

Converting Colors

YIQ(162.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(162.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710)
contains.

YIQ(162.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710)	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(162.4770, -5.7770,
0.0710)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9DA4A9
RGB	157, 164, 169
RGB Percent	62%, 64%, 66%
CMY	0.3843, 0.3568, 0.3373
CMYK	0.07, 0.03, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	205°, 7%, 64%
HSV	205°, 7%, 66%
XYZ	34.3407, 36.5840, 42.7842
YIQ	162.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

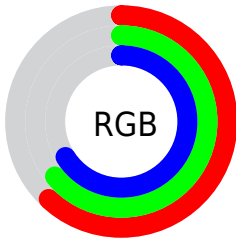
Format	Color
RYB	157, 161, 169
Decimal	10331305
CIELab	66.96, -1.48, -3.45
CIELCh	67, 3.754, 246.702
Yxy	36.5840, 0.3020, 0.3217
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288521385 (0xFF9DA4A9)
YUV	162.4770, 3.2158, -4.8033
Hunter-Lab	60.4847, -4.5034, 0.4002

Details

The YIQ color $162.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $163.5230, 5.7770, -0.0710$, and the grayscale version is $162.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $217.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710$, and $110.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $153.2850, -13.9840, 0.1280$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $171.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140$.

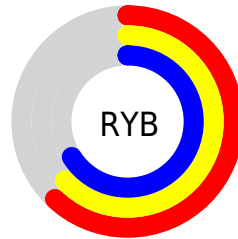
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (64%)

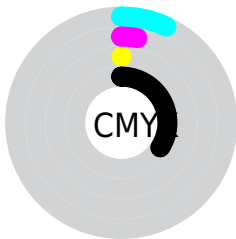
Blue (66%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (66%)

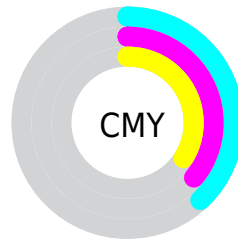


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 162.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710 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 162.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 162.4770, -5.7770,
0.0710

■ 162.4770, -5.7770,
0.0710

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 136.4770, -5.7770,
0.0710

■ 217.4770, -5.7770,
0.0710

■ 110.7760, -5.1810,
0.2830

■ 245.5910, -6.0980,
0.3820

■ 86.6620, -4.8600,
-0.0280

■ 63.6620, -4.8600,
-0.0280

■ 41.6620, -4.8600,
-0.0280

■ 20.6620, -4.8600,
-0.0280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 162.4770, -5.7770,
0.0710

■ 162.4770, -5.7770,
0.0710

■ 153.2850,
-13.9840, 0.1280

■ 171.6690, 2.4300,
0.0140

■ 144.0930,
-22.1910, 0.1850

■ 180.8610, 10.6370,
-0.0430

■ 134.9010,
-30.3980, 0.2420

■ 190.0530, 18.8440,
-0.1000

■ 125.7090,
-38.6050, 0.2990

■ 199.2450, 27.0510,
-0.1570

■ 116.8160,
-46.2160, 0.5680

■ 208.1380, 34.6620,
-0.4260

■ 107.6240,
-54.4230, 0.6250

■ 216.4330, 41.0810,
-1.1190

■ 98.4320, -62.6300,
0.6820

■ 220.5420, 39.1560,
-4.7800

■ 89.2400, -70.8370,
0.7390

■ 224.6510, 37.2310,
-8.4410

■ 80.0480, -79.0440,
0.7960

■ 228.7600, 35.3060,
-12.1020

Harmonies

Analogous

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



162.2380, -6.6020, -1.4980



162.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710



163.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530

Triad

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



162.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710



163.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



162.3050, 0.4590, -2.8130

Complementary

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



162.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710



163.5230, 5.7770, -0.0710

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.



162.8000, 3.4390, -1.7530



162.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710



163.4630, 6.0060, 1.2860

Square

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



162.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710



163.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



163.2240, 5.1810, -0.2830



162.3370, -2.5670, -3.0390

Rectangle

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



162.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710



163.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890



163.2240, 5.1810, -0.2830



162.6040, 1.0550, -2.6010

Sweetspot

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



162.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710



216.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



164.6140, -4.9050, -4.7210



108.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130



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.



162.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710



208.6230, -9.1240, 0.1560



158.9550, -4.1270, 3.2090



79.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270



67.3540, -71.1580, 1.0500



9.3240, -9.7200, -0.0560

Inverse Universe

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



161.3860, 4.9050, 4.7210



206.9350, 7.7930, 7.4490



167.0450, 4.1270, -3.2090



78.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



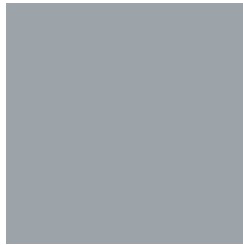
54.0560, 60.6020, 58.1220



7.3480, 8.0680, 7.9720

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 162.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

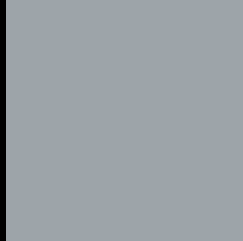
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 162.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

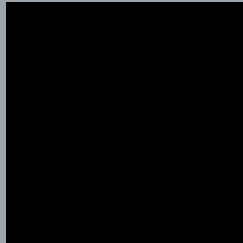
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

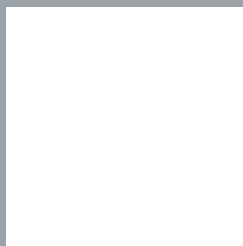
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 162.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 162.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 162.4770, -5.7770,

0.0710.

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

162.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710

Protanopia

163.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900

Deuteranopia

164.4510, 6.2800, 7.3360



Tritanopia

162.9870, -7.1530, 2.9830

Trichromacy



Original Color

162.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710

Protanomaly

162.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310

Deuteranomaly

163.5320, 1.5580, 4.8060

Tritanomaly

162.6450, -6.1900, 2.0500

Monochromacy



Original Color

162.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710

Achromatopsia

162.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

162.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 162.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710 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(157, 164, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 164, 169)  
}
```

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(157, 164, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 164, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 162.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710 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(157, 164, 169) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 164, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 164, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 164, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 164, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 164,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 162.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 164, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
164, 169) }
```

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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