

Converting Colors

YIQ(166.9780, -72.8550, 4.2730)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(166.9780, -72.8550, 4.2730)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(166.9780, -72.8550,
4.2730)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	64B8FF
RGB	100, 184, 255
RGB Percent	39%, 72%, 100%
CMY	0.6080, 0.2783, 0.0003
CMYK	0.61, 0.28, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	207°, 100%, 70%
HSV	207°, 61%, 100%
XYZ	40.4349, 44.2171, 100.9373
YIQ	166.9780, -72.8550, 4.2730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

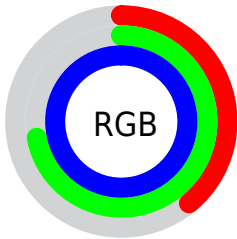
Format	Color
RYB	100, 154, 255
Decimal	6600959
CIELab	72.37, -4.87, -42.64
CIELCh	72, 42.921, 263.482
Yxy	44.2171, 0.2179, 0.2383
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284791039 (0xFF64B8FF)
YUV	166.9780, 43.3948, -58.7397
Hunter-Lab	66.4960, -7.8257, -43.4518

Details

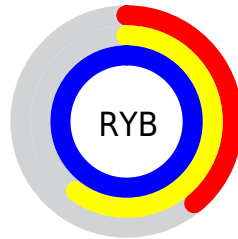
The YIQ color **166.9780, -72.8550, 4.2730** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **188.0220, 72.8550, -4.2730**, and the grayscale version is **167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218.3880, -51.3030, -11.8710**, and **103.6550, -91.2390, -3.9670** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **152.1600, -85.0510, 5.0370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **181.4970, -61.2550, 3.2970**.

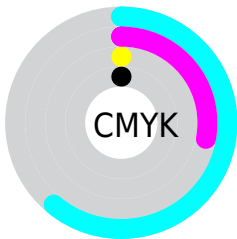
Distribution



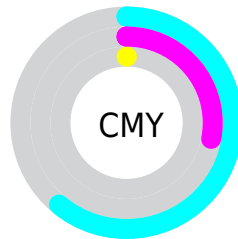
- Red (39%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 166.9780, -72.8550, 4.2730 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 166.9780, -72.8550, 4.2730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 166.9780,
-72.8550, 4.2730

■ 166.9780,
-72.8550, 4.2730

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 137.6570,
-76.3850, 2.1670

■ 218.3880,
-51.3030, -11.8710

■ 103.6550,
-91.2390, -3.9670

■ 236.1630,
-37.5480, -13.3560

■ 81.6020, -83.7200,
-2.5680

■ 245.1330,
-19.6680, -6.9960

■ 64.5500, -68.7740,
1.8980

■ 254.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 48.6720, -54.3780,
5.3180

■ 33.3810, -40.2570,
8.2150

■ 18.3180, -26.7780,

11.7340

■ 6.8910, -15.2700,
12.4260

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 166.9780,
-72.8550, 4.2730

■ 166.9780,
-72.8550, 4.2730

■ 152.1600,
-85.0510, 5.0370

■ 181.4970,
-61.2550, 3.2970

■ 138.2280,
-96.9260, 5.4900

■ 195.7280,
-48.7840, 3.0560

■ 123.4100,
-109.1220, 6.2540

■ 210.2470,
-37.1840, 2.0800

■ 110.0760,
-119.8050, 7.1310

■ 225.0650,
-24.9880, 1.3160

■ 238.9970,
-13.1130, 0.8630

■ 253.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

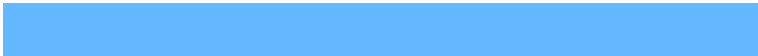
Harmonies

Analogous

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



140.6510, -130.1150, -26.2990



166.9780, -72.8550, 4.2730



179.2940, -26.2300, 23.8340

Triad

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



166.9780, -72.8550, 4.2730



179.3950, 62.5800, 22.2600



165.3720, -19.9840, -34.3200

Complementary

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



166.9780, -72.8550, 4.2730



188.0220, 72.8550, -4.2730

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.



171.5800, 17.6570, -28.1590



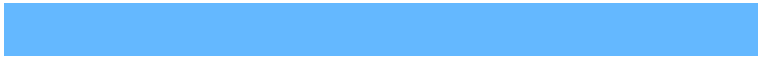
166.9780, -72.8550, 4.2730



177.4310, 61.7580, 4.1100

Square

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



166.9780, -72.8550, 4.2730



181.5740, 46.4390, 33.9510



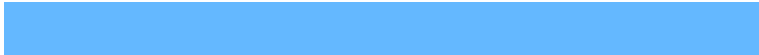
175.0400, 46.0810, -14.6470



155.2970, -68.1250, -37.4130

Rectangle

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



166.9780, -72.8550, 4.2730



182.2930, 1.8740, 32.1300



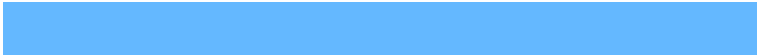
175.0400, 46.0810, -14.6470



168.1410, -6.0920, -32.7800

Sweetspot

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



166.9780, -72.8550, 4.2730



228.9190, -21.6410, 1.2310



198.9650, -65.0950, -59.2950



111.6980, -13.7090, 0.6510



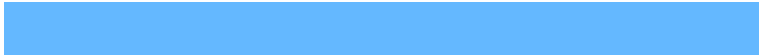
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



166.9780, -72.8550, 4.2730



149.4910, -87.4810, 5.0230



122.3660, -51.9550, 44.0210



120.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820



82.8220, -89.9110, 5.0090



27.8410, -30.1690, 1.5990

Inverse Universe

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



155.9210, 65.4160, 58.9840



136.1280, 78.4350, 70.8430



232.6340, 51.9550, -44.0210



119.6850, 5.5010, 4.9330



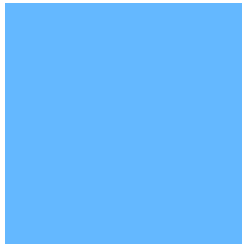
68.9650, 80.4520, 72.8360



23.1260, 26.9090, 24.4530

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 166.9780, -72.8550, 4.2730 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

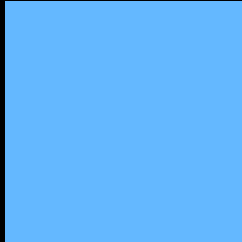
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 166.9780, -72.8550, 4.2730 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

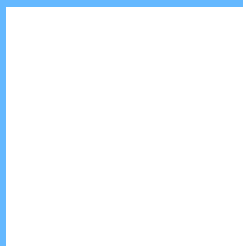
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 166.9780, -72.8550, 4.2730

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.9780, -72.8550, 4.2730.

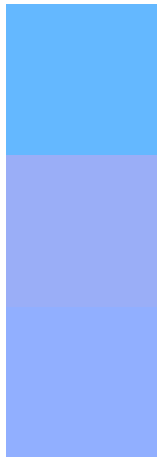


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.9780, -72.8550,

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

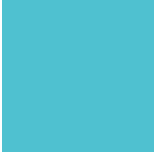
166.9780, -72.8550, 4.2730

Protanopia

176.3420, -35.3530, 18.4630

Deuteranopia

175.1500, -43.5600, 18.5200



Tritanopia

160.6240, -72.7590, -19.5030

Trichromacy



Original Color

166.9780, -72.8550, 4.2730

Protanomaly

173.0520, -49.3360, 13.0640

Deuteranomaly

172.1270, -53.9210, 13.5590

Tritanomaly

163.1930, -72.6230, -10.9510

Monochromacy



Original Color

166.9780, -72.8550, 4.2730

Achromatopsia

167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

166.9940, -26.2260, 1.7260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 166.9780, -72.8550, 4.2730 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(100, 184, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 184, 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(100, 184, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 184, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 166.9780, -72.8550, 4.2730 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(100, 184, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 184, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 184, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 184, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 184, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 184,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 166.9780, -72.8550, 4.2730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 184, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
184, 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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