

Converting Colors

YIQ(160.6990, 10.9130, -5.0470)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(160.6990, 10.9130, -5.0470)
contains.

YIQ(160.6990, 10.9130, -5.0470)	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(160.6990, 10.9130,
-5.0470)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8A18C
RGB	168, 161, 140
RGB Percent	66%, 63%, 55%
CMY	0.3412, 0.3686, 0.4509
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.17, 0.34
HSL	45°, 14%, 60%
HSV	45°, 17%, 66%
XYZ	33.6277, 35.7075, 29.9367
YIQ	160.6990, 10.9130, -5.0470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

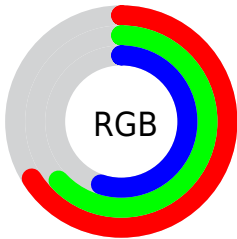
Format	Color
R_{YB}	149, 168, 140
Decimal	11051404
CIE _{Lab}	66.30, -1.09, 11.84
CIE _{LCh}	66, 11.889, 95.248
Yxy	35.7075, 0.3387, 0.3597
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289241484 (0xFFA8A18C)
YUV	160.6990, -10.2046, 6.4030
Hunter-Lab	59.7558, -4.1212, 12.1257

Details

The YIQ color **160.6990, 10.9130, -5.0470** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **147.3010, -10.9130, 5.0470**, and the grayscale version is **161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215.5850, 11.2340, -5.3580**, and **109.5140, 9.9960, -4.9480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156.4130, 17.4700, -8.2420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164.9850, 4.3560, -1.8520**.

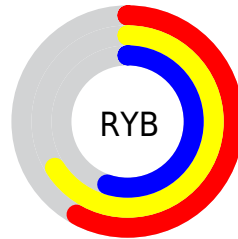
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (63%)

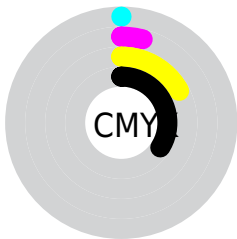
Blue (55%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (55%)

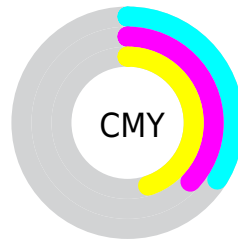


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 160.6990, 10.9130, -5.0470 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 160.6990, 10.9130, -5.0470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 160.6990, 10.9130,
-5.0470

■ 160.6990, 10.9130,
-5.0470

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 134.4000, 10.3170,
-5.2590

■ 215.5850, 11.2340,
-5.3580

■ 109.5140, 9.9960,
-4.9480

■ 243.7700, 12.1510,
-5.4570

■ 84.6280, 9.6750,
-4.6370

■ 254.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

■ 61.4430, 8.7580,
-4.5380

■ 39.5570, 8.4370,
-4.2270

■ 19.2150, 9.4000,
-5.1600

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 160.6990, 10.9130,
-5.0470

■ 160.6990, 10.9130,
-5.0470

■ 156.4130, 17.4700,
-8.2420

■ 164.9850, 4.3560,
-1.8520

■ 152.1270, 24.0270,
-11.4370

■ 169.2710, -2.2010,
1.3430

■ 147.3680, 30.5380,
-13.7980

■ 174.0300, -8.7120,
3.7040

■ 143.0820, 37.0950,
-16.9930

■ 178.3160,
-15.2690, 6.8990

■ 138.7960, 43.6520,
-20.1880

■ 182.6020,
-21.8260, 10.0940

■ 134.5100, 50.2090,
-23.3830

■ 186.8880,
-28.3830, 13.2890

■ 130.2240, 56.7660,
-26.5780

■ 190.8320,
-33.9770, 15.5510

■ 125.4650, 63.2770,
-28.9390

■ 193.7670,
-35.3520, 12.9360

■ 124.1940, 65.4780,
-30.2820

■ 196.1150,
-36.4520, 10.8440

Harmonies

Analogous

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



162.1560, 17.0560, -0.7360



160.6990, 10.9130, -5.0470



159.3280, 1.6520, -7.9160

Triad

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



160.6990, 10.9130, -5.0470



157.8170, -21.5940, -5.1300



163.2880, 8.2970, 9.3290

Complementary

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



160.6990, 10.9130, -5.0470



147.3010, -10.9130, 5.0470

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.



162.7860, -1.9730, 8.2270



160.6990, 10.9130, -5.0470



159.2350, -19.7150, -0.6350

Square

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



160.6990, 10.9130, -5.0470



157.8620, -17.4670, -8.3390



160.7030, -12.1050, 4.6230



163.3550, 15.3580, 8.0140

Rectangle

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



160.6990, 10.9130, -5.0470



158.6800, -5.2710, -9.1030



160.7030, -12.1050, 4.6230



163.3200, 5.2710, 9.1030

Sweetspot

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



160.6990, 10.9130, -5.0470



216.5720, 4.0810, -2.3750



149.1700, 14.4410, 8.1130



108.0280, 2.7970, -1.1310



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.



160.6990, 10.9130, -5.0470



207.5270, 17.1490, -7.9310



162.7150, 4.8160, -10.1920



81.9140, 3.1180, -1.4420



109.4090, 57.6830, -26.6770



14.7850, 7.7950, -3.6050

Inverse Universe

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



147.3010, -10.9130, 5.0470



186.4730, -17.1490, 7.9310



145.2850, -4.8160, 10.1920



78.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420



38.5910, -57.6830, 26.6770



5.2150, -7.7950, 3.6050

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 160.6990, 10.9130, -5.0470 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 160.6990, 10.9130, -5.0470 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

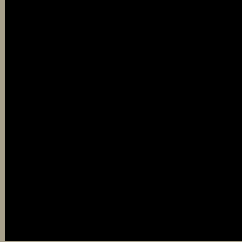
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

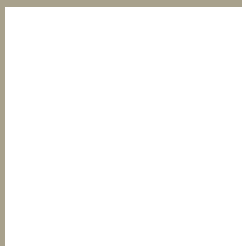
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 160.6990, 10.9130, -5.0470

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.6990, 10.9130, -5.0470.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.6990, 10.9130,

-5.0470.

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

160.6990, 10.9130, -5.0470

Protanopia

160.9980, 11.5090, -4.8350

Deuteranopia

162.0750, 21.7780, 1.7940



Tritanopia

162.8530, 5.0880, 6.9120

Trichromacy



Original Color

160.6990, 10.9130, -5.0470

Protanomaly

160.9980, 11.5090, -4.8350

Deuteranomaly

161.4550, 17.6520, -0.5240

Tritanomaly

161.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560

Monochromacy



Original Color

160.6990, 10.9130, -5.0470

Achromatopsia

161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

160.9850, 4.3560, -1.8520

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 160.6990, 10.9130, -5.0470 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(168, 161, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 161, 140)  
}
```

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(168, 161, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 161, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 160.6990, 10.9130, -5.0470 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(168, 161, 140) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 161, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 161, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 161, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 161, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 161,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 160.6990, 10.9130, -5.0470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 161, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
161, 140) }
```

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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