

Converting Colors

YIQ(163.6390, -6.0530, 5.0750)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(163.6390, -6.0530, 5.0750)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(163.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1A2B3
RGB	161, 162, 179
RGB Percent	63%, 64%, 70%
CMY	0.3686, 0.3647, 0.2981
CMYK	0.10, 0.09, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	237°, 11%, 67%
HSV	237°, 10%, 70%
XYZ	35.7545, 36.6724, 47.8368
YIQ	163.6390, -6.0530, 5.0750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

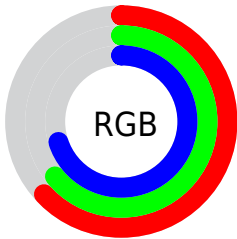
Format	Color
RYB	161, 162, 179
Decimal	10592947
CIELab	67.03, 3.05, -8.89
CIElCh	67, 9.395, 288.939
Yxy	36.6724, 0.2973, 0.3049
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288783027 (0xFFA1A2B3)
YUV	163.6390, 7.5730, -2.3144
Hunter-Lab	60.5577, -0.5861, -4.4450

Details

The YIQ color **163.6390, -6.0530, 5.0750** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **176.3610, 6.0530, -5.0750**, and the grayscale version is **164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218.7530, -6.3740, 5.3860**, and **111.5250, -5.7320, 4.7640** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **148.2780, -12.1060, 10.1500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

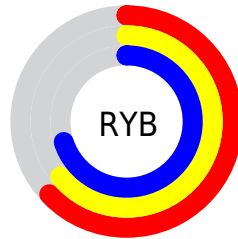
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (64%)

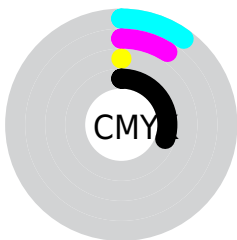
Blue (70%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (70%)

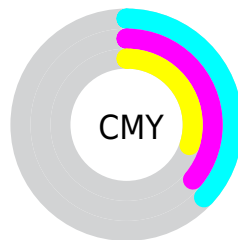


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 163.6390, -6.0530, 5.0750 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 163.6390, -6.0530, 5.0750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 163.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

■ 163.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 137.5250, -5.7320,
4.7640

■ 218.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 111.5250, -5.7320,
4.7640

■ 245.8410, -3.8060,
2.8980

■ 87.4110, -5.4110,
4.4530

■ 64.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

■ 42.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

■ 21.7700, -5.0440,
3.3080

■ 1.0260, -2.8890,

2.7990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 163.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

■ 163.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

■ 148.2780,
-12.1060, 10.1500

■ 179.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 132.9170,
-18.1590, 15.2250

■ 194.3610, 6.0530,
-5.0750

■ 117.5560,
-24.2120, 20.3000

■ 209.7220, 12.1060,
-10.1500

■ 102.1950,
-30.2650, 25.3750

■ 225.0830, 18.1590,
-15.2250

■ 87.1330, -35.7220,
30.6620

■ 240.1450, 23.6160,
-20.5120

■ 72.3590, -42.0500,
35.2140

■ 246.3360, 24.3960,
-23.6360

■ 56.9980, -48.1030,
40.2890

■ 41.6370, -54.1560,
45.3640

■ 26.2760, -60.2090,
50.4390

Harmonies

Analogous

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



162.4100, -12.8380, 1.3860



163.6390, -6.0530, 5.0750



164.2980, 2.3370, 7.2090

Triad

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



163.6390, -6.0530, 5.0750



164.3670, 15.0840, 1.9640



160.5100, -10.5440, -7.1520

Complementary

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



163.6390, -6.0530, 5.0750



176.3610, 6.0530, -5.0750

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.



161.7020, -2.3370, -7.2090



163.6390, -6.0530, 5.0750



162.9920, 11.6460, -1.8100

Square

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



163.6390, -6.0530, 5.0750



165.1760, 14.3040, 5.0880



162.0620, 5.4570, -5.2870



160.2260, -15.4960, -5.5120

Rectangle

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



163.6390, -6.0530, 5.0750



164.9350, 7.7930, 7.4490



162.0620, 5.4570, -5.2870



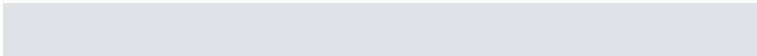
161.0650, -7.7930, -7.4490

Sweetspot

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



163.6390, -6.0530, 5.0750



225.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770



173.5040, -10.4070, -4.1270



113.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



163.6390, -6.0530, 5.0750



208.3660, -9.5380, 7.6620



165.4440, -1.0100, 7.2940



81.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760



22.7250, -51.5880, 42.8760



3.5510, -8.6210, 7.5630

Inverse Universe

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



166.4960, 10.4070, 4.1270



212.6000, 16.0460, 6.5580



174.5560, 1.0100, -7.2940



82.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



46.7730, 88.2990, 35.2350



7.8880, 15.1750, 5.8230

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 163.6390, -6.0530, 5.0750 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

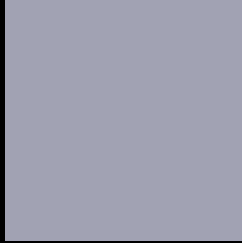
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 163.6390, -6.0530, 5.0750 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

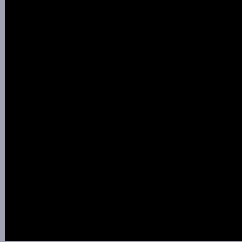
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 163.6390, -6.0530, 5.0750

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.6390, -6.0530, 5.0750.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.6390, -6.0530,

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

163.6390, -6.0530, 5.0750

Protanopia

163.6390, -6.0530, 5.0750

Deuteranopia

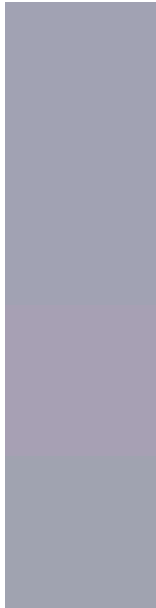
164.9820, 0.4110, 9.0750



Tritanopia

163.4710, -5.6400, 3.0960

Trichromacy



Original Color

163.6390, -6.0530, 5.0750

Protanomaly

163.6390, -6.0530, 5.0750

Deuteranomaly

164.3730, -2.2480, 7.7040

Tritanomaly

163.5850, -5.9610, 3.4070

Monochromacy



Original Color

163.6390, -6.0530, 5.0750

Achromatopsia

164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

163.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 163.6390, -6.0530, 5.0750 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(161, 162, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 162, 179)  
}
```

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(161, 162, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 162, 179) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 163.6390, -6.0530, 5.0750 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(161, 162, 179) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 162, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 162, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 162, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 162, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 162,  
179) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 163.6390, -6.0530, 5.0750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 162, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
162, 179) }
```

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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