

Converting Colors

YIQ(164.1150, -2.0620, -6.6860)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(164.1150, -2.0620, -6.6860)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(164.1150, -2.0620,
-6.6860)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9EA99B
RGB	158, 169, 155
RGB Percent	62%, 66%, 61%
CMY	0.3804, 0.3372, 0.3921
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.08, 0.34
HSL	107°, 8%, 64%
HSV	107°, 8%, 66%
XYZ	34.2041, 38.0124, 36.5450
YIQ	164.1150, -2.0620, -6.6860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

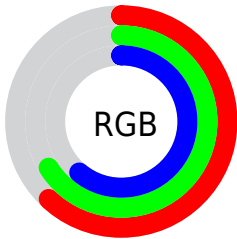
Format	Color
RYB	155, 169, 166
Decimal	10398107
CIELab	68.03, -6.55, 5.89
CIElCh	68, 8.809, 138.057
Yxy	38.0124, 0.3145, 0.3495
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288588187 (0xFF9EA99B)
YUV	164.1150, -4.4937, -5.3629
Hunter-Lab	61.6542, -8.8680, 8.0143

Details

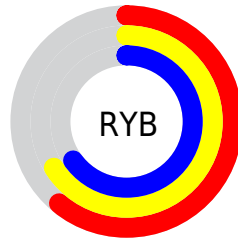
The YIQ color $164.1150, -2.0620, -6.6860$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $159.8850, 2.0620, 6.6860$, and the grayscale version is $164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $219.0010, -1.7410, -6.9970$, and $112.5280, -1.7870, -6.1630$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $158.2900, -4.3530, -14.7290$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $169.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570$.

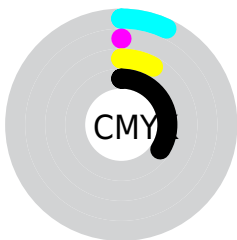
Distribution



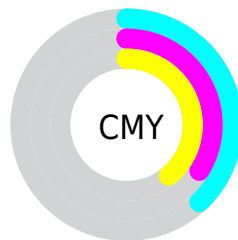
- Red (62%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 164.1150, -2.0620, -6.6860 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 164.1150, -2.0620, -6.6860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 164.1150, -2.0620,
-6.6860

■ 164.1150, -2.0620,
-6.6860

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 138.1150, -2.0620,
-6.6860

■ 219.0010, -1.7410,
-6.9970

■ 112.5280, -1.7870,
-6.1630

■ 247.7020, -2.3370,
-7.2090

■ 87.6420, -2.1080,
-5.8520

■ 64.6420, -2.1080,
-5.8520

■ 42.9410, -1.5120,
-5.6400

■ 21.9410, -1.5120,
-5.6400

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 164.1150, -2.0620,
-6.6860

■ 164.1150, -2.0620,
-6.6860

■ 158.2900, -4.3530,
-14.7290

■ 169.9400, 0.2290,
1.3570

■ 152.1660, -7.2400,
-22.9840

■ 176.0640, 3.1160,
9.6120

■ 146.3410, -9.5310,
-31.0270

■ 181.8890, 5.4070,
17.6550

■ 140.5160,
-11.8220, -39.0700

■ 187.7140, 7.6980,
25.6980

■ 134.6910,
-14.1130, -47.1130

■ 193.5390, 9.9890,
33.7410

■ 128.6810,
-17.3210, -55.0570

■ 199.4350, 13.5180,
41.3740

■ 122.8560,
-19.6120, -63.1000

■ 203.3220, 21.2660,
44.1300

■ 117.0310,
-21.9030, -71.1430

■ 204.5180, 23.6500,
44.9780

■ 110.9070,
-24.7900, -79.3980

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165.1760, 5.1360, -4.9760



164.1150, -2.0620, -6.6860



163.1080, -9.3520, -6.7280

Triad

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



164.1150, -2.0620, -6.6860



164.7090, -12.2420, 1.5980



167.5780, 13.1120, 4.6640

Complementary

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



164.1150, -2.0620, -6.6860



159.8850, 2.0620, 6.6860

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.



167.5930, 8.7560, 6.5160



164.1150, -2.0620, -6.6860



166.5250, -5.7320, 4.7640

Square

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



164.1150, -2.0620, -6.6860



164.2200, -15.3590, -2.4870



166.8850, 2.0620, 6.6860



166.7690, 13.8920, 1.5400

Rectangle

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



164.1150, -2.0620, -6.6860



163.4820, -13.3410, -6.0210



166.8850, 2.0620, 6.6860



167.3330, 12.4240, 6.1200

Sweetspot

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



164.1150, -2.0620, -6.6860



217.6470, -0.5040, -1.8800



165.6430, 5.3190, -2.7850



109.0600, -0.2290, -1.3570



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.



164.1150, -2.0620, -6.6860



211.4090, -3.0700, -10.4460



163.6740, -5.1340, -6.0780



81.2940, -1.0080, -3.7600



96.4440, -21.6280, -70.6200



12.9360, -3.1160, -9.6120

Inverse Universe

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



159.8850, 2.0620, 6.6860



204.8900, 3.6660, 10.6580



160.3260, 5.1340, 6.0780



78.7060, 1.0080, 3.7600



51.5560, 21.6280, 70.6200



7.0640, 3.1160, 9.6120

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 164.1150, -2.0620, -6.6860 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

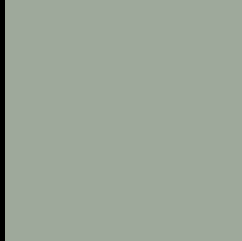
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 164.1150, -2.0620, -6.6860 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

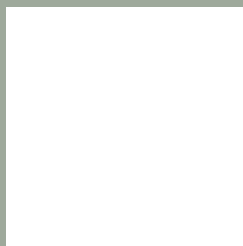
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 164.1150, -2.0620, -6.6860

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.1150, -2.0620, -6.6860.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.1150, -2.0620,

-6.6860.

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

164.1150, -2.0620, -6.6860

Protanopia

165.7250, 8.0240, -2.2480

Deuteranopia

167.1330, 15.8630, 4.3670



Tritanopia

166.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950

Trichromacy



Original Color

164.1150, -2.0620, -6.6860

Protanomaly

164.9310, 4.4480, -3.5200

Deuteranomaly

165.7900, 9.3990, 0.3670

Tritanomaly

165.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390

Monochromacy



Original Color

164.1150, -2.0620, -6.6860

Achromatopsia

164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

164.2340, -0.7790, -2.4030

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 164.1150, -2.0620, -6.6860 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(158, 169, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 169, 155)  
}
```

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(158, 169, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 169, 155) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 164.1150, -2.0620, -6.6860 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(158, 169, 155) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 169, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 169, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 169, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 169, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 169,  
155) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 164.1150, -2.0620, -6.6860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 169, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
169, 155) }
```

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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