

Converting Colors

YIQ(161.1050, 13.0660, 5.4980)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(161.1050, 13.0660, 5.4980)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(161.1050, 13.0660,
5.4980)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B19A9C
RGB	177, 154, 156
RGB Percent	69%, 60%, 61%
CMY	0.3058, 0.3961, 0.3882
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.12, 0.31
HSL	355°, 13%, 65%
HSV	355°, 13%, 69%
XYZ	35.6906, 34.8575, 36.3053
YIQ	161.1050, 13.0660, 5.4980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

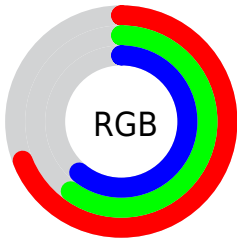
Format	Color
RYB	177, 154, 156
Decimal	11639452
CIELab	65.64, 8.84, 2.07
CIELCh	66, 9.077, 13.172
Yxy	34.8575, 0.3340, 0.3262
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289829532 (0xFFB19A9C)
YUV	161.1050, -2.5168, 13.9399
Hunter-Lab	59.0403, 4.5849, 4.8694

Details

The YIQ color **161.1050, 13.0660, 5.4980** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **169.8950, -13.0660, -5.4980**, and the grayscale version is **161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215.7030, 14.2580, 5.9220**, and **109.5070, 11.8740, 5.0740** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **148.7150, 23.1520, 9.9360**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600**.

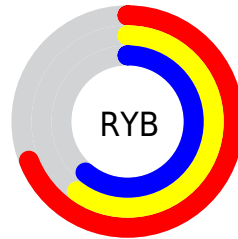
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (60%)

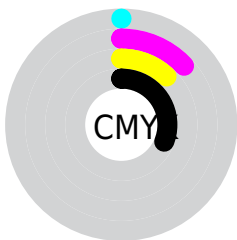
Blue (61%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (61%)

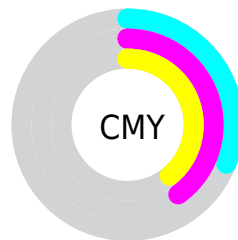


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 161.1050, 13.0660, 5.4980 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 161.1050, 13.0660, 5.4980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 161.1050, 13.0660,
5.4980

■ 161.1050, 13.0660,
5.4980

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 134.8060, 12.4700,
5.2860

■ 215.7030, 14.2580,
5.9220

■ 109.5070, 11.8740,
5.0740

■ 242.6100, 10.0860,
4.4380

■ 85.2080, 11.2780,
4.8620

■ 61.9090, 10.6820,
4.6500

■ 39.6100, 10.0860,
4.4380

■ 18.6100, 10.0860,
4.4380

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 161.1050, 13.0660,
5.4980

■ 161.1050, 13.0660,
5.4980

■ 148.7150, 23.1520,
9.9360

■ 173.4950, 2.9800,
1.0600

■ 136.9120, 32.9630,
13.8510

■ 185.2980, -6.8310,
-2.8550

■ 124.5220, 43.0490,
18.2890

■ 197.6880,
-16.9170, -7.2930

■ 112.0180, 53.4560,
22.4160

■ 210.1920,
-27.3240, -11.4200

■ 99.6280, 63.5420,
26.8540

■ 222.5820,
-37.4100, -15.8580

■ 87.8250, 73.3530,
30.7690

■ 231.4500,
-45.8460, -17.1580

■ 75.4350, 83.4390,
35.2070

■ 231.6780,
-46.4880, -16.5360

■ 63.0450, 93.5250,
39.6450

■ 54.7470, 100.3560,
42.5000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



160.8210, 8.1140, 7.1380



161.1050, 13.0660, 5.4980



160.5950, 14.4420, 2.5860

Triad

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



161.1050, 13.0660, 5.4980



157.5990, -0.5490, -6.5730



158.1110, -13.4340, 1.1740

Complementary

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



161.1050, 13.0660, 5.4980



169.8950, -13.0660, -5.4980

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.



156.9210, -15.9550, -2.6990



161.1050, 13.0660, 5.4980



157.1790, -8.1140, -7.1380

Square

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



161.1050, 13.0660, 5.4980



158.7740, 6.3280, -4.5520



156.7100, -13.9830, -5.3990



159.6280, -7.5200, 4.1280

Rectangle

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



161.1050, 13.0660, 5.4980



159.8290, 13.6630, 0.1830



156.7100, -13.9830, -5.3990



157.9860, -14.5800, -0.0840

Sweetspot

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



161.1050, 13.0660, 5.4980



223.1040, 5.6390, 2.4310



162.9010, 5.1330, 11.6050



110.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



161.1050, 13.0660, 5.4980



204.4050, 21.0890, 8.7770



166.1600, 11.2330, 0.1690



82.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



47.2290, 87.0150, 36.4790



8.0020, 14.8540, 6.1340

Inverse Universe

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



161.1050, 13.0660, 5.4980



204.4050, 21.0890, 8.7770



164.8400, -11.2330, -0.1690



82.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



47.2290, 87.0150, 36.4790



8.0020, 14.8540, 6.1340

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 161.1050, 13.0660, 5.4980 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

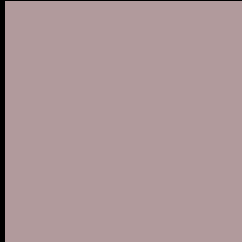
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 161.1050, 13.0660, 5.4980 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

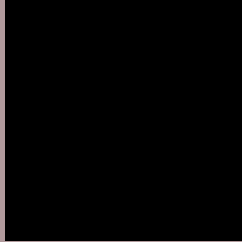
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 161.1050, 13.0660, 5.4980

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 161.1050, 13.0660, 5.4980.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 161.1050, 13.0660,

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

161.1050, 13.0660, 5.4980

Protanopia

159.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360

Deuteranopia

160.8060, 12.4700, 5.2860



Tritanopia

161.8430, 11.0480, 9.0320

Trichromacy



Original Color

161.1050, 13.0660, 5.4980

Protanomaly

160.1040, 5.6390, 2.4310

Deuteranomaly

160.8060, 12.4700, 5.2860

Tritanomaly

161.5010, 12.0110, 8.0990

Monochromacy



Original Color

161.1050, 13.0660, 5.4980

Achromatopsia

161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

160.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 161.1050, 13.0660, 5.4980 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(177, 154, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 154, 156)  
}
```

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(177, 154, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 154, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 161.1050, 13.0660, 5.4980 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(177, 154, 156) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 154, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(177, 154, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 154, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 154, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 154,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 161.1050, 13.0660, 5.4980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 154, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
154, 156) }
```

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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