

Converting Colors

YIQ(166.9450, -24.5300, 4.0300)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(166.9450, -24.5300, 4.0300)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(166.9450, -24.5300,
4.0300)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	92ABC9
RGB	146, 171, 201
RGB Percent	57%, 67%, 79%
CMY	0.4275, 0.3294, 0.2119
CMYK	0.27, 0.15, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	213°, 34%, 68%
HSV	213°, 27%, 79%
XYZ	36.9561, 39.4555, 60.9072
YIQ	166.9450, -24.5300, 4.0300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

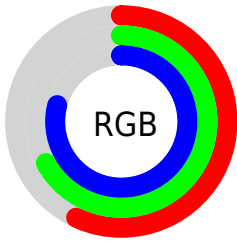
Format	Color
RYB	146, 163, 201
Decimal	9612233
CIELab	69.08, -1.79, -18.10
CIELCh	69, 18.189, 264.366
Yxy	39.4555, 0.2691, 0.2873
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287802313 (0xFF92ABC9)
YUV	166.9450, 16.7891, -18.3688
Hunter-Lab	62.8136, -4.9040, -13.5211

Details

The YIQ color **166.9450, -24.5300, 4.0300** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **180.0550, 24.5300, -4.0300**, and the grayscale version is **167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221.8310, -24.2090, 3.7190**, and **114.7170, -23.8880, 3.4080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **154.5080, -33.4250, 5.5430**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **179.3820, -15.6350, 2.5170**.

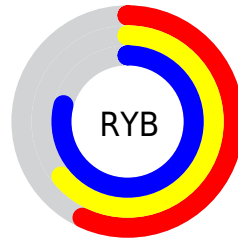
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (67%)

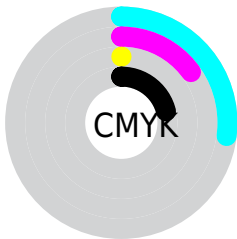
Blue (79%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (79%)

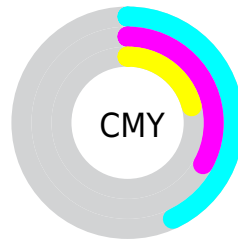


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 166.9450, -24.5300, 4.0300 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 166.9450, -24.5300, 4.0300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 166.9450,
-24.5300, 4.0300

■ 166.9450,
-24.5300, 4.0300

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 140.8310,
-24.2090, 3.7190

■ 221.8310,
-24.2090, 3.7190

■ 114.7170,
-23.8880, 3.4080

■ 247.2260,
-15.4960, -5.5120

■ 89.6030, -23.5670,
3.0970

■ 66.0760, -23.5210,
2.2630

■ 42.3640, -24.3920,
1.5280

■ 22.1360, -23.7500,
0.9060

■ 4.4800, -9.8590,

7.9730

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

166.9450,
-24.5300, 4.0300

166.9450,
-24.5300, 4.0300

154.5080,
-33.4250, 5.5430

179.3820,
-15.6350, 2.5170

142.0710,
-42.3200, 7.0560

191.8190, -6.7400,
1.0040

129.6340,
-51.2150, 8.5690

204.2560, 2.1550,
-0.5090

117.1970,
-60.1100, 10.0820

216.6930, 11.0500,
-2.0220

104.7600,
-69.0050, 11.5950

229.1300, 19.9450,
-3.5350

■ 92.0240, -78.4960,
12.8960

■ 238.2780, 22.2840,
-7.3800

■ 79.5870, -87.3910,
14.4090

■ 244.7350, 19.2590,
-13.1330

■ 76.3310, -89.5460,
14.9180

■ 248.8440, 17.3340,
-16.7940

Harmonies

Analogous

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



163.5260, -33.8360, -3.5320



166.9450, -24.5300, 4.0300



169.6590, -8.8050, 10.8990

Triad

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



166.9450, -24.5300, 4.0300



171.2270, 27.4620, 8.9180



164.5500, -8.0210, -14.3330

Complementary

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



166.9450, -24.5300, 4.0300



180.0550, 24.5300, -4.0300

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.



166.6290, 7.9340, -11.6340



166.9450, -24.5300, 4.0300



169.5980, 27.5550, 1.7230

Square

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



166.9450, -24.5300, 4.0300



171.5670, 20.8130, 13.7810



168.2610, 20.9540, -5.3020



162.7640, -23.2430, -13.7950

Rectangle

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



166.9450, -24.5300, 4.0300



171.1010, 1.6940, 13.3580



168.2610, 20.9540, -5.3020



165.3010, -2.8860, -13.7820

Sweetspot

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



166.9450, -24.5300, 4.0300



242.5630, -8.8950, 1.5130



181.5910, -24.4340, -19.7460



120.0040, -5.8230, 0.9050



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



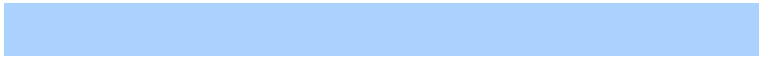
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



166.9450, -24.5300, 4.0300



202.8820, -37.4140, 6.2500



152.8680, -16.4630, 17.5290



93.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



62.0200, -72.6730, 11.9910



13.4960, -15.9560, 2.8280

Inverse Universe

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



165.2950, 24.7550, 19.4350



200.4480, 37.8660, 29.6260



194.1320, 16.4630, -17.5290



93.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



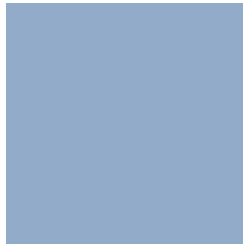
57.1730, 73.3940, 57.5700



12.5880, 16.3200, 12.6080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 166.9450, -24.5300, 4.0300 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

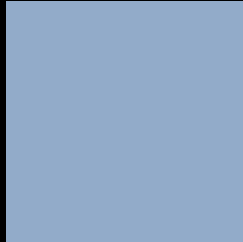
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 166.9450, -24.5300, 4.0300 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

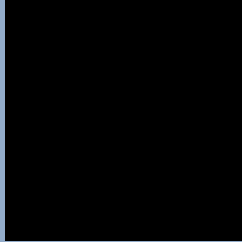
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

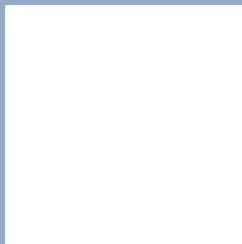
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 166.9450, -24.5300, 4.0300

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.9450, -24.5300, 4.0300.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.9450, -24.5300,

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

166.9450, -24.5300, 4.0300

Protanopia

169.0390, -12.9310, 8.5810

Deuteranopia

170.1150, -10.0890, 12.1430



Tritanopia

165.6260, -22.3740, -2.0060

Trichromacy



Original Color

166.9450, -24.5300, 4.0300

Protanomaly

167.9460, -17.1030, 7.0970

Deuteranomaly

168.8970, -15.4070, 9.4010

Tritanomaly

165.9080, -23.1080, 0.2840

Monochromacy



Original Color

166.9450, -24.5300, 4.0300

Achromatopsia

167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

166.5630, -8.8950, 1.5130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 166.9450, -24.5300, 4.0300 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(146, 171, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 171, 201)  
}
```

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(146, 171, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 171, 201) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 166.9450, -24.5300, 4.0300 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(146, 171, 201) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 171, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 171, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 171, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 171, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 171,  
201) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 166.9450, -24.5300, 4.0300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 171, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
171, 201) }
```

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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