monochromacy



Original Color

166.8750, -10.3140, -11.3220

Achromatopsia

167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

167.2120, -3.7130, -4.2970

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 166.8750, -10.3140, -11.3220 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(150, 177, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 177, 159)  
}
```

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(150, 177, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 177, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 166.8750, -10.3140, -11.3220 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(150, 177, 159) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 177, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 177, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 177, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 177, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 177,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 166.8750, -10.3140, -11.3220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 177, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
177, 159) }
```

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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