

Converting Colors

YIQ(161.5070, 11.8740, 5.0740)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(161.5070, 11.8740, 5.0740)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(161.5070, 11.8740,
5.0740)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B09B9D
RGB	176, 155, 157
RGB Percent	69%, 61%, 62%
CMY	0.3097, 0.3922, 0.3843
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.11, 0.31
HSL	354°, 12%, 65%
HSV	354°, 12%, 69%
XYZ	35.7141, 35.1061, 36.7973
YIQ	161.5070, 11.8740, 5.0740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

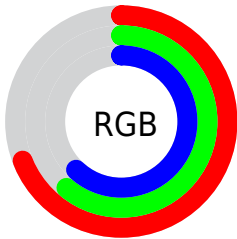
Format	Color
RYB	176, 155, 157
Decimal	11574173
CIELab	65.83, 8.08, 1.78
CIElCh	66, 8.276, 12.409
Yxy	35.1061, 0.3319, 0.3262
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289764253 (0xFFB09B9D)
YUV	161.5070, -2.2220, 12.7104
Hunter-Lab	59.2504, 3.9055, 4.6534

Details

The YIQ color **161.5070, 11.8740, 5.0740** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **169.4930, -11.8740, -5.0740**, and the grayscale version is **162.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **216.2190, 12.7450, 5.8090**, and **109.9090, 10.6820, 4.6500** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149.1170, 21.9600, 9.5120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360**.

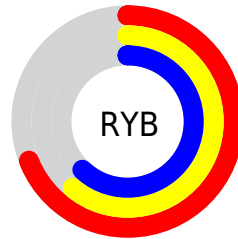
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (61%)

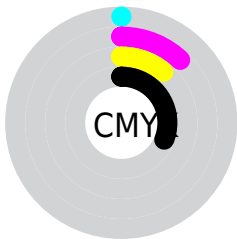
Blue (62%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (62%)

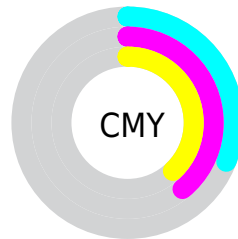


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 161.5070, 11.8740, 5.0740 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 161.5070, 11.8740, 5.0740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 161.5070, 11.8740,
5.0740

■ 161.5070, 11.8740,
5.0740

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 135.2080, 11.2780,
4.8620

■ 216.2190, 12.7450,
5.8090

■ 109.9090, 10.6820,
4.6500

■ 243.3110, 9.4900,
4.2260

■ 85.6100, 10.0860,
4.4380

■ 62.3110, 9.4900,
4.2260

■ 40.0120, 8.8940,
4.0140

■ 19.3110, 9.4900,
4.2260

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

161.5070, 11.8740,
5.0740

161.5070, 11.8740,
5.0740

149.1170, 21.9600,
9.5120

173.8970, 1.7880,
0.6360

137.3140, 31.7710,
13.4270

185.7000, -8.0230,
-3.2790

124.9240, 41.8570,
17.8650

198.0900,
-18.1090, -7.7170

113.1210, 51.6680,
21.7800

209.8930,
-27.9200, -11.6320

100.7310, 61.7540,
26.2180

222.2830,
-38.0060, -16.0700

88.4550, 71.5190,
30.9670

231.0370,
-46.1210, -17.6810

■ 76.6520, 81.3300,
34.8820

■ 231.3790,
-47.0840, -16.7480

■ 64.2620, 91.4160,
39.3200

■ 54.5620, 99.4390,
42.5990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



161.2230, 6.9220, 6.7140



161.5070, 11.8740, 5.0740



160.9970, 13.2500, 2.1620

Triad

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



161.5070, 11.8740, 5.0740



158.7130, -0.8700, -6.2620



159.1820, -12.1960, 0.7640

Complementary

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



161.5070, 11.8740, 5.0740



169.4930, -11.8740, -5.0740

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.



158.1060, -15.0380, -2.7980



161.5070, 11.8740, 5.0740



157.8910, -7.2430, -6.4030

Square

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



161.5070, 11.8740, 5.0740



159.1870, 6.6030, -4.0290



157.3080, -12.7910, -4.9750



159.8130, -6.6030, 4.0290

Rectangle

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



161.5070, 11.8740, 5.0740



160.3450, 12.1500, 0.0700



157.3080, -12.7910, -4.9750



158.7580, -13.9380, -0.7060

Sweetspot

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



161.5070, 11.8740, 5.0740



223.1040, 5.6390, 2.4310



163.0750, 4.5830, 10.5590



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.



161.5070, 11.8740, 5.0740



207.2090, 18.7050, 7.9290



165.9750, 10.3160, 0.2680



82.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



47.4570, 86.3730, 37.1010



8.0020, 14.8540, 6.1340

Inverse Universe

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



161.5070, 11.8740, 5.0740



207.2090, 18.7050, 7.9290



165.0250, -10.3160, -0.2680



82.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



47.4570, 86.3730, 37.1010



8.0020, 14.8540, 6.1340

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 161.5070, 11.8740, 5.0740 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

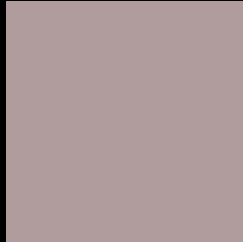
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 161.5070, 11.8740, 5.0740 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

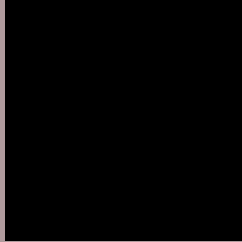
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 161.5070, 11.8740, 5.0740

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 161.5070, 11.8740, 5.0740.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 161.5070, 11.8740,

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

161.5070, 11.8740, 5.0740

Protanopia

160.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480

Deuteranopia

161.8060, 12.4700, 5.2860



Tritanopia

162.2450, 9.8560, 8.6080

Trichromacy



Original Color

161.5070, 11.8740, 5.0740

Protanomaly

160.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200

Deuteranomaly

161.8060, 12.4700, 5.2860

Tritanomaly

161.9030, 10.8190, 7.6750

Monochromacy



Original Color

161.5070, 11.8740, 5.0740

Achromatopsia

162.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

161.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 161.5070, 11.8740, 5.0740 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(176, 155, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 155, 157)  
}
```

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(176, 155, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 155, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 161.5070, 11.8740, 5.0740 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(176, 155, 157) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 155, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 155, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 155, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 155, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 155,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 161.5070, 11.8740, 5.0740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 155, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
155, 157) }
```

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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