

Converting Colors

YIQ(163.8360, -14.5780,
-11.1380)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(163.8360, -14.5780, -11.1380)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(163.8360, -14.5780,
-11.1380)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8FAFA1
RGB	143, 175, 161
RGB Percent	56%, 69%, 63%
CMY	0.4393, 0.3137, 0.3687
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.08, 0.31
HSL	154°, 17%, 62%
HSV	154°, 18%, 69%
XYZ	33.0885, 39.0757, 39.5111
YIQ	163.8360, -14.5780, -11.1380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

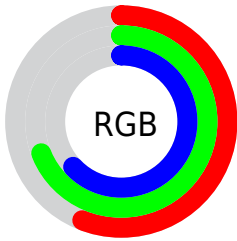
Format	Color
RYB	143, 163, 175
Decimal	9416609
CIELab	68.81, -13.81, 3.56
CIELCh	69, 14.260, 165.528
Yxy	39.0757, 0.2963, 0.3499
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287606689 (0xFF8FAFA1)
YUV	163.8360, -1.3981, -18.2732
Hunter-Lab	62.5105, -14.9086, 6.2819

Details

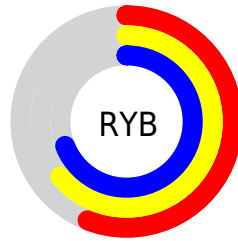
The YIQ color **163.8360, -14.5780, -11.1380** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **154.1640, 14.5780, 11.1380**, and the grayscale version is **164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219.1240, -15.4490, -11.8730**, and **111.6620, -14.0280, -10.0920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157.5420, -22.7380, -17.4420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169.8310, -7.0140, -5.0460**.

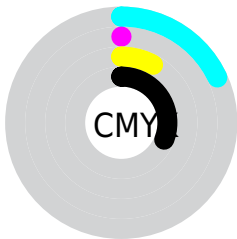
Distribution



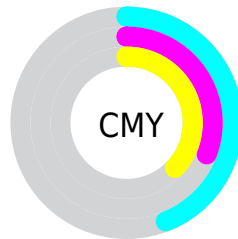
- Red (56%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 163.8360, -14.5780, -11.1380 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 163.8360, -14.5780, -11.1380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 163.8360,
-14.5780, -11.1380

■ 163.8360,
-14.5780, -11.1380

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 137.2490,
-14.3030, -10.6150

■ 219.1240,
-15.4490, -11.8730

■ 111.6620,
-14.0280, -10.0920

■ 244.7760,
-14.3490, -9.7810

■ 87.5480, -13.7070,
-10.4030

■ 254.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 63.9610, -13.4320,
-9.8800

■ 41.3740, -13.1570,
-9.3570

■ 19.8900, -14.6700,
-9.4700

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 163.8360,
-14.5780, -11.1380

■ 163.8360,
-14.5780, -11.1380

■ 157.5420,
-22.7380, -17.4420

■ 169.8310, -7.0140,
-5.0460

■ 151.6610,
-30.6230, -23.2230

■ 176.0110, 1.4670,
0.9470

■ 145.3670,
-38.7830, -29.5270

■ 182.0060, 9.0310,
7.0390

■ 139.3720,
-46.3470, -35.6190

■ 188.3000, 17.1910,
13.3430

■ 133.1920,
-54.8280, -41.6120

■ 194.1810, 25.0760,
19.1240

■ 127.1970,
-62.3920, -47.7040

■ 200.4750, 33.2360,
25.4280

■ 120.9030,
-70.5520, -54.0080

■ 203.4800, 34.8400,
29.4000

■ 115.0220,
-78.4370, -59.7890

■ 204.2780, 32.5930,
31.5770

■ 113.8970,
-79.5830, -61.0470

■ 205.1900, 30.0250,
34.0650

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165.2950, -2.7490, -10.7570



163.8360, -14.5780, -11.1380



162.9260, -23.5190, -8.7910

Triad

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



163.8360, -14.5780, -11.1380



168.4690, -11.3260, 7.0260



169.3140, 22.6030, 3.3630

Complementary

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



163.8360, -14.5780, -11.1380



154.1640, 14.5780, 11.1380

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.



169.9920, 20.8140, 8.2540



163.8360, -14.5780, -11.1380



169.5200, 1.8320, 10.8560

Square

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



163.8360, -14.5780, -11.1380



166.2180, -21.0450, 1.4430



170.6800, 13.0650, 11.0250



168.1730, 18.3860, -2.8140

Rectangle

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



163.8360, -14.5780, -11.1380



163.8380, -26.0870, -6.3030



170.6800, 13.0650, 11.0250



169.6670, 23.1070, 5.2430

Sweetspot

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



163.8360, -14.5780, -11.1380



223.1410, -4.9510, -3.8870



165.9700, -0.4560, -13.7680



112.5650, -3.2090, -2.4170



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



163.8360, -14.5780, -11.1380



209.5420, -22.7380, -17.4420



164.2580, -18.5220, -5.7380



83.8530, -4.0800, -3.1520



97.7400, -68.5350, -52.0150



14.9830, -10.4980, -7.9860

Inverse Universe

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



154.1640, 14.5780, 11.1380



194.4580, 22.7380, 17.4420



153.7420, 18.5220, 5.7380



81.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



52.3740, 68.2140, 52.3260



8.0170, 10.4980, 7.9860

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 163.8360, -14.5780, -11.1380 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

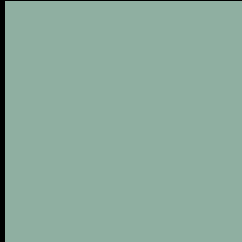
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 163.8360, -14.5780, -11.1380 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 163.8360, -14.5780, -11.1380 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.8360, -14.5780, -11.1380.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.8360, -14.5780, -11.1380.

-11.1380.

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

163.8360, -14.5780, -11.1380

Protanopia

167.6540, 6.7860, -1.8380

Deuteranopia

169.1050, 13.0660, 5.4980



Tritanopia

165.4200, -18.7980, -0.7340

Trichromacy



Original Color

163.8360, -14.5780, -11.1380

Protanomaly

166.2400, -0.9160, -5.4280

Deuteranomaly

167.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080

Tritanomaly

164.6820, -16.7800, -4.2680

Monochromacy



Original Color

163.8360, -14.5780, -11.1380

Achromatopsia

164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

163.8420, -5.5470, -4.0990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 163.8360, -14.5780, -11.1380 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(143, 175, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 175, 161)  
}
```

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(143, 175, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 175, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 163.8360, -14.5780, -11.1380 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(143, 175, 161) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 175, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 175, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 175, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 175, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 175,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 163.8360, -14.5780, -11.1380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 175, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
175, 161) }
```

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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