

# Converting Colors

YIQ(164.6460, -7.9310, -4.9470)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(164.6460, -7.9310, -4.9470)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(164.6460, -7.9310,  
-4.9470)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9AAAA5
RGB	154, 170, 165
RGB Percent	60%, 67%, 65%
CMY	0.3961, 0.3333, 0.3530
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.03, 0.33
HSL	161°, 9%, 64%
HSV	161°, 9%, 67%
XYZ	34.4913, 38.3373, 41.1759
YIQ	164.6460, -7.9310, -4.9470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

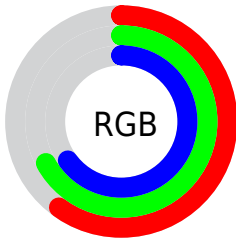
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">154, 163, 170</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10136229</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">68.27, -6.59, 0.66</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">68, 6.622, 174.273</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">38.3373, 0.3025, 0.3363</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288326309</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF9AAAA5</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">164.6460, 0.1745, -9.3365</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">61.9171, -8.9205, 3.9132</a>

# Details

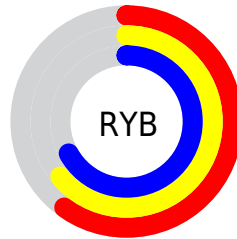
The YIQ color **164.6460, -7.9310, -4.9470** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **159.3540, 7.9310, 4.9470**, and the grayscale version is **165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219.3470, -8.5270, -5.1590**, and **112.9450, -7.3350, -4.7350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **158.9930, -16.4580, -10.1060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **170.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120**.

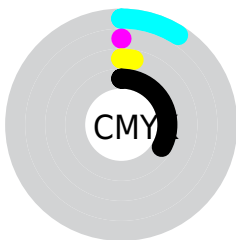
# Distribution



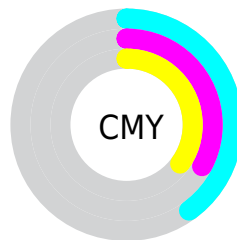
- Red (60%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 164.6460, -7.9310, -4.9470 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 164.6460, -7.9310, -4.9470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 164.6460, -7.9310,  
-4.9470


 164.6460, -7.9310,  
-4.9470


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 138.6460, -7.9310,  
-4.9470


 219.3470, -8.5270,  
-5.1590


 112.9450, -7.3350,  
-4.7350

 248.2330, -8.2060,  
-5.4700

 88.3580, -7.0600,  
-4.2120

 65.2440, -6.7390,  
-4.5230

 42.6570, -6.4640,  
-4.0000

 22.3580, -7.0600,  
-4.2120

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 164.6460, -7.9310,  
-4.9470

■ 164.6460, -7.9310,  
-4.9470

■ 158.9930,  
-16.4580, -10.1060

■ 170.2990, 0.5960,  
0.2120

■ 153.2260,  
-24.6640, -15.5760

■ 176.0660, 8.8020,  
5.6820

■ 147.5730,  
-33.1910, -20.7350

■ 181.7190, 17.3290,  
10.8410

■ 141.9200,  
-41.7180, -25.8940

■ 187.3720, 25.8560,  
16.0000

■ 136.1530,  
-49.9240, -31.3640

■ 193.1390, 34.0620,  
21.4700

■ 130.5000,  
-58.4510, -36.5230

■ 198.4930, 41.9930,  
26.4170

■ 124.8470,  
-66.9780, -41.6820

■ 199.0630, 40.3880,  
27.9720

■ 119.0800,  
-75.1840, -47.1520

■ 199.7470, 38.4620,  
29.8380

■ 113.4270,  
-83.7110, -52.3110

■ 200.3170, 36.8570,  
31.3930

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



164.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300



164.6460, -7.9310, -4.9470



164.7320, -11.0490, -3.5050

# Triad

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



164.6460, -7.9310, -4.9470



166.6670, -3.2560, 3.9440



167.3880, 10.5910, 0.7910

# Complementary

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



164.6460, -7.9310, -4.9470



159.3540, 7.9310, 4.9470

# 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.



167.9690, 10.4530, 3.2930



164.6460, -7.9310, -4.9470



167.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070

# Square

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



164.6460, -7.9310, -4.9470



165.8620, -8.2990, 1.7250



168.0550, 7.3350, 4.7350



166.8390, 7.7030, -1.9370



# Rectangle

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



164.6460, -7.9310, -4.9470



164.9000, -11.4620, -1.5260



168.0550, 7.3350, 4.7350



167.2140, 11.1410, 1.8370

# Sweetspot

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



164.6460, -7.9310, -4.9470



219.6790, -3.5300, -2.1060



164.8870, -1.4200, -7.3080



110.6900, -2.0630, -1.1590



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.



164.6460, -7.9310, -4.9470



213.6130, -12.3320, -7.7880



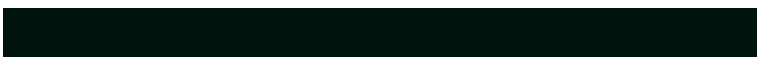
163.4550, -8.7110, -1.8230



81.3800, -4.1260, -2.3180



98.5040, -73.4420, -45.6820



13.3360, -9.9940, -6.1060



# Inverse Universe

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



159.3540, 7.9310, 4.9470



205.3870, 12.3320, 7.7880



160.5450, 8.7110, 1.8230



78.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



49.4960, 73.4420, 45.6820

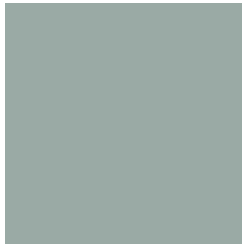


6.6640, 9.9940, 6.1060



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 164.6460, -7.9310, -4.9470 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

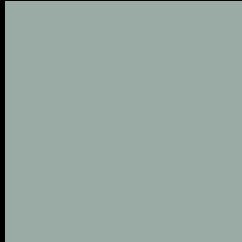
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 164.6460, -7.9310, -4.9470 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

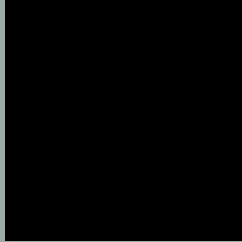
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

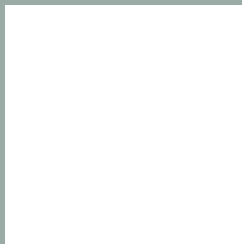
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**YIQ 164.6460, -7.9310, -4.9470**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.6460, -7.9310, -4.9470.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.6460, -7.9310,

-4.9470.

# 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

164.6460, -7.9310, -4.9470

### Protanopia

166.1530, 3.9430, 0.1270

### Deuteranopia

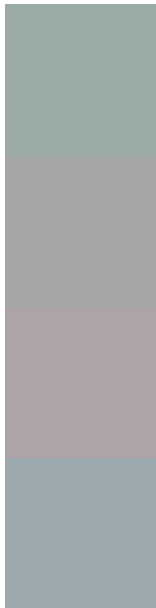
167.9630, 10.5900, 6.3180



## Tritanopia

166.1930, -10.7290, 1.7110

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

164.6460, -7.9310, -4.9470

## Protanomaly

165.6470, -0.5040, -1.8800

## Deuteranomaly

166.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180

## Tritanomaly

165.7970, -9.6740, -0.8900

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

164.6460, -7.9310, -4.9470

## Achromatopsia

165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

164.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 164.6460, -7.9310, -4.9470 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(154, 170, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 170, 165)  
}
```

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(154, 170, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 170, 165) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 164.6460, -7.9310, -4.9470 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(154, 170, 165) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 170, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 170, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 170, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 170, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 170,  
165) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 164.6460, -7.9310, -4.9470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 170, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
170, 165) }
```

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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