

Converting Colors

YIQ(163.8290, 4.4950, -9.8810)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(163.8290, 4.4950, -9.8810)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(163.8290, 4.4950,
-9.8810)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2A98E
RGB	162, 169, 142
RGB Percent	64%, 66%, 56%
CMY	0.3647, 0.3372, 0.4431
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.16, 0.34
HSL	76°, 14%, 61%
HSV	76°, 16%, 66%
XYZ	33.9703, 38.0108, 31.1415
YIQ	163.8290, 4.4950, -9.8810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

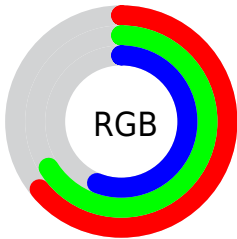
Format	Color
RYB	142, 169, 149
Decimal	10660238
CIELab	68.03, -7.36, 13.10
CIELCh	68, 15.030, 119.318
Yxy	38.0108, 0.3294, 0.3686
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288850318 (0xFFA2A98E)
YUV	163.8290, -10.7617, -1.6040
Hunter-Lab	61.6529, -9.5404, 13.2091

Details

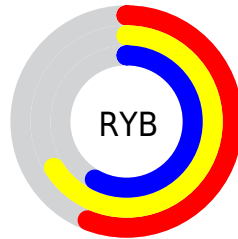
The YIQ color **163.8290, 4.4950, -9.8810** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **147.1710, -4.4950, 9.8810**, and the grayscale version is **164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218.7150, 4.8160, -10.1920**, and **112.0570, 3.8530, -9.2590** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **160.6950, 7.5680, -16.0160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **166.9630, 1.4220, -3.7460**.

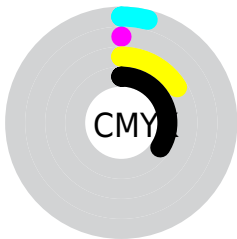
Distribution



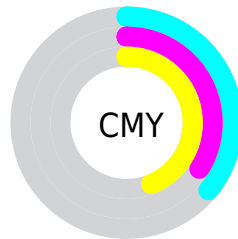
- Red (64%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 163.8290, 4.4950, -9.8810 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 163.8290, 4.4950, -9.8810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 163.8290, 4.4950,
-9.8810

■ 163.8290, 4.4950,
-9.8810

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 137.8290, 4.4950,
-9.8810

■ 218.7150, 4.8160,
-10.1920

■ 112.0570, 3.8530,
-9.2590

■ 247.3020, 4.5410,
-10.7150

■ 87.4700, 4.1280,
-8.7360

■ 254.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 64.2850, 3.2110,
-8.6370

■ 42.3990, 2.8900,
-8.3260

■ 21.5410, 5.3660,
-9.1460

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 163.8290, 4.4950,
-9.8810

■ 163.8290, 4.4950,
-9.8810

■ 160.6950, 7.5680,
-16.0160

■ 166.9630, 1.4220,
-3.7460

■ 157.2620, 10.0450,
-22.3630

■ 170.3960, -1.0550,
2.6010

■ 154.1280, 13.1180,
-28.4980

■ 173.5300, -4.1280,
8.7360

■ 150.6950, 15.5950,
-34.8450

■ 176.9630, -6.6050,
15.0830

■ 147.6750, 18.3470,
-40.6690

■ 180.0970, -9.6780,
21.2180

■ 144.5410, 21.4200,
-46.8040

■ 183.1170,
-12.4300, 27.0420

■ 141.1080, 23.8970,
-53.1510

■ 185.9800,
-13.3020, 31.8340

■ 137.9740, 26.9700,
-59.2860

■ 187.1760,
-10.9180, 32.6820

■ 136.5780, 28.0250,
-61.8870

■ 188.6710, -7.9380,
33.7420

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165.6240, 15.4980, -5.5420



163.8290, 4.4950, -9.8810



162.2450, -8.4800, -11.5200

Triad

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



163.8290, 4.4950, -9.8810



162.5870, -26.6380, -1.8220



168.3170, 18.5210, 11.2650

Complementary

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



163.8290, 4.4950, -9.8810



147.1710, -4.4950, 9.8810

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.



167.9830, 7.8380, 12.1420



163.8290, 4.4950, -9.8810



165.1800, -17.8820, 4.6940

Square

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



163.8290, 4.4950, -9.8810



160.8270, -27.5540, -7.2500



166.8720, -5.0910, 9.6690



167.6070, 23.3360, 6.6000

Rectangle

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



163.8290, 4.4950, -9.8810



161.0530, -16.6870, -11.4630



166.8720, -5.0910, 9.6690



168.4630, 15.1740, 11.3500

Sweetspot

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



163.8290, 4.4950, -9.8810



216.8490, 1.7430, -4.0570



154.1820, 14.1670, 2.0630



108.6040, 1.0550, -2.6010



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.



163.8290, 4.4950, -9.8810



211.0370, 6.6050, -15.0830



159.9420, -3.2530, -12.6370



82.4900, 1.3760, -2.9120



119.4670, 24.2640, -54.2960



16.2250, 3.4400, -7.2800

Inverse Universe

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



147.1710, -4.4950, 9.8810



185.6640, -7.2010, 14.8710



151.0580, 3.2530, 12.6370



77.5100, -1.3760, 2.9120



28.2340, -24.8600, 54.0840



3.7750, -3.4400, 7.2800

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 163.8290, 4.4950, -9.8810 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

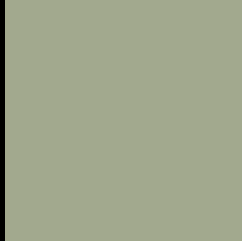
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 163.8290, 4.4950, -9.8810 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

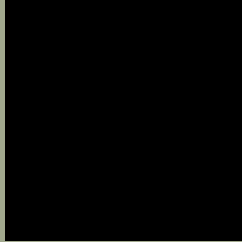
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

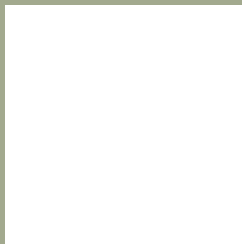
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 163.8290, 4.4950, -9.8810

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.8290, 4.4950, -9.8810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.8290, 4.4950,

-9.8810.

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

163.8290, 4.4950, -9.8810

Protanopia

164.8410, 13.3890, -5.8670

Deuteranopia

166.2600, 22.6950, 1.6950



Tritanopia

166.3790, -2.3850, 4.6790

Trichromacy



Original Color

163.8290, 4.4950, -9.8810

Protanomaly

164.3460, 10.4090, -6.9270

Deuteranomaly

165.5040, 15.9560, -2.8280

Tritanomaly

165.4730, 0.0460, -0.8340

Monochromacy



Original Color

163.8290, 4.4950, -9.8810

Achromatopsia

164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

163.9630, 1.4220, -3.7460

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 163.8290, 4.4950, -9.8810 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(162, 169, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 169, 142)  
}
```

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(162, 169, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 169, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 163.8290, 4.4950, -9.8810 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(162, 169, 142) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 169, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 169, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 169, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 169, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 169,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 163.8290, 4.4950, -9.8810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 169, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
169, 142) }
```

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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