

# Converting Colors

YIQ(162.3850, -11.6900,  
-8.4100)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(162.3850, -11.6900, -8.4100)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(162.3850, -11.6900, -8.4100)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(162.3850, -11.6900,  
-8.4100)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	92ABA1
RGB	146, 171, 161
RGB Percent	57%, 67%, 63%
CMY	0.4275, 0.3294, 0.3687
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.06, 0.33
HSL	156°, 13%, 62%
HSV	156°, 15%, 67%
XYZ	32.8481, 37.8121, 39.2808
YIQ	162.3850, -11.6900, -8.4100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

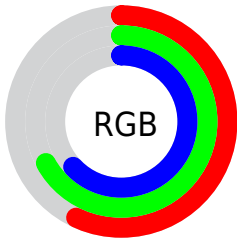
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	146, 162, 171
Decimal	9612193
CIELab	67.88, -10.68, 2.25
CIElCh	68, 10.912, 168.112
Yxy	37.8121, 0.2988, 0.3439
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287802273 (0xFF92ABA1)
YUV	162.3850, -0.6828, -14.3696
Hunter-Lab	61.4915, -12.2574, 5.1696

# Details

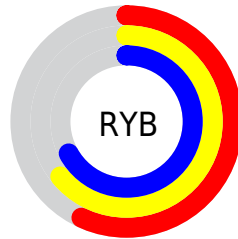
The YIQ color **162.3850, -11.6900, -8.4100** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **154.6150, 11.6900, 8.4100**, and the grayscale version is **162.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **217.0860, -12.2860, -8.6220**, and **110.7980, -11.4150, -7.8870** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156.5040, -19.5750, -14.1910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168.2660, -3.8050, -2.6290**.

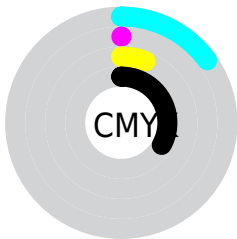
# Distribution



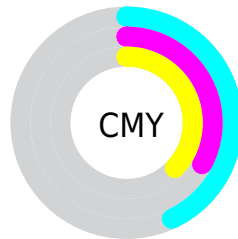
- Red (57%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 162.3850, -11.6900, -8.4100 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 162.3850, -11.6900, -8.4100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 162.3850,  
-11.6900, -8.4100

■ 162.3850,  
-11.6900, -8.4100

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 135.7980,  
-11.4150, -7.8870

■ 217.0860,  
-12.2860, -8.6220

■ 110.7980,  
-11.4150, -7.8870

■ 245.6730,  
-12.5610, -9.1450

■ 86.0970, -10.8190,  
-7.6750

■ 62.5100, -10.5440,  
-7.1520

■ 40.8090, -9.9480,  
-6.9400

■ 19.0260, -12.0570,  
-7.2650

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 162.3850,  
-11.6900, -8.4100

■ 162.3850,  
-11.6900, -8.4100

■ 156.5040,  
-19.5750, -14.1910

■ 168.2660, -3.8050,  
-2.6290

■ 150.6230,  
-27.4600, -19.9720

■ 174.1470, 4.0800,  
3.1520

■ 144.7420,  
-35.3450, -25.7530

■ 180.0280, 11.9650,  
8.9330

■ 138.9750,  
-43.5510, -31.2230

■ 185.7950, 20.1710,  
14.4030

■ 132.7950,  
-52.0320, -37.2160

■ 191.6760, 28.0560,  
20.1840

■ 126.9140,  
-59.9170, -42.9970

■ 197.8560, 36.5370,  
26.1770

■ 121.0330,  
-67.8020, -48.7780

■ 200.4480, 37.8660,  
29.6260

■ 115.1520,  
-75.6870, -54.5590

■ 201.2460, 35.6190,  
31.8030

■ 112.1190,  
-80.0880, -57.4000

■ 202.0440, 33.3720,  
33.9800

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



163.1750, -2.2910, -8.0430



162.3850, -11.6900, -8.4100



162.0300, -17.8800, -6.3600

# Triad

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



162.3850, -11.6900, -8.4100



165.9810, -7.0160, 6.0080



166.4490, 17.7890, 2.5010

# Complementary

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



162.3850, -11.6900, -8.4100



154.6150, 11.6900, 8.4100

# 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.



167.4860, 16.3670, 6.2470



162.3850, -11.6900, -8.4100



166.9390, 1.9700, 8.3540

# Square

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



162.3850, -11.6900, -8.4100



164.1540, -14.9930, 1.8950



167.4300, 10.7730, 8.5090



165.2480, 13.8010, -2.3190



# Rectangle

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



162.3850, -11.6900, -8.4100



162.7140, -19.8060, -4.4940



167.4300, 10.7730, 8.5090



167.0900, 17.4220, 3.6460

# Sweetspot

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



162.3850, -11.6900, -8.4100



218.8530, -4.0800, -3.1520



163.6650, -0.9150, -10.9550



110.2770, -2.3380, -1.6820



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



162.3850, -11.6900, -8.4100



208.2160, -18.7040, -13.4560



162.3510, -14.3500, -4.2540



83.8530, -4.0800, -3.1520



98.3100, -70.1400, -50.4600



15.0970, -10.8190, -7.6750



# Inverse Universe

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



154.6150, 11.6900, 8.4100



195.7840, 18.7040, 13.4560



154.6490, 14.3500, 4.2540



81.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



51.6900, 70.1400, 50.4600



7.9030, 10.8190, 7.6750



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 162.3850, -11.6900, -8.4100 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 162.3850, -11.6900, -8.4100 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

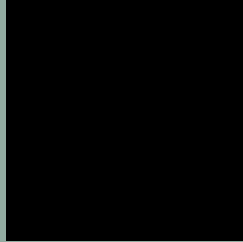
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 162.3850, -11.6900, -8.4100

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 162.3850, -11.6900, -8.4100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 162.3850, -11.6900, -8.4100.

-8.4100.

# 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

162.3850, -11.6900, -8.4100

### Protanopia

164.9960, 5.8230, -0.9050

### Deuteranopia

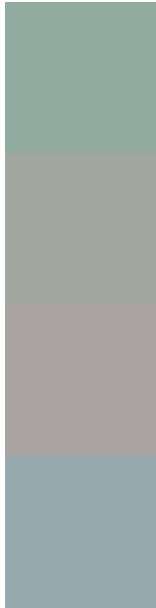
166.9200, 12.1490, 5.5970



## Tritanopia

164.1000, -14.9010, 0.2270

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

162.3850, -11.6900, -8.4100

## Protanomaly

164.1800, -0.6870, -4.0710

## Deuteranomaly

165.2670, 3.6220, 0.4380

## Tritanomaly

163.5900, -13.5250, -2.6850

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

162.3850, -11.6900, -8.4100

## Achromatopsia

162.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

161.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 162.3850, -11.6900, -8.4100 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(146, 171, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 171, 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(146, 171, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 171, 161) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 162.3850, -11.6900, -8.4100 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(146, 171, 161) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 171, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 171, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 171, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 171, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 171,  
161) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 162.3850, -11.6900, -8.4100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 171, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
171, 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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