

Converting Colors

YIQ(164.2950, 6.4190, -0.6930)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(164.2950, 6.4190, -0.6930)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(164.2950, 6.4190,
-0.6930)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AAA39C
RGB	170, 163, 156
RGB Percent	67%, 64%, 61%
CMY	0.3333, 0.3608, 0.3882
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.08, 0.33
HSL	30°, 8%, 64%
HSV	30°, 8%, 67%
XYZ	35.6763, 37.1403, 36.7444
YIQ	164.2950, 6.4190, -0.6930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

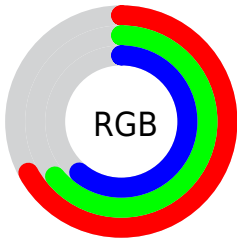
Format	Color
RYB	170, 170, 156
Decimal	11183004
CIELab	67.38, 1.27, 4.52
CIElCh	67, 4.694, 74.302
Yxy	37.1403, 0.3256, 0.3390
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289373084 (0xFFAAA39C)
YUV	164.2950, -4.0894, 5.0033
Hunter-Lab	60.9428, -2.1549, 6.9121

Details

The YIQ color **164.2950, 6.4190, -0.6930** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **161.7050, -6.4190, 0.6930**, and the grayscale version is **164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219.1810, 6.7400, -1.0040**, and **112.4090, 6.0980, -0.3820** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157.0740, 14.3510, -1.2730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **171.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130**.

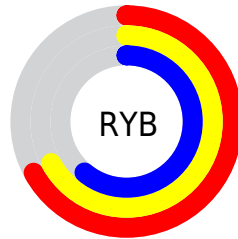
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (64%)

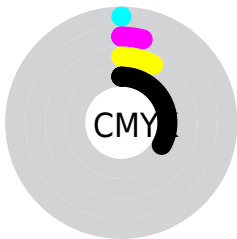
Blue (61%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (61%)

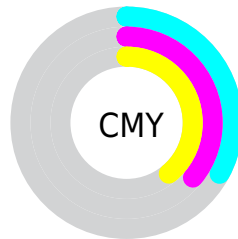


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 164.2950, 6.4190, -0.6930 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 164.2950, 6.4190, -0.6930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 164.2950, 6.4190,
-0.6930

■ 164.2950, 6.4190,
-0.6930

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 138.2950, 6.4190,
-0.6930

■ 219.1810, 6.7400,
-1.0040

■ 112.4090, 6.0980,
-0.3820

■ 247.5940, 7.0150,
-0.4810

■ 88.1100, 5.5020,
-0.5940

■ 65.1100, 5.5020,
-0.5940

■ 42.8110, 4.9060,
-0.8060

■ 22.1100, 5.5020,
-0.5940

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 164.2950, 6.4190,
-0.6930

■ 164.2950, 6.4190,
-0.6930

■ 157.0740, 14.3510,
-1.2730

■ 171.5160, -1.5130,
-0.1130

■ 150.4400, 22.0080,
-2.3760

■ 178.1500, -9.1700,
0.9900

■ 143.2190, 29.9400,
-2.9560

■ 185.3710,
-17.1020, 1.5700

■ 136.5850, 37.5970,
-4.0590

■ 192.0050,
-24.7590, 2.6730

■ 129.3640, 45.5290,
-4.6390

■ 199.2260,
-32.6910, 3.2530

■ 122.7300, 53.1860,
-5.7420

■ 205.5180,
-39.3850, 3.4230

■ 115.5090, 61.1180,
-6.3220

■ 210.8010,
-41.8600, -1.2840

■ 108.8750, 68.7750,
-7.4250

■ 215.4970,
-44.0600, -5.4680

■ 101.6540, 76.7070,
-8.0050

■ 220.7800,
-46.5350, -10.1750

Harmonies

Analogous

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



164.8330, 7.8400, 1.0880



164.2950, 6.4190, -0.6930



163.6860, 3.7600, -2.0640

Triad

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



164.2950, 6.4190, -0.6930



162.9990, -7.4270, -3.0670



164.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480

Complementary

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



164.2950, 6.4190, -0.6930



161.7050, -6.4190, 0.6930

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.



164.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640



164.2950, 6.4190, -0.6930



163.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880

Square

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



164.2950, 6.4190, -0.6930



162.5540, -4.6760, -3.3640



163.7050, -6.4190, 0.6930



164.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750

Rectangle

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



164.2950, 6.4190, -0.6930



163.1910, 0.7800, -3.1240



163.7050, -6.4190, 0.6930



164.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240

Sweetspot

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



164.2950, 6.4190, -0.6930



220.2560, 2.1550, -0.5090



160.9840, 6.0970, 5.1450



111.1850, 0.9170, -0.0990



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.



164.2950, 6.4190, -0.6930



213.0350, 10.0870, -1.0890



168.4040, 4.4940, -4.3540



80.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960



87.6900, 67.8580, -7.3260



11.8500, 9.1700, -0.9900

Inverse Universe

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



161.7050, -6.4190, 0.6930



208.9650, -10.0870, 1.0890



157.5960, -4.4940, 4.3540



79.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



60.3100, -67.8580, 7.3260



8.1500, -9.1700, 0.9900

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 164.2950, 6.4190, -0.6930 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 164.2950, 6.4190, -0.6930 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

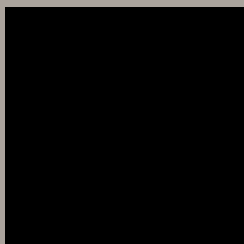
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

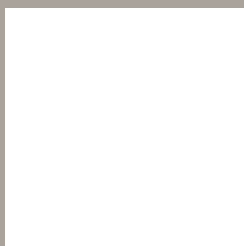
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 164.2950, 6.4190, -0.6930

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.2950, 6.4190, -0.6930.



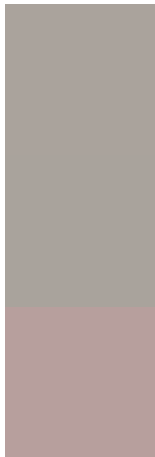
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.2950, 6.4190,

-0.6930.

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

164.2950, 6.4190, -0.6930

Protanopia

163.9960, 5.8230, -0.9050

Deuteranopia

165.9480, 14.9460, 4.4660



Tritanopia

165.0700, 2.9790, 6.5870

Trichromacy



Original Color

164.2950, 6.4190, -0.6930

Protanomaly

163.9960, 5.8230, -0.9050

Deuteranomaly

165.0400, 11.6910, 2.8830

Tritanomaly

164.6740, 4.0340, 3.9860

Monochromacy



Original Color

164.2950, 6.4190, -0.6930

Achromatopsia

164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

164.2560, 2.1550, -0.5090

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 164.2950, 6.4190, -0.6930 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(170, 163, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 163, 156)  
}
```

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(170, 163, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 163, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 164.2950, 6.4190, -0.6930 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(170, 163, 156) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 163, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 163, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 163, 156); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 163, 156); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 163, 156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 164.2950, 6.4190, -0.6930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 163, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
163, 156) }
```

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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