

Converting Colors

YIQ(166.9870, -32.3750,
30.5770)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(166.9870, -32.3750, 30.5770)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(166.9870, -32.3750,
30.5770)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9B9CFF
RGB	155, 156, 255
RGB Percent	61%, 61%, 100%
CMY	0.3921, 0.3882, 0.0002
CMYK	0.39, 0.39, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	239°, 100%, 80%
HSV	239°, 39%, 100%
XYZ	43.4506, 37.9639, 99.6012
YIQ	166.9870, -32.3750, 30.5770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

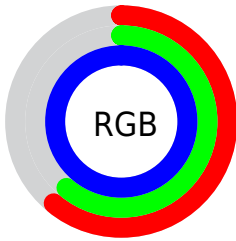
Format	Color
R_{YB}	155, 156, 255
Decimal	10198271
CIE _{Lab}	67.99, 23.13, -49.33
CIE _{LCh}	68, 54.484, 295.121
Yxy	37.9639, 0.2400, 0.2097
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288388351 (0xFF9B9CFF)
YUV	166.9870, 43.3904, -10.5126
Hunter-Lab	61.6148, 18.0519, -52.7128

Details

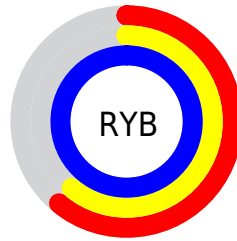
The YIQ color $166.9870, -32.3750, 30.5770$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $243.0130, 32.3750, -30.5770$, and the grayscale version is $167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $216.0270, -12.6570, 14.6310$, and $113.8080, -33.4290, 27.6510$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $144.8370, -40.4000, 38.3520$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $189.4360, -23.7540, 23.0140$.

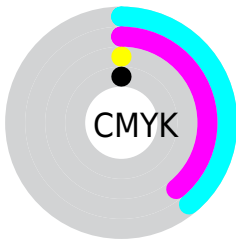
Distribution



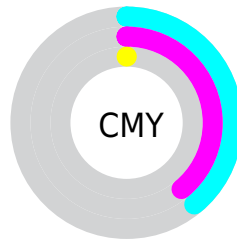
- Red (61%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 166.9870, -32.3750, 30.5770 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 166.9870, -32.3750, 30.5770 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 166.9870,
-32.3750, 30.5770

■ 166.9870,
-32.3750, 30.5770

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 140.0470,
-32.6040, 29.2200

■ 216.0270,
-12.6570, 14.6310

■ 113.8080,
-33.4290, 27.6510

■ 241.7210, -3.3480,
5.6120

■ 87.8570, -35.1250,
25.3470

■ 62.0090, -38.6090,
22.4070

■ 35.0570, -47.7320,
17.0360

■ 21.0540, -34.4820,
19.1980

■ 7.7520, -21.8280,

21.1480

■ 6.7770, -14.9490,
12.1150

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 166.9870,
-32.3750, 30.5770

■ 166.9870,
-32.3750, 30.5770

■ 144.8370,
-40.4000, 38.3520

■ 189.4360,
-23.7540, 23.0140

■ 122.3880,
-49.0210, 45.9150

■ 211.5860,
-15.7290, 15.2390

■ 99.6510, -56.7710,
54.2130

■ 234.6220, -7.3830,
7.1530

■ 77.2020, -65.3920,
61.7760

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 55.0520, -73.4170,
69.5510

■ 32.6030, -82.0380,
77.1140

■ 30.8310, -82.6800,
77.7360

Harmonies

Analogous

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



135.7040, -119.2980, -7.5700



166.9870, -32.3750, 30.5770



170.4360, 20.9450, 44.4410

Triad

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



166.9870, -32.3750, 30.5770



164.0210, 74.5960, 2.7240



129.3140, -102.3260, -50.8540

Complementary

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



166.9870, -32.3750, 30.5770



243.0130, 32.3750, -30.5770

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.



148.0020, -30.9860, -44.1860



166.9870, -32.3750, 30.5770



161.2010, 55.5730, -21.4750

Square

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



166.9870, -32.3750, 30.5770



164.6850, 76.5630, 27.6590



156.6800, 19.9510, -36.6970



135.0140, -118.3760, -35.3040

Rectangle

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



166.9870, -32.3750, 30.5770



168.8060, 49.1420, 45.5420



156.6800, 19.9510, -36.6970



126.7890, -96.5940, -55.6180

Sweetspot

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



166.9870, -32.3750, 30.5770



228.1210, -10.2260, 9.1180



224.8720, -58.9580, -21.8220



112.0520, -5.7780, 5.5980



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.



166.9870, -32.3750, 30.5770



149.2670, -38.7950, 36.7970



180.7520, -3.4920, 41.2760



116.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430



22.9480, -61.8610, 58.3550



7.8830, -20.8190, 19.3810

Inverse Universe

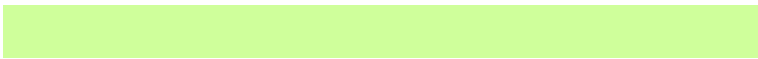
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



185.0140, 59.2790, 21.5110



170.9940, 71.1990, 25.7510



229.2480, 3.4920, -41.2760



118.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560



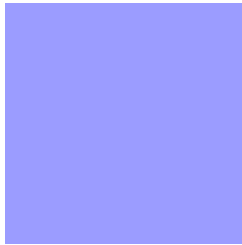
57.3370, 113.1940, 41.1140



19.2500, 37.8230, 13.8790

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 166.9870, -32.3750, 30.5770 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

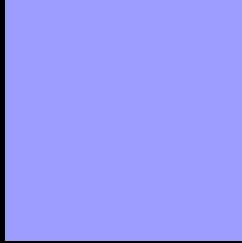
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 166.9870, -32.3750, 30.5770 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

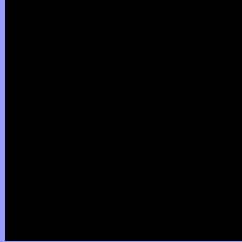
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 166.9870, -32.3750, 30.5770

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.9870, -32.3750, 30.5770.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.9870, -32.3750, 30.5770.

30.5770.

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

166.9870, -32.3750, 30.5770

Protanopia

163.6320, -47.7330, 22.5630

Deuteranopia

162.1750, -53.8760, 18.2520



Tritanopia

162.6150, -23.8410, -2.9530

Trichromacy



Original Color

166.9870, -32.3750, 30.5770

Protanomaly

164.8500, -42.4150, 25.3050

Deuteranomaly

164.1160, -46.2200, 22.6760

Tritanomaly

164.4380, -27.2360, 9.0200

Monochromacy



Original Color

166.9870, -32.3750, 30.5770

Achromatopsia

167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

167.1040, -11.5560, 11.1960

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 166.9870, -32.3750, 30.5770 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(155, 156, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 156, 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(155, 156, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 156, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 166.9870, -32.3750, 30.5770 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(155, 156, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 156, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 156, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 156, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 156, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 156,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 166.9870, -32.3750, 30.5770 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 156, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
156, 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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