

Converting Colors

YIQ(166.9430, -48.5520,
-12.1680)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(166.9430, -48.5520, -12.1680)
contains.

YIQ(166.9430, -48.5520, -12.1680)	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(166.9430, -48.5520,
-12.1680)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	71BCC8
RGB	113, 188, 200
RGB Percent	44%, 74%, 78%
CMY	0.5570, 0.2626, 0.2159
CMYK	0.44, 0.06, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	188°, 44%, 61%
HSV	188°, 44%, 78%
XYZ	35.2137, 43.6555, 61.1824
YIQ	166.9430, -48.5520, -12.1680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

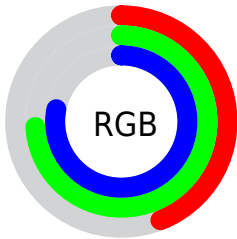
Format	Color
RYB	113, 153, 200
Decimal	7453896
CIELab	72.00, -20.19, -13.32
CIELCh	72, 24.187, 213.412
Yxy	43.6555, 0.2514, 0.3117
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285643976 (0xFF71BCC8)
YUV	166.9430, 16.2971, -47.3080
Hunter-Lab	66.0723, -20.4936, -8.6515

Details

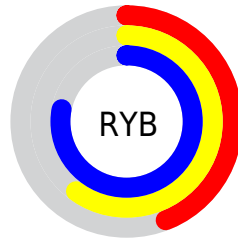
The YIQ color **166.9430, -48.5520, -12.1680** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **146.0570, 48.5520, 12.1680**, and the grayscale version is **167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222.8290, -48.2310, -12.4790**, and **112.9320, -50.0190, -13.1150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **159.2020, -59.6470, -14.8390**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174.6840, -37.4570, -9.4970**.

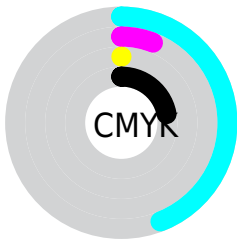
Distribution



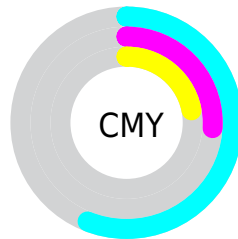
- Red (44%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 166.9430, -48.5520, -12.1680 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 166.9430, -48.5520, -12.1680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 166.9430,
-48.5520, -12.1680

■ 166.9430,
-48.5520, -12.1680

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 139.6440,
-49.1480, -12.3800

■ 222.8290,
-48.2310, -12.4790

■ 112.6330,
-50.6150, -13.3270

■ 237.9570,
-33.9720, -12.0840

■ 84.2410, -55.3830,
-15.0230

■ 246.6280,
-16.6880, -5.9360

■ 60.8390, -54.1910,
-14.5990

■ 44.0150, -39.8870,
-9.5110

■ 28.4790, -26.4540,
-5.1580

■ 12.1110, -13.4340,

1.1740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 166.9430,
-48.5520, -12.1680

■ 166.9430,
-48.5520, -12.1680

■ 159.2020,
-59.6470, -14.8390

■ 174.6840,
-37.4570, -9.4970

■ 152.0480,
-71.0170, -18.0330

■ 182.4250,
-26.3620, -6.8260

■ 144.3070,
-82.1120, -20.7040

■ 189.5790,
-14.9920, -3.6320

■ 136.5660,
-93.2070, -23.3750

■ 197.3200, -3.8970,
-0.9610

■ 128.8250,
-104.3020, -26.0460

■ 205.0610, 7.1980,
1.7100

■ 124.3510,
-111.7750, -28.2790

■ 212.2150, 18.5680,
4.9040

■ 219.9560, 29.6630,
7.5750

■ 222.3150, 30.0300,
6.4300

■ 224.0760, 29.2050,
4.8610

Harmonies

Analogous

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



167.1150, -37.5930, -18.0490



166.9430, -48.5520, -12.1680



170.1920, -44.5190, -2.6550

Triad

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



166.9430, -48.5520, -12.1680



180.0320, 15.3100, 19.9020



175.1700, 22.4680, -10.7160

Complementary

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



166.9430, -48.5520, -12.1680



146.0570, 48.5520, 12.1680

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.



177.1380, 34.6620, -0.4260



166.9430, -48.5520, -12.1680



180.2370, 30.6700, 16.8620

Square

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



166.9430, -48.5520, -12.1680



178.7890, -6.0550, 16.1290



179.2020, 37.7780, 9.1860



172.3140, 4.2670, -16.7650

Rectangle

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



166.9430, -48.5520, -12.1680



173.4970, -34.8920, 4.5960



179.2020, 37.7780, 9.1860



175.9150, 27.7400, -7.1400

Sweetspot

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



166.9430, -48.5520, -12.1680



242.1980, -18.2930, -4.3810



165.4370, -27.7770, -41.7690



119.9600, -11.6910, -2.8830



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.



166.9430, -48.5520, -12.1680



204.6670, -74.3180, -18.7820



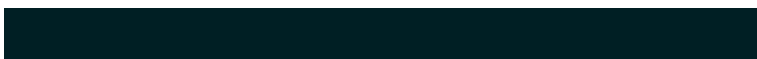
141.7020, -36.7270, 10.3210



95.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



101.3490, -91.0980, -23.0500



22.3010, -20.0810, -5.0170

Inverse Universe

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



147.5630, 27.7770, 41.7690



174.8770, 42.3530, 63.9610



171.2980, 36.7270, -10.3210



93.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



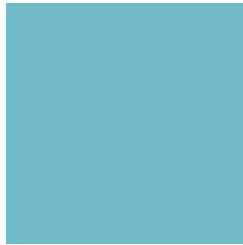
64.8110, 51.8870, 78.4070



14.2980, 11.5050, 17.2730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 166.9430, -48.5520, -12.1680 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

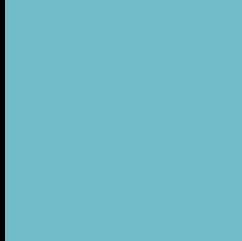
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 166.9430, -48.5520, -12.1680 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

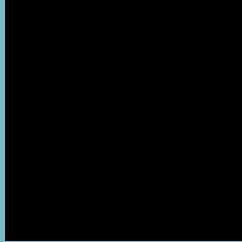
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 166.9430, -48.5520, -12.1680 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.9430, -48.5520, -12.1680.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.9430, -48.5520, -12.1680.

-12.1680.

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

166.9430, -48.5520, -12.1680

Protanopia

175.9380, -5.4570, 5.2870

Deuteranopia

177.1540, -5.8250, 11.9590



Tritanopia

167.5840, -48.9190, -11.0230

Trichromacy



Original Color

166.9430, -48.5520, -12.1680

Protanomaly

172.6370, -20.9070, -1.0590

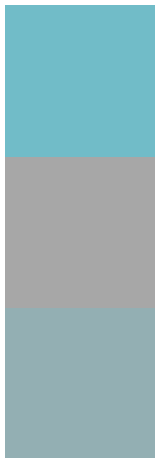
Deuteranomaly

173.3860, -21.4580, 3.4220

Tritanomaly

167.4700, -48.5980, -11.3340

Monochromacy



Original Color

166.9430, -48.5520, -12.1680

Achromatopsia

167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

167.0840, -17.9720, -4.6920

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 166.9430, -48.5520, -12.1680 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(113, 188, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 188, 200)  
}
```

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(113, 188, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 188, 200) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 166.9430, -48.5520, -12.1680 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(113, 188, 200) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 188, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 188, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 188, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 188, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 188,  
200) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 166.9430, -48.5520, -12.1680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 188, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
188, 200) }
```

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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