

Converting Colors

YIQ(164.1960, 10.4110,
-17.9810)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(164.1960, 10.4110, -17.9810)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(164.1960, 10.4110,
-17.9810)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3AD7A
RGB	163, 173, 122
RGB Percent	64%, 68%, 48%
CMY	0.3608, 0.3215, 0.5215
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.29, 0.32
HSL	72°, 24%, 58%
HSV	72°, 29%, 68%
XYZ	33.5598, 39.0794, 24.1933
YIQ	164.1960, 10.4110, -17.9810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

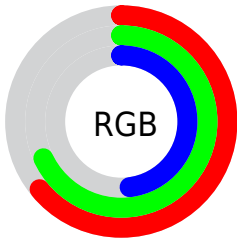
Format	Color
RYB	122, 173, 132
Decimal	10726778
CIELab	68.81, -12.16, 25.09
CIELCh	69, 27.876, 115.856
Yxy	39.0794, 0.3466, 0.4036
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288916858 (0xFFA3AD7A)
YUV	164.1960, -20.8026, -1.0489
Hunter-Lab	62.5135, -13.5725, 20.8137

Details

The YIQ color **164.1960, 10.4110, -17.9810** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **130.8040, -10.4110, 17.9810**, and the grayscale version is **164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218.9680, 11.0530, -18.6030**, and **112.5380, 9.4480, -17.0480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **161.3610, 14.0800, -23.9040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167.0310, 6.7420, -12.0580**.

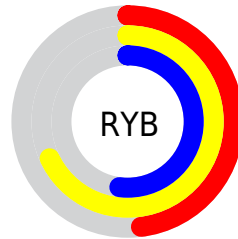
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (68%)

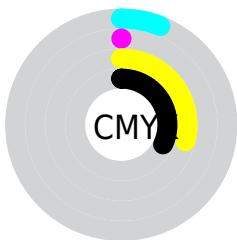
Blue (48%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (52%)

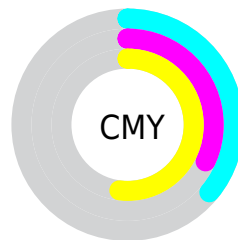


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 164.1960, 10.4110, -17.9810 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 164.1960, 10.4110, -17.9810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 164.1960, 10.4110,
-17.9810

■ 164.1960, 10.4110,
-17.9810

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 137.4240, 9.7690,
-17.3590

■ 218.9680, 11.0530,
-18.6030

■ 112.5380, 9.4480,
-17.0480

■ 246.5660, 12.2450,
-18.1790

■ 87.7660, 8.8060,
-16.4260

■ 252.2640, 7.7040,
-7.4640

■ 63.8800, 8.4850,
-16.1150

■ 41.3530, 8.5310,
-16.9490

■ 21.8070, 1.5610,
-11.7750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 164.1960, 10.4110,
-17.9810

■ 164.1960, 10.4110,
-17.9810

■ 161.3610, 14.0800,
-23.9040

■ 167.0310, 6.7420,
-12.0580

■ 158.1130, 17.4740,
-30.3500

■ 170.2790, 3.3480,
-5.6120

■ 155.2780, 21.1430,
-36.2730

■ 173.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 152.1440, 24.2160,
-42.4080

■ 176.2480, -3.3940,
6.4460

■ 149.3090, 27.8850,
-48.3310

■ 179.1970, -7.3840,
12.6800

■ 146.3600, 31.8750,
-54.5650

■ 182.0320,
-11.0530, 18.6030

■ 143.2260, 34.9480,
-60.7000

■ 185.1660,
-14.1260, 24.7380

■ 143.1120, 35.2690,
-61.0110

■ 187.4310,
-16.1900, 29.1060

■ 188.6270,
-13.8060, 29.9540

Harmonies

Analogous

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



166.8180, 29.3910, -9.5290



164.1960, 10.4110, -17.9810



160.9850, -13.9800, -21.9800

Triad

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



164.1960, 10.4110, -17.9810



157.9130, -57.0350, -7.1070



171.9430, 31.6780, 20.6220

Complementary

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



164.1960, 10.4110, -17.9810



130.8040, -10.4110, 17.9810

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.



171.7590, 11.8250, 22.4890



164.1960, 10.4110, -17.9810



164.3980, -38.9270, 6.1370

Square

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



164.1960, 10.4110, -17.9810



154.7030, -56.8040, -16.8040



169.8960, -13.6660, 16.3980



170.5770, 41.2160, 12.9600

Rectangle

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



164.1960, 10.4110, -17.9810



158.3020, -30.9900, -22.0780



169.8960, -13.6660, 16.3980



172.0610, 25.5340, 21.8380

Sweetspot

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



164.1960, 10.4110, -17.9810



220.5240, 4.0360, -7.0680



142.5320, 27.9210, 6.1050



110.0340, 2.6600, -4.1560



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



164.1960, 10.4110, -17.9810



210.6230, 16.0980, -27.4380



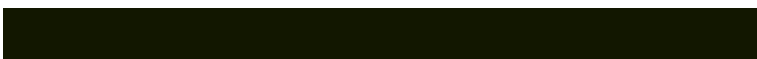
156.7210, -4.4890, -23.2810



85.3760, 1.6970, -3.2230



124.2290, 30.8660, -52.7980



18.8830, 4.4030, -8.2130

Inverse Universe

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



130.8040, -10.4110, 17.9810



159.3770, -16.0980, 27.4380



138.2790, 4.4890, 23.2810



79.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230



26.0700, -30.2700, 53.0100



4.1170, -4.4030, 8.2130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 164.1960, 10.4110, -17.9810 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 164.1960, 10.4110, -17.9810 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

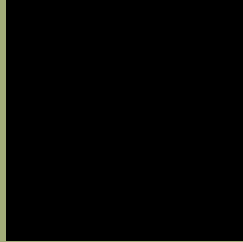
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 164.1960, 10.4110, -17.9810

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.1960, 10.4110, -17.9810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.1960, 10.4110,

-17.9810.

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

164.1960, 10.4110, -17.9810

Protanopia

166.4150, 23.1560, -12.1720

Deuteranopia

167.9590, 33.6080, -3.3520



Tritanopia

168.6780, -1.7890, 4.8910

Trichromacy



Original Color

164.1960, 10.4110, -17.9810

Protanomaly

165.6100, 18.1130, -14.3910

Deuteranomaly

166.3060, 25.0810, -8.5110

Tritanomaly

167.1480, 2.3390, -3.8450

Monochromacy



Original Color

164.1960, 10.4110, -17.9810

Achromatopsia

164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

164.0510, 3.9900, -6.2340

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 164.1960, 10.4110, -17.9810 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(163, 173, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 173, 122)  
}
```

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(163, 173, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 173, 122) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 164.1960, 10.4110, -17.9810 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(163, 173, 122) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 173, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 173, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 173, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 173, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 173,  
122) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 164.1960, 10.4110, -17.9810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 173, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
173, 122) }
```

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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