

Converting Colors

YIQ(163.2450, -8.4800,
-11.5200)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(163.2450, -8.4800, -11.5200)
contains.

YIQ(163.2450, -8.4800, -11.5200)	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(163.2450, -8.4800,
-11.5200)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	94AD99
RGB	148, 173, 153
RGB Percent	58%, 68%, 60%
CMY	0.4197, 0.3215, 0.4000
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.12, 0.32
HSL	132°, 13%, 63%
HSV	132°, 14%, 68%
XYZ	32.9044, 38.4851, 35.8291
YIQ	163.2450, -8.4800, -11.5200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

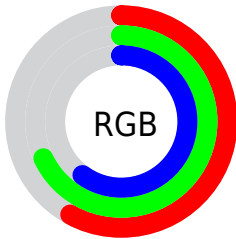
Format	Color
RYB	148, 169, 173
Decimal	9743769
CIELab	68.38, -12.61, 7.40
CIELCh	68, 14.621, 149.596
Yxy	38.4851, 0.3069, 0.3589
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287933849 (0xFF94AD99)
YUV	163.2450, -5.0508, -13.3699
Hunter-Lab	62.0364, -13.8864, 9.1825

Details

The YIQ color **163.2450, -8.4800, -11.5200** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **157.7550, 8.4800, 11.5200**, and the grayscale version is **163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **217.8320, -8.7550, -12.0430**, and **111.6580, -8.2050, -10.9970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156.5660, -14.1180, -19.4780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169.9240, -2.8420, -3.5620**.

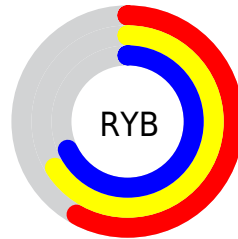
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (68%)

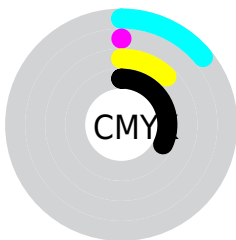
Blue (60%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (68%)

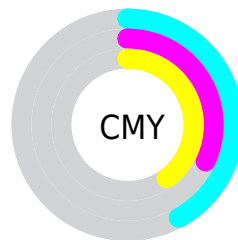


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 163.2450, -8.4800, -11.5200 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 163.2450, -8.4800, -11.5200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 163.2450, -8.4800,
-11.5200

■ 163.2450, -8.4800,
-11.5200

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 136.6580, -8.2050,
-10.9970

■ 217.8320, -8.7550,
-12.0430

■ 111.6580, -8.2050,
-10.9970

■ 245.3590, -8.8010,
-11.2090

■ 87.0710, -7.9300,
-10.4740

■ 63.4840, -7.6550,
-9.9510

■ 41.0110, -7.7010,
-9.1170

■ 20.1850, -8.2510,
-10.1630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 163.2450, -8.4800,
-11.5200

■ 163.2450, -8.4800,
-11.5200

■ 156.5660,
-14.1180, -19.4780

■ 169.9240, -2.8420,
-3.5620

■ 149.5880,
-20.3520, -27.6480

■ 176.9020, 3.3920,
4.6080

■ 142.9090,
-25.9900, -35.6060

■ 183.5810, 9.0300,
12.5660

■ 136.3440,
-31.9490, -43.2530

■ 190.1460, 14.9890,
20.2130

■ 129.3660,
-38.1830, -51.4230

■ 196.8250, 20.6270,
28.1710

■ 122.6870,
-43.8210, -59.3810

■ 203.8030, 26.8610,
36.3410

■ 116.0080,
-49.4590, -67.3390

■ 206.2960, 24.1550,
41.3310

■ 109.3290,
-55.0970, -75.2970

■ 206.8660, 22.5500,
42.8860

■ 105.5410,
-58.8100, -79.5940

Harmonies

Analogous

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



164.9430, 4.1740, -9.5700



163.2450, -8.4800, -11.5200



161.7260, -20.0800, -10.5440

Triad

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



163.2450, -8.4800, -11.5200



166.0660, -17.5610, 4.3830



168.6070, 23.3360, 6.6000

Complementary

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



163.2450, -8.4800, -11.5200



157.7550, 8.4800, 11.5200

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.



169.4910, 17.9710, 10.2190



163.2450, -8.4800, -11.5200



167.8720, -5.0910, 9.6690

Square

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



163.2450, -8.4800, -11.5200



163.7720, -25.7210, -1.9210



169.4560, 7.8840, 11.3080



167.4340, 22.1450, 0.6490

Rectangle

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



163.2450, -8.4800, -11.5200



161.8550, -24.7570, -8.3810



169.4560, 7.8840, 11.3080



169.0630, 22.0520, 7.8440

Sweetspot

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



163.2450, -8.4800, -11.5200



220.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850



168.6550, 5.0450, -8.8350



110.0490, -1.6960, -2.3040



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.



163.2450, -8.4800, -11.5200



209.2180, -13.0180, -17.3860



164.7270, -12.6530, -7.4770



83.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850



91.4700, -50.8800, -69.1200



14.0710, -7.9300, -10.4740

Inverse Universe

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



157.7550, 8.4800, 11.5200



200.8960, 12.6970, 17.6970



156.2730, 12.6530, 7.4770



81.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



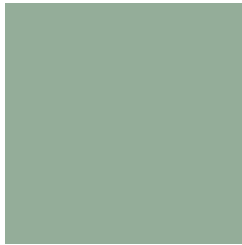
58.5300, 50.8800, 69.1200



8.9290, 7.9300, 10.4740

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 163.2450, -8.4800, -11.5200 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

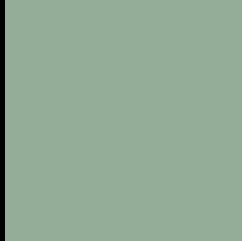
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 163.2450, -8.4800, -11.5200 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

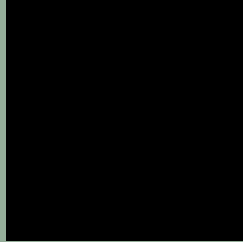
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 163.2450, -8.4800, -11.5200

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.2450, -8.4800, -11.5200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.2450, -8.4800,

-11.5200.

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

163.2450, -8.4800, -11.5200

Protanopia

166.1550, 9.6290, -3.8030

Deuteranopia

167.9050, 16.5050, 3.7450



Tritanopia

165.6980, -13.7090, 0.6510

Trichromacy



Original Color

163.2450, -8.4800, -11.5200

Protanomaly

165.3390, 3.1190, -6.9690

Deuteranomaly

165.9530, 7.3820, -1.6260

Tritanomaly

164.4330, -11.6450, -3.7170

Monochromacy



Original Color

163.2450, -8.4800, -11.5200

Achromatopsia

163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

163.3970, -2.7960, -4.3960

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 163.2450, -8.4800, -11.5200 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(148, 173, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 173, 153)  
}
```

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(148, 173, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 173, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 163.2450, -8.4800, -11.5200 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(148, 173, 153) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 173, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 173, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 173, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 173, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 173,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 163.2450, -8.4800, -11.5200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 173, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
173, 153) }
```

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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