

Converting Colors

YIQ(166.9550, -22.4630,
-16.9190)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(166.9550, -22.4630, -16.9190)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(166.9550, -22.4630,
-16.9190)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	87B8A3
RGB	135, 184, 163
RGB Percent	53%, 72%, 64%
CMY	0.4707, 0.2783, 0.3609
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.11, 0.28
HSL	154°, 26%, 63%
HSV	154°, 27%, 72%
XYZ	33.7403, 42.0813, 40.9858
YIQ	166.9550, -22.4630, -16.9190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

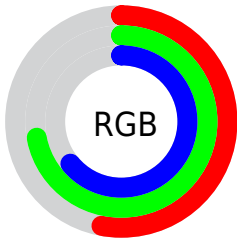
Format	Color
R_YB	135, 166, 184
Decimal	8894627
CIE _{Lab}	70.93, -20.66, 5.47
CIE _{LCh}	71, 21.366, 165.174
Yxy	42.0813, 0.2889, 0.3603
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287084707 (0xFF87B8A3)
YUV	166.9550, -1.9498, -28.0245
Hunter-Lab	64.8701, -20.6812, 7.9489

Details

The YIQ color **166.9550, -22.4630, -16.9190** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **152.0450, 22.4630, 16.9190**, and the grayscale version is **167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222.2430, -23.3340, -17.6540**, and **114.6670, -21.5920, -16.1840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **160.6610, -30.6230, -23.2230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173.2490, -14.3030, -10.6150**.

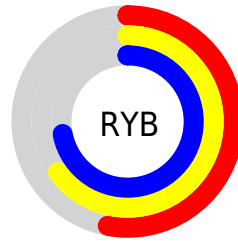
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (72%)

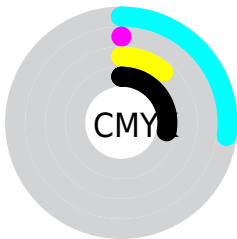
Blue (64%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (72%)

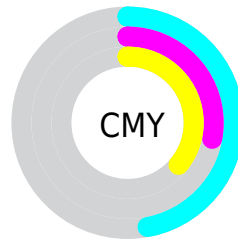


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 166.9550, -22.4630, -16.9190 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 166.9550, -22.4630, -16.9190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 166.9550,
-22.4630, -16.9190

■ 166.9550,
-22.4630, -16.9190

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 140.3680,
-22.1880, -16.3960

■ 222.2430,
-23.3340, -17.6540

■ 114.6670,
-21.5920, -16.1840

■ 242.6120,
-19.7590, -10.8550

■ 89.1940, -21.6380,
-15.3500

■ 252.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 65.3080, -21.9590,
-15.0390

■ 41.2260, -24.6640,
-15.5760

■ 23.5260, -16.6410,
-12.2970

■ 3.5220, -1.6500,

-3.1380

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 166.9550,
-22.4630, -16.9190

■ 166.9550,
-22.4630, -16.9190

■ 160.6610,
-30.6230, -23.2230

■ 173.2490,
-14.3030, -10.6150

■ 154.0680,
-39.3790, -29.7390

■ 179.8420, -5.5470,
-4.0990

■ 147.7740,
-47.5390, -36.0430

■ 186.1360, 2.6130,
2.2050

■ 141.1810,
-56.2950, -42.5590

■ 192.7290, 11.3690,
8.7210

■ 135.0010,
-64.7760, -48.5520

■ 198.9090, 19.8500,
14.7140

■ 128.7070,
-72.9360, -54.8560

■ 205.2030, 28.0100,
21.0180

■ 122.1140,
-81.6920, -61.3720

■ 209.1050, 31.4020,
25.6260

■ 119.9780,
-84.3050, -63.5770

■ 210.0170, 28.8340,
28.1140

■ 210.9290, 26.2660,
30.6020

Harmonies

Analogous

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



169.5350, -3.6650, -16.1850



166.9550, -22.4630, -16.9190



165.6360, -37.5020, -14.1900

Triad

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



166.9550, -22.4630, -16.9190



174.0540, -17.2870, 10.4330



175.2290, 33.1480, 4.9880

Complementary

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



166.9550, -22.4630, -16.9190



152.0450, 22.4630, 16.9190

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.



176.6020, 30.9000, 12.6920



166.9550, -22.4630, -16.9190



176.2800, 2.7480, 16.2840

Square

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



166.9550, -22.4630, -16.9190



170.1010, -33.8370, 1.9950



177.3760, 20.0330, 16.9050



173.6100, 27.2810, -4.3270

Rectangle

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



166.9550, -22.4630, -16.9190



166.1180, -41.6750, -10.1470



177.3760, 20.0330, 16.9050



176.1090, 33.6060, 7.7020

Sweetspot

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



166.9550, -22.4630, -16.9190



233.2930, -8.4350, -6.8270



170.0420, -0.9590, -21.1750



115.8420, -5.5470, -4.0990



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



166.9550, -22.4630, -16.9190



213.2150, -35.2990, -26.5870



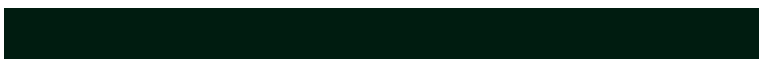
167.5880, -28.3790, -8.8190



88.8530, -4.0800, -3.1520



101.7180, -71.4690, -53.9090



18.2600, -12.8360, -9.6680

Inverse Universe

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



152.0450, 22.4630, 16.9190



189.7850, 35.2990, 26.5870



151.4120, 28.3790, 8.8190



86.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



54.2820, 71.4690, 53.9090



9.7400, 12.8360, 9.6680

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 166.9550, -22.4630, -16.9190 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

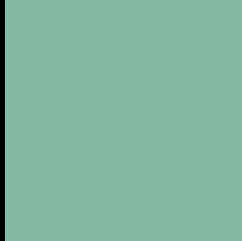
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 166.9550, -22.4630, -16.9190 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

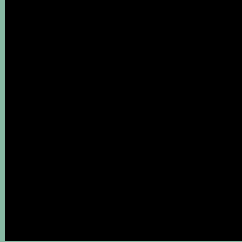
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 166.9550, -22.4630, -16.9190 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.9550, -22.4630, -16.9190.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.9550, -22.4630, -16.9190.

-16.9190.

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

166.9550, -22.4630, -16.9190

Protanopia

172.6820, 9.5830, -2.9690

Deuteranopia

174.3610, 15.2210, 4.9890



Tritanopia

169.9350, -27.7380, -3.9140

Trichromacy



Original Color

166.9550, -22.4630, -16.9190

Protanomaly

170.4740, -1.6950, -7.8310

Deuteranomaly

171.4900, 1.3760, -2.9120

Tritanomaly

168.6700, -25.6740, -8.2820

Monochromacy



Original Color

166.9550, -22.4630, -16.9190

Achromatopsia

167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

166.8200, -8.4810, -5.9930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 166.9550, -22.4630, -16.9190 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(135, 184, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 184, 163)  
}
```

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(135, 184, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 184, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 166.9550, -22.4630, -16.9190 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(135, 184, 163) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 184, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 184, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 184, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 184, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 184,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 166.9550, -22.4630, -16.9190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 184, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
184, 163) }
```

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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