

Converting Colors

YIQ(164.5780, 3.9440, -5.4000)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(164.5780, 3.9440, -5.4000)
contains.

YIQ(164.5780, 3.9440, -5.4000)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(164.5780, 3.9440,
-5.4000)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5A797
RGB	165, 167, 151
RGB Percent	65%, 65%, 59%
CMY	0.3530, 0.3451, 0.4078
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.10, 0.35
HSL	68°, 8%, 62%
HSV	68°, 10%, 65%
XYZ	34.9216, 37.8713, 34.7505
YIQ	164.5780, 3.9440, -5.4000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

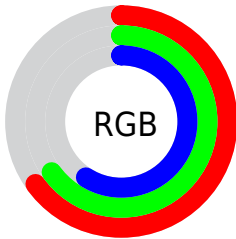
Format	Color
RYB	151, 167, 153
Decimal	10856343
CIELab	67.93, -3.63, 8.02
CIELCh	68, 8.806, 114.370
Yxy	37.8713, 0.3247, 0.3521
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289046423 (0xFFA5A797)
YUV	164.5780, -6.6940, 0.3701
Hunter-Lab	61.5396, -6.4017, 9.5975

Details

The YIQ color **164.5780, 3.9440, -5.4000** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **153.4220, -3.9440, 5.4000**, and the grayscale version is **165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219.4640, 4.2650, -5.7110**, and **112.6920, 3.6230, -5.0890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **162.0420, 8.2090, -11.1110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110**.

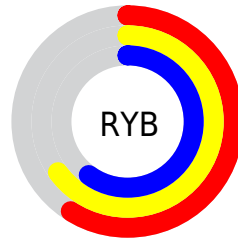
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (65%)

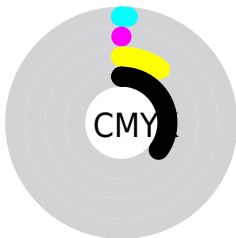
Blue (59%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (60%)

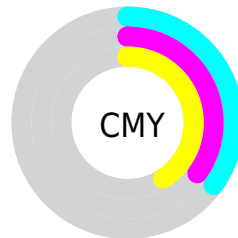


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 164.5780, 3.9440, -5.4000 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 164.5780, 3.9440, -5.4000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 164.5780, 3.9440,
-5.4000

■ 164.5780, 3.9440,
-5.4000

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 138.5780, 3.9440,
-5.4000

■ 219.4640, 4.2650,
-5.7110

■ 112.6920, 3.6230,
-5.0890

■ 248.3500, 4.5860,
-6.0220

■ 88.6920, 3.6230,
-5.0890

■ 64.9200, 2.9810,
-4.4670

■ 42.9200, 2.9810,
-4.4670

■ 21.9910, 4.2190,
-4.8770

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 164.5780, 3.9440,
-5.4000

■ 164.5780, 3.9440,
-5.4000

■ 162.0420, 8.2090,
-11.1110

■ 167.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 159.6200, 12.1530,
-16.5110

■ 169.5360, -4.2650,
5.7110

■ 157.0840, 16.4180,
-22.2220

■ 172.0720, -8.5300,
11.4220

■ 154.5480, 20.6830,
-27.9330

■ 174.6080,
-12.7950, 17.1330

■ 152.1260, 24.6270,
-33.3330

■ 177.1440,
-17.0600, 22.8440

■ 149.2910, 28.2960,
-39.2560

■ 179.8650,
-20.4080, 28.4560

■ 146.7550, 32.5610,
-44.9670

■ 180.9190,
-20.5000, 30.1240

■ 144.2190, 36.8260,
-50.6780

■ 181.5170,
-19.3080, 30.5480

■ 141.7970, 40.7700,
-56.0780

■ 182.1150,
-18.1160, 30.9720

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165.3940, 10.4540, -2.2340



164.5780, 3.9440, -5.4000



163.6310, -3.5750, -6.7990

Triad

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



164.5780, 3.9440, -5.4000



163.7470, -15.4050, -1.6530



167.0770, 10.2690, 6.6290

Complementary

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



164.5780, 3.9440, -5.4000



153.4220, -3.9440, 5.4000

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.



167.3690, 3.5750, 6.7990



164.5780, 3.9440, -5.4000



165.3070, -11.0500, 2.0220

Square

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



164.5780, 3.9440, -5.4000



163.0520, -14.9460, -4.4660



166.1230, -4.5400, 5.1880



166.7630, 14.0290, 4.5650

Rectangle

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



164.5780, 3.9440, -5.4000



163.2930, -8.4350, -6.8270



166.1230, -4.5400, 5.1880



167.4080, 7.8390, 6.6150

Sweetspot

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



164.5780, 3.9440, -5.4000



215.9030, 1.6510, -2.3890



156.9580, 8.9860, 2.3460



109.1310, 1.0090, -1.7670



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.



164.5780, 3.9440, -5.4000



213.3670, 5.9160, -8.1000



162.1860, -0.8240, -7.0960



82.7890, 1.9720, -2.7000



125.4470, 36.1840, -50.0560



17.1220, 5.2280, -6.6440

Inverse Universe

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



153.4220, -3.9440, 5.4000



196.6330, -5.9160, 8.1000



155.8140, 0.8240, 7.0960



77.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000



22.5530, -36.1840, 50.0560



3.1770, -4.6320, 6.8560

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 164.5780, 3.9440, -5.4000 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

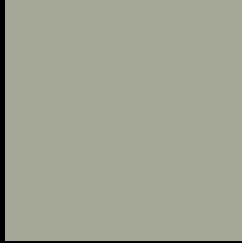
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 164.5780, 3.9440, -5.4000 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

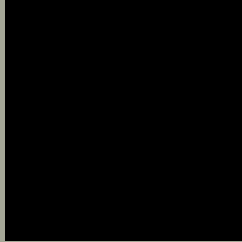
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

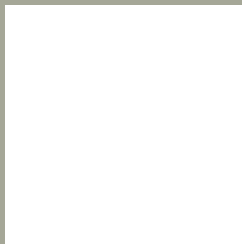
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 164.5780, 3.9440, -5.4000

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.5780, 3.9440, -5.4000.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.5780, 3.9440,

-5.4000.

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

164.5780, 3.9440, -5.4000

Protanopia

165.3830, 8.9870, -3.1810

Deuteranopia

166.8620, 18.0640, 3.0240



Tritanopia

166.2760, -0.5970, 5.3150

Trichromacy



Original Color

164.5780, 3.9440, -5.4000

Protanomaly

165.0730, 6.9240, -4.3400

Deuteranomaly

166.2310, 12.4710, -0.2410

Tritanomaly

165.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810

Monochromacy



Original Color

164.5780, 3.9440, -5.4000

Achromatopsia

165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

165.0170, 1.3300, -2.0780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 164.5780, 3.9440, -5.4000 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(165, 167, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 167, 151)  
}
```

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(165, 167, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 167, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 164.5780, 3.9440, -5.4000 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(165, 167, 151) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 167, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 167, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 167, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 167, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 167,  
151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 164.5780, 3.9440, -5.4000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 167, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
167, 151) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor