

Converting Colors

YIQ(168.1340, -64.9670,
-6.5270)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(168.1340, -64.9670, -6.5270)
contains.

YIQ(168.1340, -64.9670, -6.5270)	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(168.1340, -64.9670,
-6.5270)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	66BEE5
RGB	102, 190, 229
RGB Percent	40%, 75%, 90%
CMY	0.6002, 0.2547, 0.1022
CMYK	0.55, 0.17, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	198°, 71%, 65%
HSV	198°, 55%, 90%
XYZ	38.0282, 45.3180, 80.8179
YIQ	168.1340, -64.9670, -6.5270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

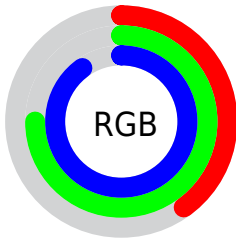
Format	Color
RYB	102, 154, 229
Decimal	6733541
CIELab	73.10, -15.62, -27.46
CIELCh	73, 31.594, 240.366
Yxy	45.3180, 0.2316, 0.2761
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284923621 (0xFF66BEE5)
YUV	168.1340, 30.0069, -57.9995
Hunter-Lab	67.3187, -16.9733, -24.0562

Details

The YIQ color **168.1340, -64.9670, -6.5270** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **162.8660, 64.9670, 6.5270**, and the grayscale version is **168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221.6110, -53.5490, -15.2210**, and **110.0080, -73.5400, -10.8520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157.1480, -76.7500, -7.7420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **179.1200, -53.1840, -5.3120**.

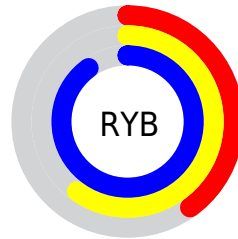
Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (75%)

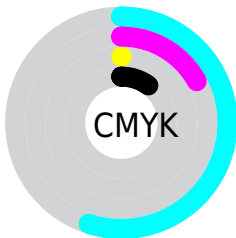
Blue (90%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (90%)

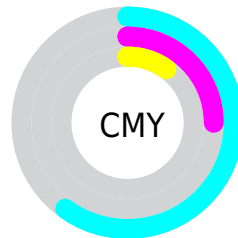


Cyan (55%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 168.1340, -64.9670, -6.5270 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 168.1340, -64.9670, -6.5270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 168.1340,
-64.9670, -6.5270

■ 168.1340,
-64.9670, -6.5270

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 139.8240,
-67.0300, -7.6860

■ 221.6110,
-53.5490, -15.2210

■ 110.0080,
-73.5400, -10.8520

■ 235.8640,
-38.1440, -13.5680

■ 81.9150, -77.7120,
-12.3360

■ 244.5350,
-20.8600, -7.4200

■ 64.8630, -62.7660,
-7.8700

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 47.9250, -48.1410,
-3.0930

■ 32.2750, -34.3870,
0.9490

■ 17.9130, -21.5040,

4.2560

■ 3.7790, -9.2630,
8.1850

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 168.1340,
-64.9670, -6.5270

■ 168.1340,
-64.9670, -6.5270

■ 157.1480,
-76.7500, -7.7420

■ 179.1200,
-53.1840, -5.3120

■ 146.1620,
-88.5330, -8.9570

■ 190.1060,
-41.4010, -4.0970

■ 135.1760,
-100.3160, -10.1720

■ 201.0920,
-29.6180, -2.8820

■ 124.1900,
-112.0990, -11.3870

■ 212.0780,
-17.8350, -1.6670

■ 119.4390,
-117.2340, -11.9380

■ 222.7650, -6.6480,
-0.6640

■ 233.7510, 5.1350,
0.5510

■ 242.6440, 12.7460,
0.2820

■ 246.7530, 10.8210,
-3.3790

■ 250.8620, 8.8960,
-7.0400

Harmonies

Analogous

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



163.5920, -69.7330, -19.2770



168.1340, -64.9670, -6.5270



176.3100, -41.4950, 8.6250

Triad

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



168.1340, -64.9670, -6.5270



183.5310, 38.8300, 23.1660



175.0060, 7.8900, -21.8540

Complementary

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



168.1340, -64.9670, -6.5270



162.8660, 64.9670, 6.5270

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.



177.8950, 30.4920, -12.9640



168.1340, -64.9670, -6.5270



181.8120, 47.8640, 13.6240

Square

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



168.1340, -64.9670, -6.5270



184.3900, 17.4180, 25.7540



180.1130, 44.9780, -0.1580



170.7560, -20.7650, -25.6690

Rectangle

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



168.1340, -64.9670, -6.5270



180.4160, -21.0020, 17.1900



180.1130, 44.9780, -0.1580



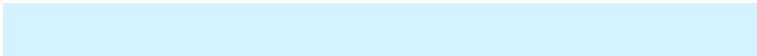
175.7790, 15.9590, -19.4090

Sweetspot

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



168.1340, -64.9670, -6.5270



234.5120, -22.0530, -2.3170



180.8810, -47.1230, -54.6030



115.5300, -13.2960, -1.3280



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.



168.1340, -64.9670, -6.5270



173.3470, -87.6160, -9.0560



131.1530, -47.6420, 26.4220



109.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520



93.1940, -91.5590, -9.1830



26.3590, -25.9960, -2.4440

Inverse Universe

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



150.0050, 47.4440, 54.2920



148.6950, 63.7170, 73.2610



199.8470, 47.6420, -26.4220



107.5000, 4.5840, 5.0320



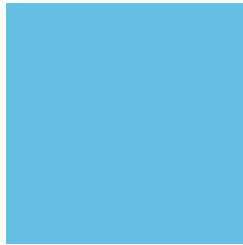
67.6570, 66.8800, 76.5120



19.2390, 19.1610, 21.6970

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 168.1340, -64.9670, -6.5270 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

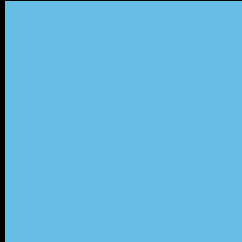
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 168.1340, -64.9670, -6.5270 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 168.1340, -64.9670, -6.5270

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.1340, -64.9670, -6.5270.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.1340, -64.9670, -6.5270.

-6.5270.

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

168.1340, -64.9670, -6.5270

Protanopia

179.3960, -18.2500, 11.3660

Deuteranopia

179.1060, -23.0650, 16.0310



Tritanopia

165.2230, -64.1400, -16.0120

Trichromacy



Original Color

168.1340, -64.9670, -6.5270

Protanomaly

175.6110, -35.2130, 4.9070

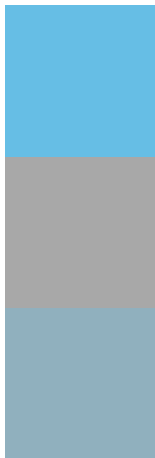
Deuteranomaly

174.7510, -38.4230, 8.0170

Tritanomaly

166.3310, -64.3240, -12.6760

Monochromacy



Original Color

168.1340, -64.9670, -6.5270

Achromatopsia

168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

168.0280, -23.5660, -2.4300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 168.1340, -64.9670, -6.5270 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(102, 190, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 190, 229)  
}
```

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(102, 190, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 190, 229) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 168.1340, -64.9670, -6.5270 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(102, 190, 229) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 190, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 190, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 190, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 190, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 190,  
229) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 168.1340, -64.9670, -6.5270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 190, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
190, 229) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor