

Converting Colors

YIQ(164.0950, -16.5050,
-3.7450)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(164.0950, -16.5050, -3.7450)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(164.0950, -16.5050,
-3.7450)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	92ABB0
RGB	146, 171, 176
RGB Percent	57%, 67%, 69%
CMY	0.4275, 0.3294, 0.3099
CMYK	0.17, 0.03, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	190°, 16%, 63%
HSV	190°, 17%, 69%
XYZ	34.2511, 38.3734, 46.6667
YIQ	164.0950, -16.5050, -3.7450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

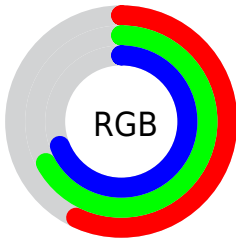
Format	Color
R_{YB}	146, 160, 176
Decimal	9612208
CIE _{Lab}	68.29, -7.53, -5.46
CIE _{LCh}	68, 9.301, 215.919
Yxy	38.3734, 0.2871, 0.3217
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287802288 (0xFF92ABB0)
YUV	164.0950, 5.8692, -15.8693
Hunter-Lab	61.9462, -9.7102, -1.3033

Details

The YIQ color **164.0950, -16.5050, -3.7450** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **157.9050, 16.5050, 3.7450**, and the grayscale version is **164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218.9100, -17.4220, -3.6460**, and **112.3940, -15.9090, -3.5330** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156.9520, -26.4080, -5.9920**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **171.2380, -6.6020, -1.4980**.

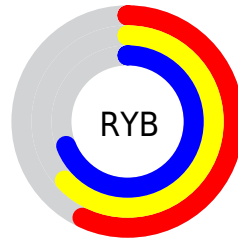
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (67%)

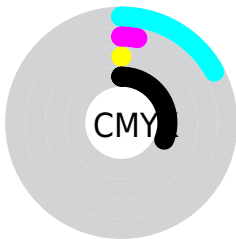
Blue (69%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (69%)

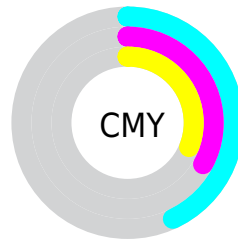


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 164.0950, -16.5050, -3.7450 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 164.0950, -16.5050, -3.7450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 164.0950,
-16.5050, -3.7450

■ 164.0950,
-16.5050, -3.7450

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 137.3940,
-15.9090, -3.5330

■ 218.9100,
-17.4220, -3.6460

■ 112.3940,
-15.9090, -3.5330

■ 246.9270,
-16.0920, -5.7240

■ 87.6930, -15.3130,
-3.3210

■ 63.9920, -14.7170,
-3.1090

■ 41.8780, -14.3960,
-3.4200

■ 20.2800, -15.5880,
-3.8440

■ 0.6840, -1.9260,

1.8660

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 164.0950,
-16.5050, -3.7450

■ 164.0950,
-16.5050, -3.7450

■ 156.9520,
-26.4080, -5.9920

■ 171.2380, -6.6020,
-1.4980

■ 150.1080,
-35.7150, -8.0270

■ 178.0820, 2.7050,
0.5370

■ 142.9650,
-45.6180, -10.2740

■ 185.2250, 12.6080,
2.7840

■ 136.1210,
-54.9250, -12.3090

■ 192.0690, 21.9150,
4.8190

■ 128.9780,
-64.8280, -14.5560

■ 199.2120, 31.8180,
7.0660

■ 122.4220,
-75.0060, -17.3260

■ 206.3550, 41.7210,
9.3130

■ 115.5780,
-84.3130, -19.3610

■ 208.4260, 42.9590,
8.9030

■ 108.4350,
-94.2160, -21.6080

■ 210.1870, 42.1340,
7.3340

■ 106.3530,
-96.9210, -22.1450

■ 211.9480, 41.3090,
5.7650

Harmonies

Analogous

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



164.0690, -13.6160, -6.5440



164.0950, -16.5050, -3.7450



165.1000, -14.9010, 0.2270

Triad

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



164.0950, -16.5050, -3.7450



168.4510, 6.2800, 7.3360



165.9700, 8.7120, -3.7040

Complementary

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



164.0950, -16.5050, -3.7450



157.9050, 16.5050, 3.7450

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.



167.3020, 13.7090, -0.6510



164.0950, -16.5050, -3.7450



168.3330, 12.4240, 6.1200

Square

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



164.0950, -16.5050, -3.7450



167.6180, -1.5600, 6.2480



168.0080, 14.7170, 3.1090



165.0830, 0.9640, -6.4600

Rectangle

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



164.0950, -16.5050, -3.7450



166.1220, -11.9670, 2.1210



168.0080, 14.7170, 3.1090



166.2800, 10.7750, -2.5450

Sweetspot

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



164.0950, -16.5050, -3.7450



225.2380, -6.6020, -1.4980



164.0660, -9.5340, -14.4460



112.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



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.



164.0950, -16.5050, -3.7450



211.5500, -25.2160, -5.5680



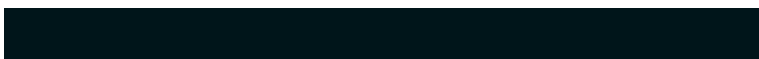
155.2900, -12.3800, 4.1000



85.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



92.5780, -84.3130, -19.3610



15.2910, -14.1210, -2.8970

Inverse Universe

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



157.8200, 9.8550, 14.1350



202.0860, 15.2180, 21.5700



166.1230, 12.6550, -3.5770



83.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



60.3390, 50.1000, 72.2440



10.1680, 8.7550, 12.0430

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 164.0950, -16.5050, -3.7450 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

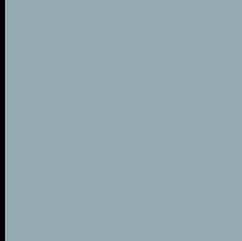
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 164.0950, -16.5050, -3.7450 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

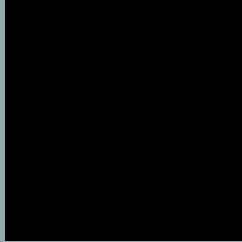
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 164.0950, -16.5050, -3.7450

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.0950, -16.5050, -3.7450.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.0950, -16.5050, -3.7450.

-3.7450.

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

164.0950, -16.5050, -3.7450

Protanopia

166.5100, -1.3760, 2.9120

Deuteranopia

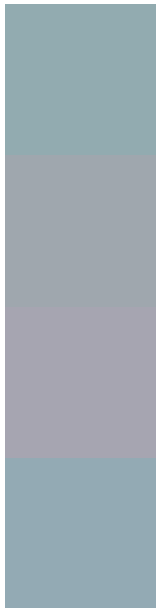
167.7220, 4.0790, 8.6790



Tritanopia

164.6050, -17.8810, -0.8330

Trichromacy



Original Color

164.0950, -16.5050, -3.7450

Protanomaly

165.4060, -7.0150, 0.4810

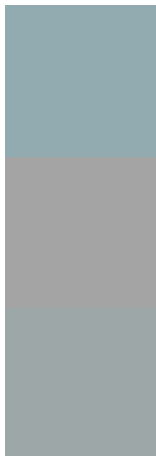
Deuteranomaly

166.6670, -3.2560, 3.9440

Tritanomaly

164.2630, -16.9180, -1.7660

Monochromacy



Original Color

164.0950, -16.5050, -3.7450

Achromatopsia

164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

164.1240, -6.2810, -1.8090

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 164.0950, -16.5050, -3.7450 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(146, 171, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 171, 176)  
}
```

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(146, 171, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 171, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 164.0950, -16.5050, -3.7450 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(146, 171, 176) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 171, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 171, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 171, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 171, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 171,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 164.0950, -16.5050, -3.7450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 171, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
171, 176) }
```

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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