

Converting Colors

YIQ(164.4110, 2.6160, -14.3760)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(164.4110, 2.6160, -14.3760)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(164.4110, 2.6160,
-14.3760)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9EAD89
RGB	158, 173, 137
RGB Percent	62%, 68%, 54%
CMY	0.3804, 0.3215, 0.4627
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.21, 0.32
HSL	85°, 18%, 61%
HSV	85°, 21%, 68%
XYZ	33.5585, 38.9635, 29.4226
YIQ	164.4110, 2.6160, -14.3760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

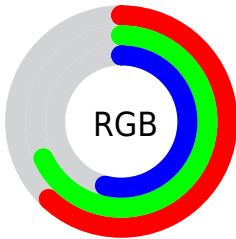
Format	Color
RYB	137, 173, 152
Decimal	10399113
CIELab	68.72, -11.80, 16.78
CIElCh	69, 20.510, 125.123
Yxy	38.9635, 0.3292, 0.3822
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288589193 (0xFF9EAD89)
YUV	164.4110, -13.5136, -5.6224
Hunter-Lab	62.4208, -13.2718, 15.7477

Details

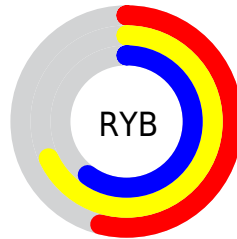
The YIQ color **164.4110, 2.6160, -14.3760** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **145.5890, -2.6160, 14.3760**, and the grayscale version is **165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219.1830, 3.2580, -14.9980**, and **112.6390, 1.9740, -13.7540** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **160.3800, 3.9010, -21.1470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168.4420, 1.3310, -7.6050**.

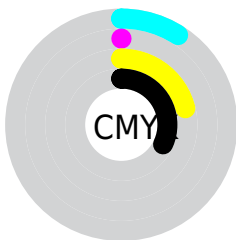
Distribution



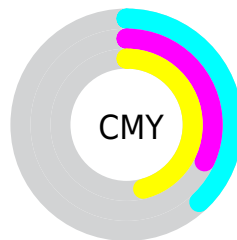
- Red (62%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 164.4110, 2.6160, -14.3760 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 164.4110, 2.6160, -14.3760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 164.4110, 2.6160,
-14.3760

■ 164.4110, 2.6160,
-14.3760

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 137.9380, 2.5700,
-13.5420

■ 219.1830, 3.2580,
-14.9980

■ 112.6390, 1.9740,
-13.7540

■ 246.5960, 3.5330,
-14.4750

■ 88.1660, 1.9280,
-12.9200

■ 254.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

■ 64.5790, 2.2030,
-12.3970

■ 42.3940, 1.2860,
-12.2980

■ 22.1060, 2.1570,
-11.5630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 164.4110, 2.6160,
-14.3760

■ 164.4110, 2.6160,
-14.3760

■ 160.3800, 3.9010,
-21.1470

■ 168.4420, 1.3310,
-7.6050

■ 156.2350, 5.5070,
-28.2290

■ 172.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 151.9050, 6.1960,
-35.2120

■ 176.9170, -0.9640,
6.4600

■ 147.8740, 7.4810,
-41.9830

■ 180.9480, -2.2490,
13.2310

■ 143.8430, 8.7660,
-48.7540

■ 185.0930, -3.8550,
20.3130

■ 139.6980, 10.3720,
-55.8360

■ 189.1240, -5.1400,
27.0840

■ 135.3680, 11.0610,
-62.8190

■ 193.1120, -4.8660,
33.1340

■ 131.7500, 12.6210,
-69.0670

■ 195.2050, -0.6940,
34.6180

■ 197.2980, 3.4780,
36.1020

Harmonies

Analogous

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



166.4840, 18.7080, -8.6520



164.4110, 2.6160, -14.3760



162.0760, -15.4940, -16.5660

Triad

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



164.4110, 2.6160, -14.3760



163.3240, -36.0830, -1.3550



170.5030, 26.8650, 14.2330

Complementary

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



164.4110, 2.6160, -14.3760



145.5890, -2.6160, 14.3760

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.



171.4400, 13.9810, 16.4530



164.4110, 2.6160, -14.3760



166.7220, -22.2840, 7.3800

Square

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



164.4110, 2.6160, -14.3760



160.0150, -39.8870, -9.5110



169.9910, -3.8080, 13.9520



169.6250, 32.0930, 7.5890

Rectangle

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



164.4110, 2.6160, -14.3760



160.5570, -27.0940, -15.5900



169.9910, -3.8080, 13.9520



171.1760, 23.4720, 15.1520

Sweetspot

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



164.4110, 2.6160, -14.3760



221.0230, 1.1930, -5.1030



156.5690, 17.3310, -0.2130



110.1910, 0.7800, -3.1240



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.



164.4110, 2.6160, -14.3760



210.7390, 4.2680, -22.2920



159.0290, -8.1120, -18.1920



84.7780, 0.5050, -3.6470



114.3620, 11.1980, -59.7940



17.3880, 1.4230, -9.2730

Inverse Universe

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



145.5890, -2.6160, 14.3760



181.5600, -3.6720, 22.5040



150.9710, 8.1120, 18.1920



80.2220, -0.5050, 3.6470



35.9370, -10.6020, 60.0060



5.6120, -1.4230, 9.2730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 164.4110, 2.6160, -14.3760 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 164.4110, 2.6160, -14.3760 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

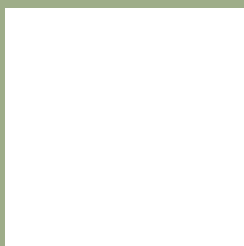
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 164.4110, 2.6160, -14.3760

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.4110, 2.6160, -14.3760.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.4110, 2.6160, -14.3760.

-14.3760.

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

164.4110, 2.6160, -14.3760

Protanopia

166.5270, 17.1490, -7.9310

Deuteranopia

168.0600, 26.1340, -0.0580



Tritanopia

167.5850, -5.9610, 3.4070

Trichromacy



Original Color

164.4110, 2.6160, -14.3760

Protanomaly

165.7220, 12.1060, -10.1500

Deuteranomaly

166.4070, 17.6070, -5.2170

Tritanomaly

166.3370, -2.5670, -3.0390

Monochromacy



Original Color

164.4110, 2.6160, -14.3760

Achromatopsia

164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

164.0230, 1.1930, -5.1030

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 164.4110, 2.6160, -14.3760 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, 173, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 173, 137)  
}
```

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, 173, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 173, 137) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 164.4110, 2.6160, -14.3760 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, 173, 137) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 173, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 173, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 173, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 173, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 173,  
137) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 164.4110, 2.6160, -14.3760 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 173, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
173, 137) }
```

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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