

Converting Colors

YIQ(166.8850, -69.0000,
-16.0400)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(166.8850, -69.0000, -16.0400)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(166.8850, -69.0000,
-16.0400)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5BC4D8
RGB	91, 196, 216
RGB Percent	36%, 77%, 85%
CMY	0.6433, 0.2312, 0.1532
CMYK	0.58, 0.09, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	190°, 62%, 60%
HSV	190°, 58%, 85%
XYZ	36.4434, 46.6749, 72.0041
YIQ	166.8850, -69.0000, -16.0400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

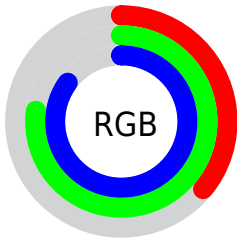
Format	Color
RYB	91, 148, 216
Decimal	6014168
CIELab	73.98, -24.61, -19.11
CIElCh	74, 31.154, 217.826
Yxy	46.6749, 0.2349, 0.3009
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284204248 (0xFF5BC4D8)
YUV	166.8850, 24.2137, -66.5511
Hunter-Lab	68.3190, -24.3410, -14.6647

Details

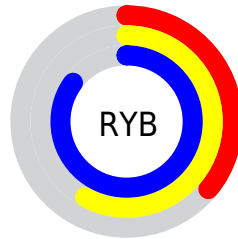
The YIQ color **166.8850, -69.0000, -16.0400** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **140.1150, 69.0000, 16.0400**, and the grayscale version is **167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222.7300, -61.4340, -21.0020**, and **102.9040, -88.3470, -23.3470** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **158.5460, -81.2870, -19.1350**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **175.2240, -56.7130, -12.9450**.

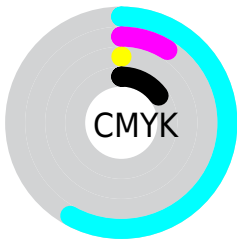
Distribution



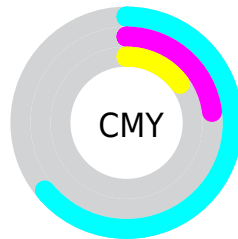
- Red (36%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 166.8850, -69.0000, -16.0400 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 166.8850, -69.0000, -16.0400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 166.8850,
-69.0000, -16.0400

■ 166.8850,
-69.0000, -16.0400

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 137.9770,
-72.2550, -17.6230

■ 222.7300,
-61.4340, -21.0020

■ 102.9040,
-88.3470, -23.3470

■ 232.8740,
-44.1040, -15.6880

■ 83.4820, -75.2350,
-18.6830

■ 241.8440,
-26.2240, -9.3280

■ 65.9570, -60.3350,
-13.3830

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 49.0190, -45.7100,
-8.6060

■ 33.4830, -32.2770,
-4.2530

■ 18.6480, -19.4400,

-0.1120

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 166.8850,
-69.0000, -16.0400

■ 166.8850,
-69.0000, -16.0400

■ 158.5460,
-81.2870, -19.1350

■ 175.2240,
-56.7130, -12.9450

■ 149.9190,
-92.7030, -21.4950

■ 183.8510,
-45.2970, -10.5850

■ 141.5800,
-104.9900, -24.5900

■ 192.1900,
-33.0100, -7.4900

■ 132.9530,
-116.4060, -26.9500

■ 200.8170,
-21.5940, -5.1300

■ 131.4580,
-119.3860, -28.0100

■ 209.1560, -9.3070,
-2.0350

■ 218.0820, 2.7050,
0.5370

■ 226.1220, 14.3960,
3.4200

■ 232.3570, 21.0440,
4.0840

■ 234.1180, 20.2190,
2.5150

Harmonies

Analogous

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



167.6720, -55.5190, -23.5750



166.8850, -69.0000, -16.0400



173.1780, -59.0990, -2.7390

Triad

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



166.8850, -69.0000, -16.0400



186.2120, 23.7910, 25.8950



179.3890, 26.0450, -14.9710

Complementary

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



166.8850, -69.0000, -16.0400



140.1150, 69.0000, 16.0400

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.



182.1510, 41.8150, -3.4090



166.8850, -69.0000, -16.0400



185.6190, 41.3980, 20.6780

Square

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



166.8850, -69.0000, -16.0400



185.4460, -3.3510, 22.1930



183.7040, 48.0480, 10.2880



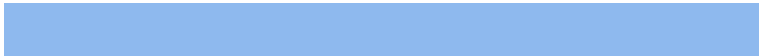
176.3580, 0.9670, -23.0410

Rectangle

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



166.8850, -69.0000, -16.0400



178.1850, -42.6410, 7.3670



183.7040, 48.0480, 10.2880



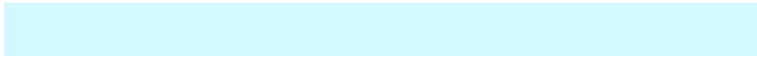
180.3190, 32.2340, -11.4940

Sweetspot

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



166.8850, -69.0000, -16.0400



238.0340, -23.7030, -5.4550



166.5410, -40.4740, -59.4660



117.2910, -14.1210, -2.8970



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.



166.8850, -69.0000, -16.0400



185.9400, -97.1960, -22.6680



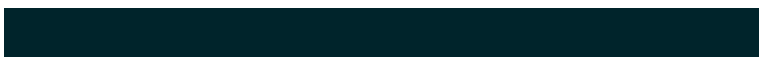
131.0780, -52.2250, 15.8630



102.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860



104.0220, -94.4910, -22.1310



26.0340, -23.7030, -5.4550

Inverse Universe

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



140.3450, 40.7950, 59.1550



148.4960, 57.3880, 83.3400



175.9220, 52.2250, -15.8630



100.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



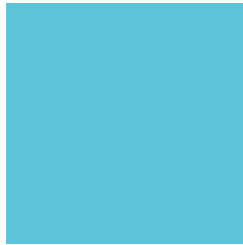
67.5450, 55.6920, 81.0360



16.9610, 14.0720, 20.3120

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 166.8850, -69.0000, -16.0400 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

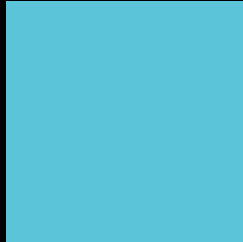
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 166.8850, -69.0000, -16.0400 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

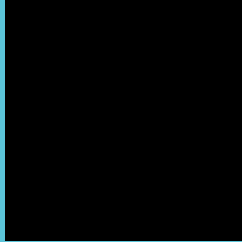
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 166.8850, -69.0000, -16.0400 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.8850, -69.0000, -16.0400.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.8850, -69.0000, -16.0400.

-16.0400.

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

166.8850, -69.0000, -16.0400

Protanopia

181.3660, -9.5380, 7.6620

Deuteranopia

182.5000, -12.6110, 13.7970



Tritanopia

166.8310, -68.9080, -17.7080

Trichromacy



Original Color

166.8850, -69.0000, -16.0400

Protanomaly

176.0750, -30.9480, -0.8040

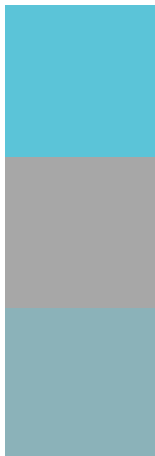
Deuteranomaly

176.9270, -33.2870, 3.0410

Tritanomaly

166.9450, -69.2290, -17.3970

Monochromacy



Original Color

166.8850, -69.0000, -16.0400

Achromatopsia

167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

167.1370, -25.4910, -6.0910

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 166.8850, -69.0000, -16.0400 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(91, 196, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 196, 216)  
}
```

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(91, 196, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 196, 216) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 166.8850, -69.0000, -16.0400 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(91, 196, 216) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 196, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 196, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 196, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 196, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 196,  
216) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 166.8850, -69.0000, -16.0400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 196, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 196,  
216) }
```

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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