

Converting Colors

YIQ(164.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(164.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(164.1350, -4.8140,
-0.8620)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FA6A8
RGB	159, 166, 168
RGB Percent	62%, 65%, 66%
CMY	0.3765, 0.3490, 0.3412
CMYK	0.05, 0.01, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	193°, 5%, 64%
HSV	193°, 5%, 66%
XYZ	35.0014, 37.4710, 42.4311
YIQ	164.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

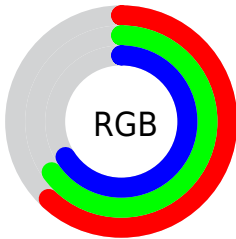
Format	Color
RYB	159, 163, 168
Decimal	10462888
CIELab	67.63, -2.08, -1.90
CIELCh	68, 2.817, 222.334
Yxy	37.4710, 0.3046, 0.3261
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288652968 (0xFF9FA6A8)
YUV	164.1350, 1.9054, -4.5034
Hunter-Lab	61.2136, -5.0588, 1.7518

Details

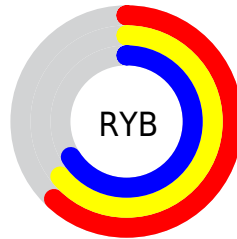
The YIQ color **164.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **162.8650, 4.8140, 0.8620**, and the grayscale version is **164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620**, and **112.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156.7040, -13.8460, -2.3740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **171.5660, 4.2180, 0.6500**.

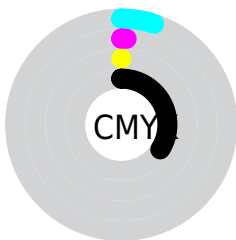
Distribution



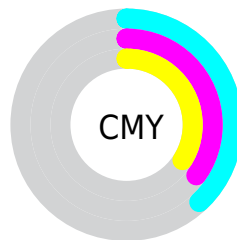
- Red (62%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 164.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620 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 164.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 164.1350, -4.8140,
-0.8620

■ 164.1350, -4.8140,
-0.8620

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 138.1350, -4.8140,
-0.8620

■ 219.1350, -4.8140,
-0.8620

■ 112.4340, -4.2180,
-0.6500

■ 247.8360, -5.4100,
-1.0740

■ 88.0210, -4.4930,
-1.1730

■ 64.4340, -4.2180,
-0.6500

■ 42.7330, -3.6220,
-0.4380

■ 22.3200, -3.8970,
-0.9610

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 164.1350, -4.8140,
-0.8620

■ 164.1350, -4.8140,
-0.8620

■ 156.7040,
-13.8460, -2.3740

■ 171.5660, 4.2180,
0.6500

■ 149.8600,
-23.1530, -4.4090

■ 178.4100, 13.5250,
2.6850

■ 142.7280,
-31.5890, -5.7090

■ 185.5420, 21.9610,
3.9850

■ 135.2970,
-40.6210, -7.2210

■ 192.9730, 30.9930,
5.4970

■ 127.8660,
-49.6530, -8.7330

■ 200.4040, 40.0250,
7.0090

■ 121.0220,
-58.9600, -10.7680

■ 205.7530, 46.3520,
7.9840

■ 113.5910,
-67.9920, -12.2800

■ 208.1010, 45.2520,
5.8920

■ 106.4590,
-76.4280, -13.5800

■ 210.4490, 44.1520,
3.8000

■ 99.6150, -85.7350,
-15.6150

■ 212.2100, 43.3270,
2.2310

Harmonies

Analogous

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



163.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



164.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



164.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960

Triad

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



164.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



165.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



164.7290, 2.2010, -1.3430

Complementary

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



164.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



162.8650, 4.8140, 0.8620

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.



164.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960



164.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



165.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950

Square

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



164.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



165.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800



164.8650, 4.8140, 0.8620



164.5330, -0.1830, -2.1910

Rectangle

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



164.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



164.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190



164.8650, 4.8140, 0.8620



165.0280, 2.7970, -1.1310

Sweetspot

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



164.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



217.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



164.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850



108.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130



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.



164.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



213.3520, -6.9230, -1.1870



161.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



81.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



84.3770, -79.1330, -14.1170



11.6720, -10.8200, -2.1480

Inverse Universe

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



162.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



211.0270, 4.5380, 5.8660



165.2130, 3.7140, -1.2300



80.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



57.3620, 51.2930, 67.1410



7.8040, 6.7840, 9.2160

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 164.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

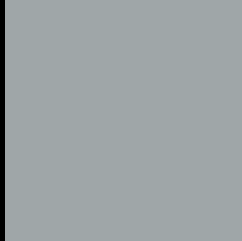
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 164.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

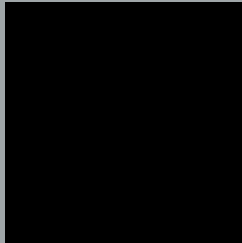
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

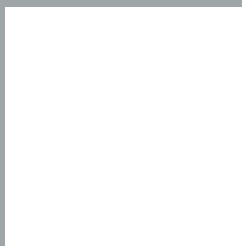
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 164.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.1350, -4.8140,

-0.8620.

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

164.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620

Protanopia

165.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690

Deuteranopia

166.4080, 7.8390, 6.6150



Tritanopia

165.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950

Trichromacy



Original Color

164.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620

Protanomaly

164.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100

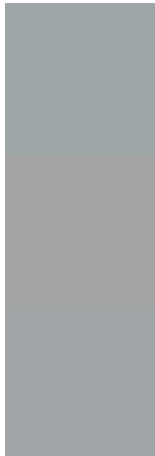
Deuteranomaly

165.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850

Tritanomaly

164.5310, -5.8690, 1.7390

Monochromacy



Original Color

164.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620

Achromatopsia

164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

164.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 164.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620 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(159, 166, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 166, 168)  
}
```

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(159, 166, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 166, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 164.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620 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(159, 166, 168) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 166, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 166, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 166, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 166, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 166,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 164.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 166, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
166, 168) }
```

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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