

Converting Colors

YIQ(162.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(162.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980)
contains.

YIQ(162.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980)	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(162.9730, 4.6300,
4.1980)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AA9FA5
RGB	170, 159, 165
RGB Percent	67%, 62%, 65%
CMY	0.3333, 0.3765, 0.3529
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.03, 0.33
HSL	327°, 6%, 65%
HSV	327°, 6%, 67%
XYZ	35.7684, 36.0583, 40.6737
YIQ	162.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

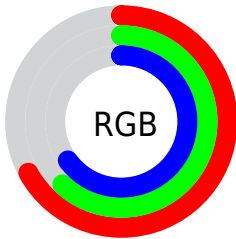
Format	Color
RYB	170, 159, 165
Decimal	11181989
CIELab	66.56, 5.10, -1.69
CIELCh	67, 5.376, 341.714
Yxy	36.0583, 0.3179, 0.3205
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289372069 (0xFFAA9FA5)
YUV	162.9730, 0.9993, 6.1627
Hunter-Lab	60.0486, 1.2399, 1.8741

Details

The YIQ color $162.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $166.0270, -4.6300, -4.1980$, and the grayscale version is $163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $217.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980$, and $111.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $152.0820, 11.8730, 10.6010$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $173.8640, -2.6130, -2.2050$.

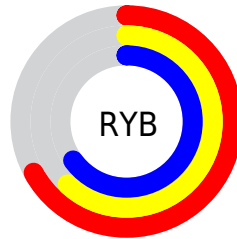
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (62%)

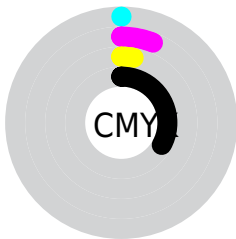
Blue (65%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (65%)

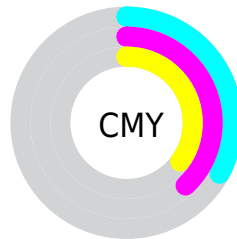


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 162.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980 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 162.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 162.9730, 4.6300,
4.1980

■ 162.9730, 4.6300,
4.1980

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 136.9730, 4.6300,
4.1980

■ 217.9730, 4.6300,
4.1980

■ 111.5600, 4.3550,
3.6750

■ 246.2720, 5.2260,
4.4100

■ 86.6740, 4.0340,
3.9860

■ 63.5600, 4.3550,
3.6750

■ 41.8480, 3.4840,
2.9400

■ 21.2610, 3.7590,
3.4630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 162.9730, 4.6300,
4.1980

■ 162.9730, 4.6300,
4.1980

■ 152.0820, 11.8730,
10.6010

■ 173.8640, -2.6130,
-2.2050

■ 141.3050, 18.7950,
17.3150

■ 184.6410, -9.5350,
-8.9190

■ 130.4140, 26.0380,
23.7180

■ 195.5320,
-16.7780, -15.3220

■ 119.5230, 33.2810,
30.1210

■ 206.4230,
-24.0210, -21.7250

■ 108.6320, 40.5240,
36.5240

■ 217.3140,
-31.2640, -28.1280

■ 97.8550, 47.4460,
43.2380

■ 224.5690,
-36.5360, -31.7040

■ 86.9640, 54.6890,
49.6410

■ 225.4810,
-39.1040, -29.2160

■ 76.0730, 61.9320,
56.0440

■ 226.3930,
-41.6720, -26.7280

■ 65.1820, 69.1750,
62.4470

■ 227.3050,
-44.2400, -24.2400

Harmonies

Analogous

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



162.5210, 0.0910, 3.8590



162.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



163.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670

Triad

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



162.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



161.4580, 4.4020, -2.6860



160.5690, -9.0320, -1.5120

Complementary

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



162.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



166.0270, -4.6300, -4.1980

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.



160.7000, -8.0230, -3.2790



162.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



161.1800, -0.6870, -4.0710

Square

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



162.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



162.4800, 7.3360, -0.7920



160.7280, -5.2260, -4.4100



161.2210, -7.9320, 0.5800

Rectangle

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



162.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



162.9580, 8.9860, 2.3460



160.7280, -5.2260, -4.4100



160.7430, -9.5820, -2.5580

Sweetspot

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



162.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



218.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930



161.7490, -0.5510, 4.4810



110.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



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.



162.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



210.5220, 7.5180, 6.9260



162.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430



78.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



53.4860, 62.2070, 56.5670



7.2340, 8.3890, 7.6610

Inverse Universe

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



162.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



210.5220, 7.5180, 6.9260



166.5970, -6.2350, -2.6430



78.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



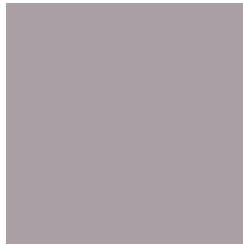
53.4860, 62.2070, 56.5670



7.2340, 8.3890, 7.6610

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 162.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

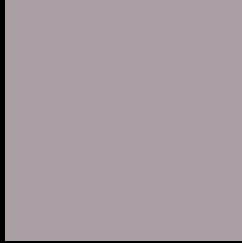
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 162.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

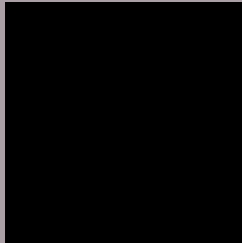
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 162.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 162.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 162.9730, 4.6300,

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

162.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980

Protanopia

162.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790

Deuteranopia

163.5930, 8.7560, 6.5160



Tritanopia

163.3690, 3.5750, 6.7990

Trichromacy



Original Color

162.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980

Protanomaly

162.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380

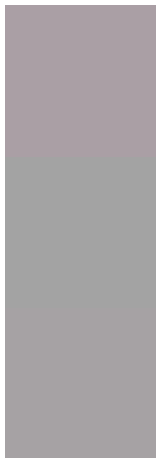
Deuteranomaly

163.5820, 7.2890, 5.5690

Tritanomaly

163.1410, 4.2170, 6.1770

Monochromacy



Original Color

162.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980

Achromatopsia

163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

163.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 162.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980 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(170, 159, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 159, 165)  
}
```

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(170, 159, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 159, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 162.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980 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(170, 159, 165) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 159, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 159, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 159, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 159, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 159,  
165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 162.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 159, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
159, 165) }
```

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