

Converting Colors

YIQ(166.9450, -77.2560, 1.4320)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(166.9450, -77.2560, 1.4320)
contains.

YIQ(166.9450, -77.2560, 1.4320)	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(166.9450, -77.2560,
1.4320)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5EBBFF
RGB	94, 187, 255
RGB Percent	37%, 73%, 100%
CMY	0.6315, 0.2665, 0.0004
CMYK	0.63, 0.27, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	205°, 100%, 68%
HSV	205°, 63%, 100%
XYZ	40.4253, 45.1487, 101.1144
YIQ	166.9450, -77.2560, 1.4320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

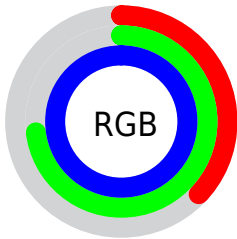
Format	Color
R_{YB}	94, 153, 255
Decimal	6208511
CIE _{Lab}	72.99, -7.56, -41.70
CIE _{LCh}	73, 42.375, 259.725
Yxy	45.1487, 0.2165, 0.2418
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284398591 (0xFF5EBBFF)
YUV	166.9450, 43.4111, -63.9728
Hunter-Lab	67.1928, -10.1960, -42.1870

Details

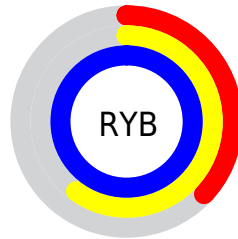
The YIQ color **166.9450, -77.2560, 1.4320** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **182.0550, 77.2560, -1.4320**, and the grayscale version is **167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218.6540, -55.1080, -14.5000**, and **101.2300, -100.4080, -8.5040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **152.7140, -89.7270, 1.6730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **180.8770, -65.3810, 0.9790**.

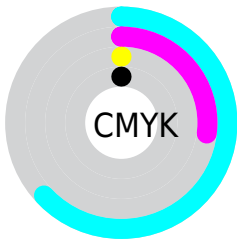
Distribution



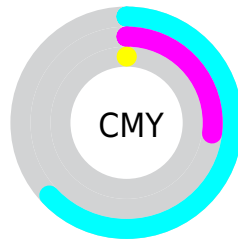
- Red (37%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 166.9450, -77.2560, 1.4320 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, -77.2560, 1.4320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 166.9450,
-77.2560, 1.4320

■ 166.9450,
-77.2560, 1.4320

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 137.0260,
-81.9780, -1.0980

■ 218.6540,
-55.1080, -14.5000

■ 101.2300,
-100.4080, -8.5040

■ 234.6680,
-40.5280, -14.4160

■ 83.3630, -84.5450,
-4.1370

■ 243.9370,
-22.0520, -7.8440

■ 66.3110, -69.5990,
0.3290

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 49.8460, -54.9280,
4.2720

■ 34.6690, -41.1280,
7.4800

■ 20.1930, -27.9240,

10.4760

■ 7.0050, -15.5910,
12.7370

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 166.9450,
-77.2560, 1.4320

■ 166.9450,
-77.2560, 1.4320

■ 152.7140,
-89.7270, 1.6730

■ 180.8770,
-65.3810, 0.9790

■ 139.3690,
-101.8770, 1.6030

■ 195.1080,
-52.9100, 0.7380

■ 125.1380,
-114.3480, 1.8440

■ 208.4530,
-40.7600, 0.8080

■ 115.3590,
-122.2800, 2.4240

■ 222.6840,
-28.2890, 0.5670

■ 236.6160,
-16.4140, 0.1140

■ 250.8470, -3.9430,
-0.1270

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

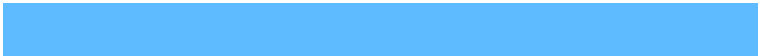
Harmonies

Analogous

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



142.0700, -129.9770, -28.8010



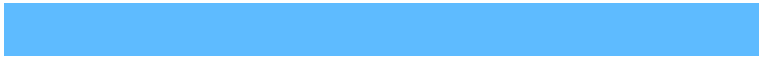
166.9450, -77.2560, 1.4320



179.6030, -31.5940, 21.9260

Triad

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



166.9450, -77.2560, 1.4320



181.0790, 60.6540, 24.1260



168.5360, -14.5740, -33.2460

Complementary

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



166.9450, -77.2560, 1.4320



182.0550, 77.2560, -1.4320

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.



173.6730, 21.8290, -26.6750



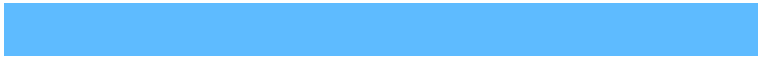
166.9450, -77.2560, 1.4320



179.7840, 62.2620, 5.9900

Square

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



166.9450, -77.2560, 1.4320



183.7200, 43.0920, 34.0360



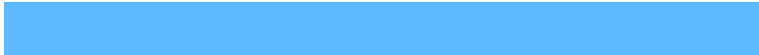
177.1760, 48.6940, -12.4420



159.4290, -59.6890, -36.1130

Rectangle

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



166.9450, -77.2560, 1.4320



183.3140, -2.6190, 30.9570



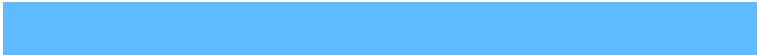
177.1760, 48.6940, -12.4420



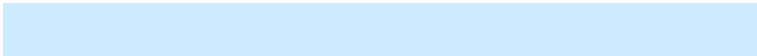
170.1200, -1.5990, -31.6070

Sweetspot

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



166.9450, -77.2560, 1.4320



228.9080, -23.1080, 0.2840



196.1450, -65.7820, -63.3660



111.3990, -14.3050, 0.4390



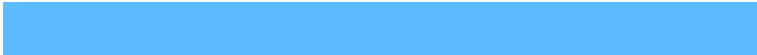
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



166.9450, -77.2560, 1.4320



148.8600, -93.0740, 1.7580



119.9850, -55.2560, 43.2720



120.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820



86.9310, -91.8360, 1.3480



29.0150, -30.7190, 0.5530

Inverse Universe

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



152.7410, 66.1030, 63.0550



131.7740, 79.6720, 75.9600



228.4280, 55.5310, -42.7490



119.6850, 5.5010, 4.9330



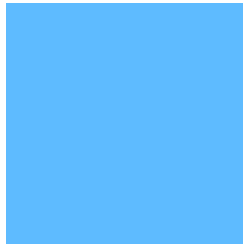
69.7630, 78.2050, 75.0130



23.3540, 26.2670, 25.0750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 166.9450, -77.2560, 1.4320 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

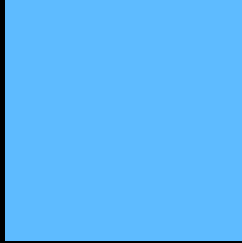
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, -77.2560, 1.4320 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

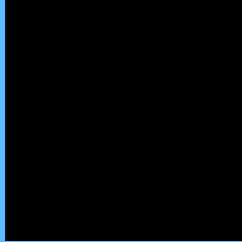
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

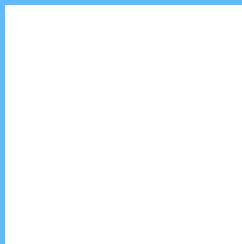
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 166.9450, -77.2560, 1.4320

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.9450, -77.2560, 1.4320.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.9450, -77.2560,

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, -77.2560, 1.4320

Protanopia

178.2990, -33.7940, 17.7420

Deuteranopia

177.2210, -42.3220, 18.1100



Tritanopia

160.0470, -78.4440, -21.1000

Trichromacy



Original Color

166.9450, -77.2560, 1.4320

Protanomaly

174.1120, -49.5650, 11.7070

Deuteranomaly

173.5890, -55.3420, 11.7780

Tritanomaly

162.5020, -77.9870, -12.8590

Monochromacy



Original Color

166.9450, -77.2560, 1.4320

Achromatopsia

167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

166.6840, -28.2890, 0.5670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 166.9450, -77.2560, 1.4320 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(94, 187, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 187, 255)  
}
```

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(94, 187, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 187, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 166.9450, -77.2560, 1.4320 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(94, 187, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 187, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 187, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 187, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 187, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 187, 255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 166.9450, -77.2560, 1.4320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 187, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 187,  
255) }
```

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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