

Converting Colors

YIQ(161.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(161.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120)
contains.

YIQ(161.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	22
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

**YIQ(161.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2A1A1
RGB	162, 161, 161
RGB Percent	64%, 63%, 63%
CMY	0.3647, 0.3686, 0.3686
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.01, 0.36
HSL	360°, 1%, 63%
HSV	0°, 1%, 64%
XYZ	34.0783, 35.7443, 38.8217
YIQ	161.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

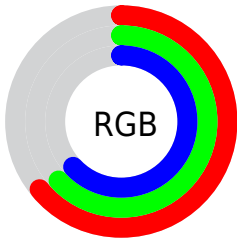
Format	Color
RYB	162, 161, 161
Decimal	10658209
CIELab	66.32, 0.36, 0.12
CIELCh	66, 0.382, 18.126
Yxy	35.7443, 0.3137, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288848289 (0xFFA2A1A1)
YUV	161.2990, -0.1474, 0.6148
Hunter-Lab	59.7865, -2.8815, 3.3513

Details

The YIQ color **161.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **161.7010, -0.5960, -0.2120**, and the grayscale version is **161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **216.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120**, and **110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **150.0830, 10.1320, 3.6040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **172.5150, -8.9400, -3.1800**.

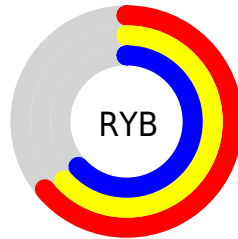
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (63%)

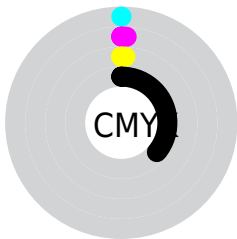
Blue (63%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (63%)

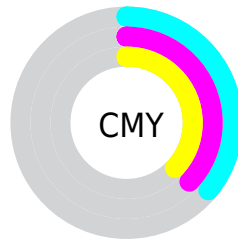


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 161.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120 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 161.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 161.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 161.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 135.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 216.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 110.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 244.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 85.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 62.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 40.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 20.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 161.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 161.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 150.0830, 10.1320,
3.6040

■ 172.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

■ 138.8670, 19.6680,
6.9960

■ 183.7310,
-18.4760, -6.5720

■ 126.9500, 29.8000,
10.6000

■ 195.6480,
-28.6080, -10.1760

■ 115.7340, 39.3360,
13.9920

■ 206.8640,
-38.1440, -13.5680

■ 104.5180, 48.8720,
17.3840

■ 218.0800,
-47.6800, -16.9600

■ 93.3020, 58.4080,
20.7760

■ 227.1930,
-55.4280, -19.7160

■ 82.0860, 67.9440,
24.1680

■ 70.7560, 77.8010,
27.2490

■ 58.9530, 87.6120,
31.1640

Harmonies

Triad

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



161.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120



161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



161.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110

Complementary

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



161.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120



161.7010, -0.5960, -0.2120

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.



160.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990



161.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120



161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Square

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



161.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120



161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



160.7010, -0.5960, -0.2120



161.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110

Rectangle

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



161.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120



161.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120



160.7010, -0.5960, -0.2120



161.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110

Sweetspot

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



161.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



161.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



161.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120



210.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240



161.8860, 0.3210, -0.3110



81.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120



43.3550, 86.4200, 30.7400



5.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160

Inverse Universe

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



161.7010, -0.5960, -0.2120



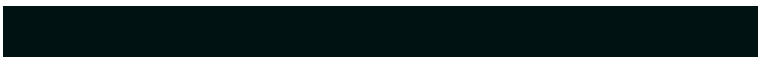
211.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240



81.7010, -0.5960, -0.2120



101.6450, -86.4200, -30.7400



12.6180, -10.7280, -3.8160

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 161.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120 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 161.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

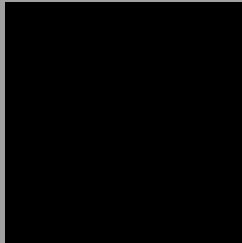
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

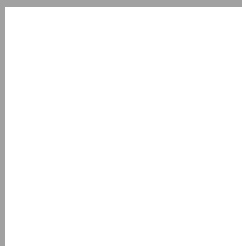
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 161.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 161.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120.



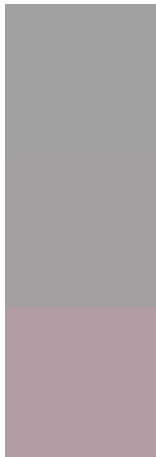
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 161.2990, 0.5960,

0.2120.

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

161.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120

Protanopia

161.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590

Deuteranopia

162.6640, 9.9940, 6.1060



Tritanopia

161.9770, -1.1930, 5.1030

Trichromacy



Original Color

161.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120

Protanomaly

161.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

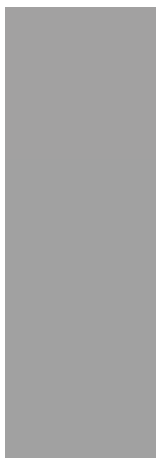
Deuteranomaly

162.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000

Tritanomaly

161.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240

Monochromacy



Original Color

161.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120

Achromatopsia

161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 161.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120 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(162, 161, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 161, 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(162, 161, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 161, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 161.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120 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(162, 161, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 161, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 161, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 161, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 161, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 161,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 161.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 161, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
161, 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](#).

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