

Converting Colors

YIQ(160.3360, -9.9940, -6.1060)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(160.3360, -9.9940, -6.1060)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(160.3360, -9.9940,
-6.1060)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	93A7A1
RGB	147, 167, 161
RGB Percent	58%, 65%, 63%
CMY	0.4236, 0.3451, 0.3687
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.04, 0.35
HSL	162°, 10%, 62%
HSV	162°, 12%, 65%
XYZ	32.2828, 36.4152, 39.0414
YIQ	160.3360, -9.9940, -6.1060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

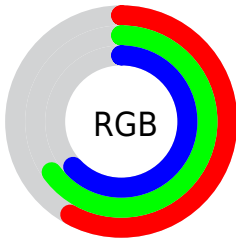
Format	Color
RYB	147, 159, 167
Decimal	9676705
CIELab	66.84, -8.19, 0.73
CIElCh	67, 8.228, 174.879
Yxy	36.4152, 0.2996, 0.3380
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287866785 (0xFF93A7A1)
YUV	160.3360, 0.3274, -11.6957
Hunter-Lab	60.3450, -10.1117, 3.8827

Details

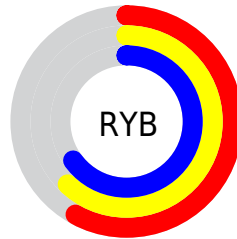
The YIQ color **160.3360, -9.9940, -6.1060** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **153.6640, 9.9940, 6.1060**, and the grayscale version is **160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215.0370, -10.5900, -6.3180**, and **108.7490, -9.7190, -5.5830** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **154.6830, -18.5210, -11.2650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **165.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470**.

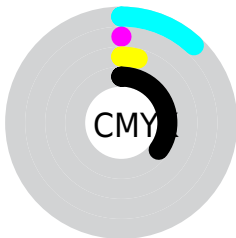
Distribution



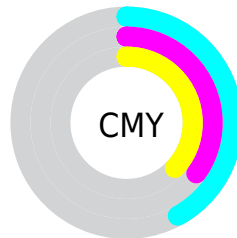
- Red (58%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 160.3360, -9.9940, -6.1060 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 160.3360, -9.9940, -6.1060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 160.3360, -9.9940,
-6.1060

■ 160.3360, -9.9940,
-6.1060

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 134.3360, -9.9940,
-6.1060

■ 215.0370,
-10.5900, -6.3180

■ 108.7490, -9.7190,
-5.5830

■ 243.6240,
-10.8650, -6.8410

■ 84.6350, -9.3980,
-5.8940

■ 61.3470, -8.5270,
-5.1590

■ 39.3470, -8.5270,
-5.1590

■ 18.1510, -10.9110,
-6.0070

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 160.3360, -9.9940,
-6.1060

■ 160.3360, -9.9940,
-6.1060

■ 154.6830,
-18.5210, -11.2650

■ 165.9890, -1.4670,
-0.9470

■ 149.3290,
-26.4520, -16.2120

■ 171.3430, 6.4640,
4.0000

■ 143.6760,
-34.9790, -21.3710

■ 176.9960, 14.9910,
9.1590

■ 138.0230,
-43.5060, -26.5300

■ 182.6490, 23.5180,
14.3180

■ 132.3700,
-52.0330, -31.6890

■ 188.0030, 31.4490,
19.2650

■ 127.0160,
-59.9640, -36.6360

■ 193.6560, 39.9760,
24.4240

■ 121.3630,
-68.4910, -41.7950

■ 196.6180, 43.1390,
27.6750

■ 115.7100,
-77.0180, -46.9540

■ 197.1880, 41.5340,
29.2300

■ 111.3670,
-83.4820, -50.9540

■ 197.7580, 39.9290,
30.7850

Harmonies

Analogous

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



161.0440, -3.3000, -6.2760



160.3360, -9.9940, -6.1060



160.2370, -14.0290, -4.5650

Triad

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



160.3360, -9.9940, -6.1060



163.3080, -3.6230, 5.0890



163.1710, 12.7000, 1.1160

Complementary

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



160.3360, -9.9940, -6.1060



153.6640, 9.9940, 6.1060

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.



164.1650, 12.8370, 4.1410



160.3360, -9.9940, -6.1060



163.9560, 3.3000, 6.2760

Square

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



160.3360, -9.9940, -6.1060



162.4920, -10.1330, 1.9230



164.3650, 9.3980, 5.8940



162.7960, 9.2620, -2.6580

Rectangle

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



160.3360, -9.9940, -6.1060



160.5190, -14.7630, -2.2750



164.3650, 9.3980, 5.8940



163.8830, 13.5710, 1.8510

Sweetspot

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



160.3360, -9.9940, -6.1060



213.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410



160.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880



107.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



160.3360, -9.9940, -6.1060



206.7050, -15.5870, -9.3710



158.6720, -10.8200, -2.1480



81.3800, -4.1260, -2.3180



98.6180, -73.7630, -45.3710



13.3360, -9.9940, -6.1060

Inverse Universe

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



153.6640, 9.9940, 6.1060



196.4090, 15.2660, 9.6820



155.3280, 10.8200, 2.1480



78.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



49.2680, 74.0840, 45.0600



6.6640, 9.9940, 6.1060

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 160.3360, -9.9940, -6.1060 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

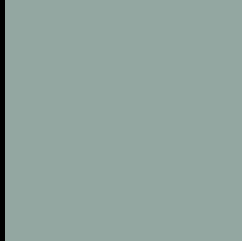
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 160.3360, -9.9940, -6.1060 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 160.3360, -9.9940, -6.1060

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.3360, -9.9940, -6.1060.



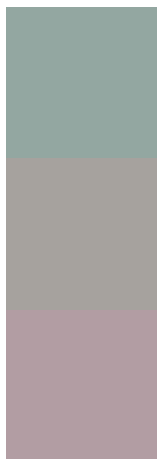
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.3360, -9.9940,

-6.1060.

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

160.3360, -9.9940, -6.1060

Protanopia

162.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960

Deuteranopia

163.9630, 10.5900, 6.3180



Tritanopia

161.4100, -12.8380, 1.3860

Trichromacy



Original Color

160.3360, -9.9940, -6.1060

Protanomaly

161.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150

Deuteranomaly

162.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830

Tritanomaly

161.0140, -11.7830, -1.2150

Monochromacy



Original Color

160.3360, -9.9940, -6.1060

Achromatopsia

160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

160.2660, -3.8050, -2.6290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 160.3360, -9.9940, -6.1060 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(147, 167, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 167, 161)  
}
```

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(147, 167, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 167, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 160.3360, -9.9940, -6.1060 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(147, 167, 161) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 167, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(147, 167, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 167, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 167, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 167,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 160.3360, -9.9940, -6.1060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 167, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
167, 161) }
```

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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