

Converting Colors

YIQ(164.0880, 2.5680, -2.4880)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(164.0880, 2.5680, -2.4880)
contains.

YIQ(164.0880, 2.5680, -2.4880)	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(164.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5A59D
RGB	165, 165, 157
RGB Percent	65%, 65%, 62%
CMY	0.3529, 0.3529, 0.3843
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.05, 0.35
HSL	60°, 4%, 63%
HSV	60°, 5%, 65%
XYZ	35.0581, 37.3439, 37.2605
YIQ	164.0880, 2.5680, -2.4880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

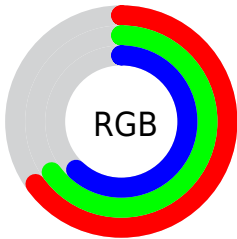
Format	Color
RYB	157, 165, 157
Decimal	10855837
CIELab	67.53, -1.48, 4.13
CIElCh	68, 4.390, 109.717
Yxy	37.3439, 0.3197, 0.3405
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289045917 (0xFFA5A59D)
YUV	164.0880, -3.4944, 0.7998
Hunter-Lab	61.1097, -4.5381, 6.6258

Details

The YIQ color **164.0880, 2.5680, -2.4880** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **157.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880**, and the grayscale version is **164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219.0880, 2.5680, -2.4880**, and **112.2020, 2.2470, -2.1770** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **162.2640, 7.7040, -7.4640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **166.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990**.

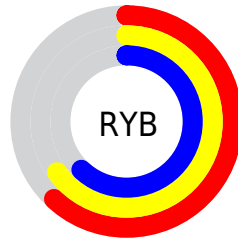
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (65%)

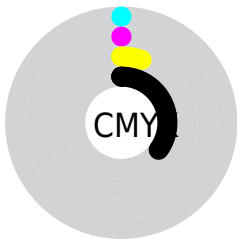
Blue (62%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (62%)

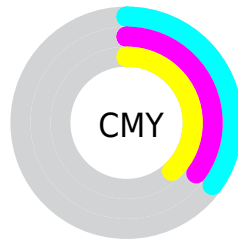


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 164.0880, 2.5680, -2.4880 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 164.0880, 2.5680, -2.4880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 164.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

■ 164.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 138.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

■ 219.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

■ 112.2020, 2.2470,
-2.1770

■ 247.3870, 3.1640,
-2.2760

■ 88.2020, 2.2470,
-2.1770

■ 64.3160, 1.9260,
-1.8660

■ 42.3160, 1.9260,
-1.8660

■ 22.2020, 2.2470,
-2.1770

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 164.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

■ 164.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

■ 162.2640, 7.7040,
-7.4640

■ 166.0260, -2.8890,
2.7990

■ 160.3260, 13.1610,
-12.7510

■ 167.8500, -8.0250,
7.7750

■ 158.5020, 18.2970,
-17.7270

■ 169.7880,
-13.4820, 13.0620

■ 156.5640, 23.7540,
-23.0140

■ 171.6120,
-18.6180, 18.0380

■ 154.7400, 28.8900,
-27.9900

■ 173.5500,
-24.0750, 23.3250

■ 152.8020, 34.3470,
-33.2770

■ 175.2600,
-28.8900, 27.9900

■ 150.9780, 39.4830,
-38.2530

■ 149.0400, 44.9400,
-43.5400

■ 147.2160, 50.0760,
-48.5160

Harmonies

Analogous

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



164.6970, 5.2270, -1.1170



164.0880, 2.5680, -2.4880



163.4080, -1.3290, -3.4490

Triad

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



164.0880, 2.5680, -2.4880



163.4660, -7.2440, -0.8760



165.4460, 4.6760, 3.3640

Complementary

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



164.0880, 2.5680, -2.4880



157.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880

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.



165.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370



164.0880, 2.5680, -2.4880



164.0040, -5.8230, 0.9050

Square

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



164.0880, 2.5680, -2.4880



163.4120, -7.1520, -2.5440



164.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880



165.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320

Rectangle

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



164.0880, 2.5680, -2.4880



163.7390, -3.7590, -3.4630



164.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880



165.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630

Sweetspot

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



164.0880, 2.5680, -2.4880



213.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220



159.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960



106.8860, 0.3210, -0.3110



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



164.0880, 2.5680, -2.4880



212.5180, 4.1730, -4.0430



162.8920, 0.1840, -3.3360



81.3160, 1.9260, -1.8660



128.4700, 46.5450, -45.0950



15.9480, 5.7780, -5.5980

Inverse Universe

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



157.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880



202.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430



159.1080, -0.1840, 3.3360



76.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660



16.5300, -46.5450, 45.0950



2.0520, -5.7780, 5.5980

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 164.0880, 2.5680, -2.4880 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

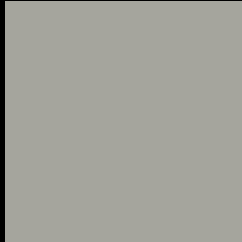
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 164.0880, 2.5680, -2.4880 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

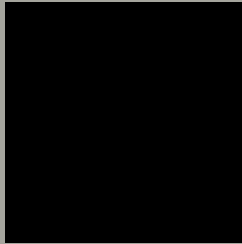
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

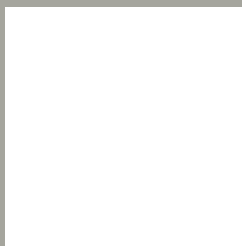
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 164.0880, 2.5680, -2.4880

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.0880, 2.5680, -2.4880.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.0880, 2.5680,

-2.4880.

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

164.0880, 2.5680, -2.4880

Protanopia

164.5830, 5.5480, -1.4280

Deuteranopia

166.0620, 14.6250, 4.7770



Tritanopia

165.2760, -0.5970, 5.3150

Trichromacy



Original Color

164.0880, 2.5680, -2.4880

Protanomaly

164.2840, 4.9520, -1.6400

Deuteranomaly

165.1430, 9.9030, 2.2470

Tritanomaly

164.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030

Monochromacy



Original Color

164.0880, 2.5680, -2.4880

Achromatopsia

164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

163.6580, 0.9630, -0.9330

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 164.0880, 2.5680, -2.4880 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(165, 165, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 165, 157)  
}
```

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(165, 165, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 165, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 164.0880, 2.5680, -2.4880 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(165, 165, 157) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 165, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 165, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 165, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 165, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 165,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 164.0880, 2.5680, -2.4880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 165, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
165, 157) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor