

Converting Colors

YIQ(162.8100, 6.6470, 6.1910)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(162.8100, 6.6470, 6.1910)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(162.8100, 6.6470,
6.1910)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AD9DA6
RGB	173, 157, 166
RGB Percent	68%, 62%, 65%
CMY	0.3215, 0.3843, 0.3490
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.04, 0.32
HSL	326°, 9%, 65%
HSV	326°, 9%, 68%
XYZ	36.1753, 35.7505, 41.0727
YIQ	162.8100, 6.6470, 6.1910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

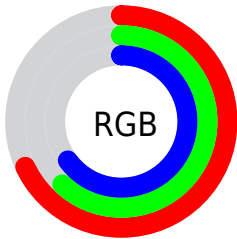
Format	Color
RYB	173, 157, 166
Decimal	11378086
CIELab	66.33, 7.48, -2.56
CIElCh	66, 7.910, 341.099
Yxy	35.7505, 0.3201, 0.3164
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289568166 (0xFFAD9DA6)
YUV	162.8100, 1.5727, 8.9366
Hunter-Lab	59.7918, 3.3607, 1.1262

Details

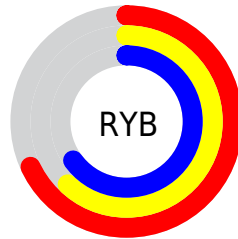
The YIQ color **162.8100, 6.6470, 6.1910** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **167.1900, -6.6470, -6.1910**, and the grayscale version is **163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **217.8100, 6.6470, 6.1910**, and **111.3970, 6.3720, 5.6680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **151.9190, 13.8900, 12.5940**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173.7010, -0.5960, -0.2120**.

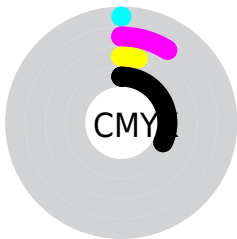
Distribution



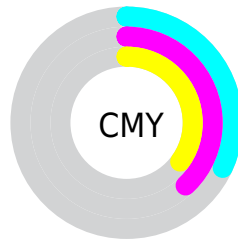
- Red (68%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 162.8100, 6.6470, 6.1910 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 162.8100, 6.6470, 6.1910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 162.8100, 6.6470,
6.1910

■ 162.8100, 6.6470,
6.1910

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 136.5110, 6.0510,
5.9790

■ 217.8100, 6.6470,
6.1910

■ 111.3970, 6.3720,
5.6680

■ 245.6250, 5.7300,
6.2900

■ 87.0980, 5.7760,
5.4560

■ 63.6850, 5.5010,
4.9330

■ 41.3860, 4.9050,
4.7210

■ 20.7990, 5.1800,
5.2440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 162.8100, 6.6470,
6.1910

■ 162.8100, 6.6470,
6.1910

■ 151.9190, 13.8900,
12.5940

■ 173.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 140.5550, 21.0870,
19.8310

■ 185.0650, -7.7930,
-7.4490

■ 129.6640, 28.3300,
26.2340

■ 195.9560,
-15.0360, -13.8520

■ 118.8870, 35.2520,
32.9480

■ 206.7330,
-21.9580, -20.5660

■ 107.4090, 42.7700,
39.8740

■ 218.2110,
-29.4760, -27.4920

■ 96.6320, 49.6920,
46.5880

■ 225.4660,
-34.7480, -31.0680

■ 85.7410, 56.9350,
52.9910

■ 226.3780,
-37.3160, -28.5800

■ 74.8500, 64.1780,
59.3940

■ 227.2900,
-39.8840, -26.0920

■ 63.4860, 71.3750,
66.6310

■ 228.0880,
-42.1310, -23.9150

Harmonies

Analogous

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



162.5750, -0.0010, 5.5270



162.8100, 6.6470, 6.1910



163.2080, 11.2780, 4.8620

Triad

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



162.8100, 6.6470, 6.1910



160.8880, 6.0070, -4.2410



159.2910, -14.1210, -2.8970

Complementary

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



162.8100, 6.6470, 6.1910



167.1900, -6.6470, -6.1910

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.



159.1940, -12.4700, -5.2860



162.8100, 6.6470, 6.1910



160.0120, -0.2740, -6.0500

Square

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



162.8100, 6.6470, 6.1910



161.6330, 11.2790, -0.6650



159.1900, -6.6470, -6.1910



160.0680, -11.8750, 0.4530

Rectangle

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



162.8100, 6.6470, 6.1910



162.6380, 12.8830, 3.3070



159.1900, -6.6470, -6.1910



159.0630, -13.4790, -3.5190

Sweetspot

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



162.8100, 6.6470, 6.1910



220.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



160.9170, -0.9640, 6.4600



109.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



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.



162.8100, 6.6470, 6.1910



208.7720, 9.8100, 9.4420



161.8980, 9.2150, 3.7030



81.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



54.5400, 62.1150, 58.2350



8.3590, 9.5350, 8.9190

Inverse Universe

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



162.8100, 6.6470, 6.1910



208.7720, 9.8100, 9.4420



168.1020, -9.2150, -3.7030



81.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



54.5400, 62.1150, 58.2350



8.3590, 9.5350, 8.9190

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 162.8100, 6.6470, 6.1910 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

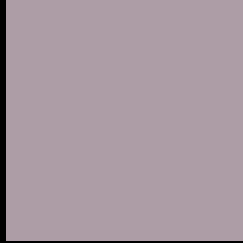
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 162.8100, 6.6470, 6.1910 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

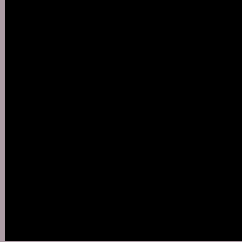
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 162.8100, 6.6470, 6.1910

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 162.8100, 6.6470, 6.1910.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 162.8100, 6.6470,

6.1910.

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

162.8100, 6.6470, 6.1910

Protanopia

161.5100, -1.3760, 2.9120

Deuteranopia

162.8210, 8.1140, 7.1380



Tritanopia

163.1520, 5.6840, 7.1240

Trichromacy



Original Color

162.8100, 6.6470, 6.1910

Protanomaly

162.0050, 1.6040, 3.9720

Deuteranomaly

162.5220, 7.5180, 6.9260

Tritanomaly

163.0380, 6.0050, 6.8130

Monochromacy



Original Color

162.8100, 6.6470, 6.1910

Achromatopsia

163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

163.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 162.8100, 6.6470, 6.1910 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(173, 157, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 157, 166)  
}
```

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(173, 157, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 157, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 162.8100, 6.6470, 6.1910 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(173, 157, 166) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 157, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 157, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 157, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 157, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 157,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 162.8100, 6.6470, 6.1910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 157, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
157, 166) }
```

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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