

Converting Colors

YIQ(166.9730, -83.6270,
-9.7630)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(166.9730, -83.6270, -9.7630)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(166.9730, -83.6270,
-9.7630)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	51C4F3
RGB	81, 196, 243
RGB Percent	32%, 77%, 95%
CMY	0.6826, 0.2312, 0.0474
CMYK	0.67, 0.19, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	197°, 87%, 63%
HSV	197°, 67%, 95%
XYZ	39.3023, 47.7137, 91.8579
YIQ	166.9730, -83.6270, -9.7630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

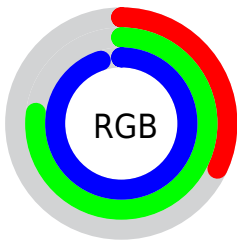
Format	Color
R _{YB}	81, 148, 243
Decimal	5358835
CIE Lab	74.64, -18.20, -32.70
CIE LCh	75, 37.423, 240.894
Yxy	47.7137, 0.2197, 0.2667
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283548915 (0xFF51C4F3)
YUV	166.9730, 37.4813, -75.3983
Hunter-Lab	69.0751, -19.3185, -30.4928

Details

The YIQ color **166.9730, -83.6270, -9.7630** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **157.0270, 83.6270, 9.7630**, and the grayscale version is **167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221.2350, -64.4140, -22.0620**, and **104.6720, -99.0770, -16.1090** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **155.6880, -96.0060, -11.1900**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **178.2580, -71.2480, -8.3360**.

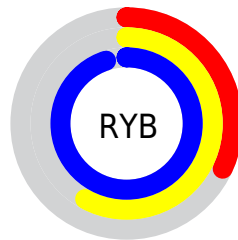
Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (77%)

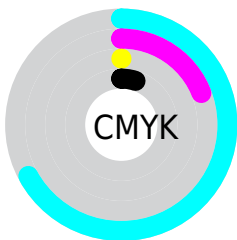
Blue (95%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (95%)

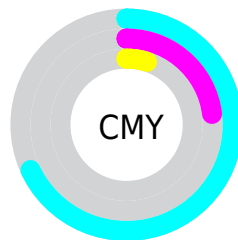


Cyan (67%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 166.9730, -83.6270, -9.7630 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 166.9730, -83.6270, -9.7630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 166.9730,
-83.6270, -9.7630

■ 166.9730,
-83.6270, -9.7630

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 135.2600,
-91.9250, -13.5650

■ 221.2350,
-64.4140, -22.0620

■ 104.6720,
-99.0770, -16.1090

■ 231.6780,
-46.4880, -16.5360

■ 86.8050, -83.2140,
-11.7420

■ 240.6480,
-28.6080, -10.1760

■ 69.1660, -67.9930,
-6.7530

■ 249.9170,
-10.1320, -3.6040

■ 52.2280, -53.3680,
-1.9760

■ 36.4640, -39.2930,
1.7550

■ 22.6890, -26.6850,

4.5390

■ 5.5060, -12.7480,
10.7720

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

■ 166.9730,
-83.6270, -9.7630

■ 166.9730,
-83.6270, -9.7630

■ 155.6880,
-96.0060, -11.1900

■ 178.2580,
-71.2480, -8.3360

■ 144.1040,
-108.9810, -12.8290

■ 189.8420,
-58.2730, -6.6970

■ 132.8190,
-121.3600, -14.2560

■ 201.1270,
-45.8940, -5.2700

■ 129.2530,
-125.5780, -14.9060

■ 212.4120,
-33.5150, -3.8430

■ 223.6970,
-21.1360, -2.4160

■ 235.2810, -8.1610,
-0.7770

■ 246.5660, 4.2180,
0.6500

■ 251.8710, 4.6770,
-2.1630

■ 253.6320, 3.8520,
-3.7320

Harmonies

Analogous

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



158.6860, -93.6650, -26.0890



166.9730, -83.6270, -9.7630



179.4600, -50.6650, 9.6150

Triad

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



166.9730, -83.6270, -9.7630



187.5860, 46.1650, 27.9010



177.5560, 9.0370, -26.1230

Complementary

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



166.9730, -83.6270, -9.7630



157.0270, 83.6270, 9.7630

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.



181.4240, 36.1320, -16.0600



166.9730, -83.6270, -9.7630



185.7700, 56.8500, 15.9700

Square

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



166.9730, -83.6270, -9.7630



188.7050, 21.0850, 30.8850



183.8920, 52.9100, -0.7380



172.3700, -25.6700, -30.3900

Rectangle

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



166.9730, -83.6270, -9.7630



185.0720, -25.7250, 20.1870



183.8920, 52.9100, -0.7380



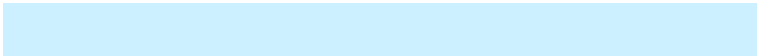
178.8130, 18.6190, -23.5650

Sweetspot

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



166.9730, -83.6270, -9.7630



230.9460, -26.2710, -2.9670



181.3380, -59.3160, -70.4200



113.4480, -16.0010, -1.8650



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.



166.9730, -83.6270, -9.7630



159.3710, -105.3590, -12.3910



120.0130, -61.6270, 32.0770



116.6510, -6.3270, -0.9750



98.6880, -96.0060, -11.1900



31.3800, -30.4890, -3.6170

Inverse Universe

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



142.5480, 59.6370, 70.1090



128.5260, 75.0390, 88.3430



203.9870, 61.6270, -32.0770



114.6140, 4.2630, 5.3430



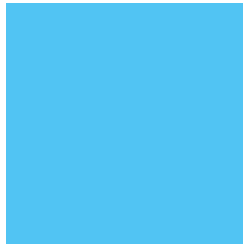
70.6620, 68.4840, 80.4840



22.4290, 21.6820, 25.5700

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 166.9730, -83.6270, -9.7630 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

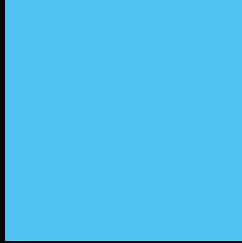
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 166.9730, -83.6270, -9.7630 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

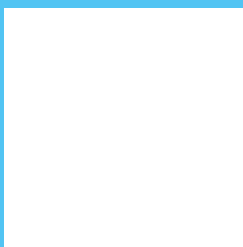
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 166.9730, -83.6270, -9.7630

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.9730, -83.6270, -9.7630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.9730, -83.6270, -9.7630.

-9.7630.

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

166.9730, -83.6270, -9.7630

Protanopia

182.8240, -22.3310, 13.7410

Deuteranopia

182.8540, -31.0430, 17.4450



Tritanopia

162.4590, -85.5960, -23.6440

Trichromacy



Original Color

166.9730, -83.6270, -9.7630

Protanomaly

177.2340, -44.3370, 5.0630

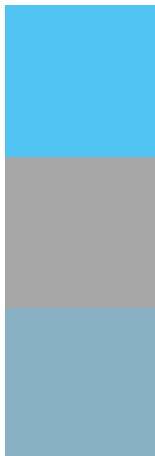
Deuteranomaly

177.2920, -50.2520, 7.6360

Tritanomaly

163.8060, -84.9550, -18.7390

Monochromacy



Original Color

166.9730, -83.6270, -9.7630

Achromatopsia

167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

167.3800, -30.4890, -3.6170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 166.9730, -83.6270, -9.7630 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(81, 196, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 196, 243)  
}
```

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(81, 196, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 196, 243) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 166.9730, -83.6270, -9.7630 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(81, 196, 243) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 196, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 196, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 196, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 196, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 196,  
243) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 166.9730, -83.6270, -9.7630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 196, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 196,  
243) }
```

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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