

Converting Colors

YIQ(163.0760, -6.3260, -6.5020)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(163.0760, -6.3260, -6.5020)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(163.0760, -6.3260,
-6.5020)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99A99F
RGB	153, 169, 159
RGB Percent	60%, 66%, 62%
CMY	0.4000, 0.3372, 0.3765
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.06, 0.34
HSL	143°, 9%, 63%
HSV	142°, 9%, 66%
XYZ	33.5816, 37.6527, 38.2966
YIQ	163.0760, -6.3260, -6.5020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

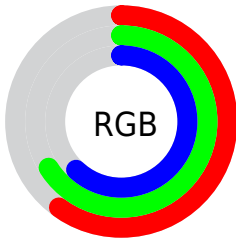
Format	Color
RYB	153, 165, 169
Decimal	10070431
CIELab	67.76, -7.58, 3.24
CIELCh	68, 8.242, 156.825
Yxy	37.6527, 0.3066, 0.3438
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288260511 (0xFF99A99F)
YUV	163.0760, -2.0095, -8.8367
Hunter-Lab	61.3618, -9.6951, 5.9496

Details

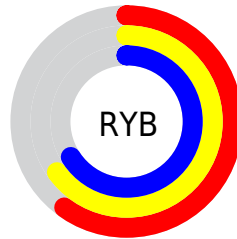
The YIQ color **163.0760, -6.3260, -6.5020** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **158.9240, 6.3260, 6.5020**, and the grayscale version is **163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **217.7770, -6.9220, -6.7140**, and **111.4890, -6.0510, -5.9790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156.7390, -12.9270, -13.5270**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230**.

Distribution



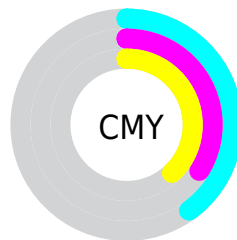
- Red (60%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 163.0760, -6.3260, -6.5020 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 163.0760, -6.3260, -6.5020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 163.0760, -6.3260,
-6.5020

■ 163.0760, -6.3260,
-6.5020

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 137.0760, -6.3260,
-6.5020

■ 217.7770, -6.9220,
-6.7140

■ 111.4890, -6.0510,
-5.9790

■ 246.6630, -6.6010,
-7.0250

■ 86.7880, -5.4550,
-5.7670

■ 63.7880, -5.4550,
-5.7670

■ 41.3150, -5.5010,
-4.9330

■ 20.9020, -5.7760,
-5.4560

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 163.0760, -6.3260,
-6.5020

■ 163.0760, -6.3260,
-6.5020

■ 156.7390,
-12.9270, -13.5270

■ 169.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 150.5160,
-19.8490, -20.2410

■ 175.6360, 7.1970,
7.2370

■ 144.1790,
-26.4500, -27.2660

■ 181.9730, 13.7980,
14.2620

■ 137.9560,
-33.3720, -33.9800

■ 188.1960, 20.7200,
20.9760

■ 131.6190,
-39.9730, -41.0050

■ 194.2340, 26.7250,
27.7890

■ 125.6950,
-46.2990, -47.5070

■ 200.4570, 33.6470,
34.5030

■ 119.3580,
-52.9000, -54.5320

■ 202.0100, 30.7120,
38.1360

■ 113.0210,
-59.5010, -61.5570

■ 203.2640, 27.1810,
41.5570

■ 106.7980,
-66.4230, -68.2710

■ 204.4040, 23.9710,
44.6670

Harmonies

Analogous

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



163.6100, 0.9180, -5.6260



163.0760, -6.3260, -6.5020



163.0800, -12.1490, -5.5970

Triad

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



163.0760, -6.3260, -6.5020



165.2150, -7.7950, 3.6050



166.4100, 13.5250, 2.6850

Complementary

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



163.0760, -6.3260, -6.5020



158.9240, 6.3260, 6.5020

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.



166.7350, 11.2320, 5.6960



163.0760, -6.3260, -6.5020



166.3900, -0.9180, 5.6260

Square

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



163.0760, -6.3260, -6.5020



163.4700, -13.0670, 0.0290



166.9240, 6.3260, 6.5020



165.9320, 11.8750, -0.4530

Rectangle

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



163.0760, -6.3260, -6.5020



162.6500, -13.7540, -4.0420



166.9240, 6.3260, 6.5020



166.1650, 12.8370, 4.1410

Sweetspot

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



163.0760, -6.3260, -6.5020



216.7500, -2.2920, -2.5160



165.3820, 1.5600, -6.2480



108.1630, -2.0170, -1.9930



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.



163.0760, -6.3260, -6.5020



210.1140, -9.4890, -9.7530



163.9880, -8.8940, -4.0140



81.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510



93.1460, -58.3550, -60.2990



12.6520, -8.0680, -7.9720

Inverse Universe

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



158.9240, 6.3260, 6.5020



203.8860, 9.4890, 9.7530



158.0120, 8.8940, 4.0140



78.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



54.7400, 58.6760, 59.9880



7.4620, 7.7470, 8.2830

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 163.0760, -6.3260, -6.5020 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

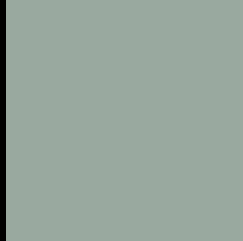
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 163.0760, -6.3260, -6.5020 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

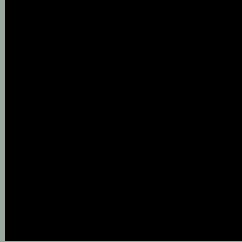
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

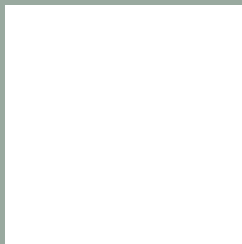
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 163.0760, -6.3260, -6.5020

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.0760, -6.3260, -6.5020.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.0760, -6.3260,

-6.5020.

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

163.0760, -6.3260, -6.5020

Protanopia

164.8820, 6.1440, -1.2160

Deuteranopia

166.1050, 13.0660, 5.4980



Tritanopia

164.4920, -10.1330, 1.9230

Trichromacy



Original Color

163.0760, -6.3260, -6.5020

Protanomaly

164.3760, 1.6970, -3.2230

Deuteranomaly

165.0500, 5.7310, 0.7630

Tritanomaly

163.9820, -8.7570, -0.9890

Monochromacy



Original Color

163.0760, -6.3260, -6.5020

Achromatopsia

163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

162.8640, -2.6130, -2.2050

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 163.0760, -6.3260, -6.5020 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(153, 169, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 169, 159)  
}
```

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(153, 169, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 169, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 163.0760, -6.3260, -6.5020 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(153, 169, 159) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 169, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 169, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 169, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 169, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 169,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 163.0760, -6.3260, -6.5020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 169, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
169, 159) }
```

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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