

Converting Colors

YIQ(164.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(164.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(164.3950, -8.4820,
-0.4660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CA7AD
RGB	156, 167, 173
RGB Percent	61%, 65%, 68%
CMY	0.3883, 0.3451, 0.3216
CMYK	0.10, 0.03, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	201°, 9%, 65%
HSV	201°, 10%, 68%
XYZ	35.0706, 37.7232, 44.9631
YIQ	164.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

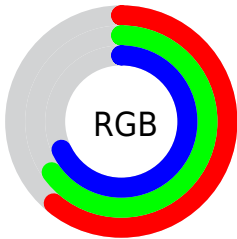
Format	Color
RYB	156, 163, 173
Decimal	10266541
CIELab	67.82, -2.65, -4.42
CIELCh	68, 5.159, 239.047
Yxy	37.7232, 0.2978, 0.3203
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288456621 (0xFF9CA7AD)
YUV	164.3950, 4.2423, -7.3624
Hunter-Lab	61.4192, -5.5594, -0.4109

Details

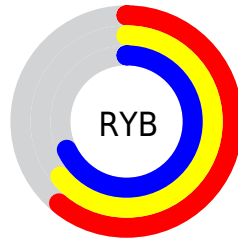
The YIQ color **164.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **164.6050, 8.4820, 0.4660**, and the grayscale version is **164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660**, and **112.6940, -7.8860, -0.2540** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **155.7900, -16.9640, -0.9320**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

Distribution



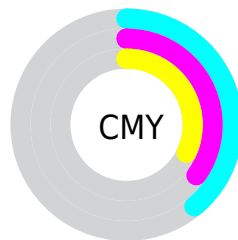
- Red (61%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 164.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660 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 164.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 164.3950, -8.4820,
-0.4660

■ 164.3950, -8.4820,
-0.4660

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 138.2810, -8.1610,
-0.7770

■ 219.3950, -8.4820,
-0.4660

■ 112.6940, -7.8860,
-0.2540

■ 247.8680, -8.4360,
-1.3000

■ 88.5800, -7.5650,
-0.5650

■ 64.5800, -7.5650,
-0.5650

■ 42.8790, -6.9690,
-0.3530

■ 21.8790, -6.9690,
-0.3530

■ 0.2280, -0.6420,

0.6220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 164.3950, -8.4820,
-0.4660

■ 164.3950, -8.4820,
-0.4660

■ 155.7900,
-16.9640, -0.9320

■ 173.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 146.8860,
-26.0420, -1.6100

■ 181.9040, 9.0780,
0.6780

■ 138.2810,
-34.5240, -2.0760

■ 190.5090, 17.5600,
1.1440

■ 129.6760,
-43.0060, -2.5420

■ 199.1140, 26.0420,
1.6100

■ 121.0710,
-51.4880, -3.0080

■ 207.7190, 34.5240,
2.0760

■ 111.5800,
-60.2910, -3.1630

■ 215.7150, 40.3470,
1.1710

■ 102.9750,
-68.7730, -3.6290

■ 219.2370, 38.6970,
-1.9670

■ 94.3700, -77.2550,
-4.0950

■ 222.7590, 37.0470,
-5.1050

■ 85.4660, -86.3330,
-4.7730

■ 226.2810, 35.3970,
-8.2430

Harmonies

Analogous

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



164.0420, -8.9860, -2.3460



164.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660



165.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160

Triad

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



164.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660



166.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000



164.3760, 1.6970, -3.2230

Complementary

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



164.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660



164.6050, 8.4820, 0.4660

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.



165.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510



164.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660



166.0720, 8.6650, 2.6570

Square

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



164.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660



166.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



165.6050, 8.4820, 0.4660



163.8100, -2.5210, -3.8730

Rectangle

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



164.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660



165.7270, -3.4850, 2.5870



165.6050, 8.4820, 0.4660



164.8600, 3.2100, -3.1100

Sweetspot

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



164.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660



221.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



166.6630, -6.6010, -7.0250



110.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



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.



164.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660



210.6440, -13.6170, -1.0170



159.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180



82.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



74.0390, -74.8250, -4.0810



11.4270, -11.5080, -0.6920

Inverse Universe

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



162.3370, 6.6010, 7.0250



207.1250, 10.3140, 11.3220



169.3010, 6.2820, -3.7180



81.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



55.9080, 58.2630, 61.9670



8.5870, 8.8930, 9.5410

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 164.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

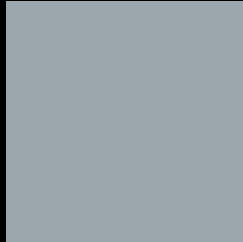
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 164.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

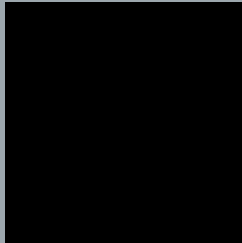
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 164.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.3950, -8.4820,

-0.4660.

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

164.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660

Protanopia

165.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010

Deuteranopia

166.6790, 5.6380, 7.9580



Tritanopia

164.7910, -9.5370, 2.1350

Trichromacy



Original Color

164.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660

Protanomaly

164.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410

Deuteranomaly

166.0480, 0.0450, 4.6930

Tritanomaly

164.5630, -8.8950, 1.5130

Monochromacy



Original Color

164.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660

Achromatopsia

164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

164.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 164.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660 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(156, 167, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 167, 173)  
}
```

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(156, 167, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 167, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 164.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660 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(156, 167, 173) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 167, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 167, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 167, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 167, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 167,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 164.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 167, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
167, 173) }
```

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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