

Converting Colors

YIQ(164.6980, -13.7090, 0.6510)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(164.6980, -13.7090, 0.6510)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(164.6980, -13.7090,
0.6510)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98A8B5
RGB	152, 168, 181
RGB Percent	60%, 66%, 71%
CMY	0.4039, 0.3411, 0.2903
CMYK	0.16, 0.07, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	207°, 16%, 65%
HSV	207°, 16%, 71%
XYZ	35.2901, 38.0179, 49.1854
YIQ	164.6980, -13.7090, 0.6510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

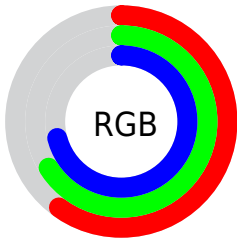
Format	Color
R_{YB}	152, 162, 181
Decimal	10004661
CIE _{Lab}	68.03, -2.84, -8.57
CIE _{LCh}	68, 9.032, 251.639
Yxy	38.0179, 0.2881, 0.3104
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288194741 (0xFF98A8B5)
YUV	164.6980, 8.0369, -11.1361
Hunter-Lab	61.6587, -5.7388, -4.1348

Details

The YIQ color **164.6980, -13.7090, 0.6510** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **168.3020, 13.7090, -0.6510**, and the grayscale version is **165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219.5130, -14.6260, 0.7500**, and **112.8830, -12.7920, 0.5520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **154.6200, -22.2370, 1.0190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830**.

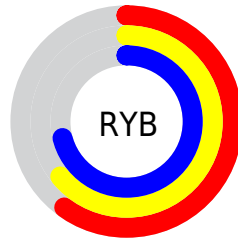
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (66%)

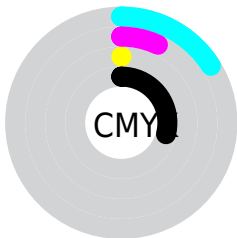
Blue (71%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (71%)

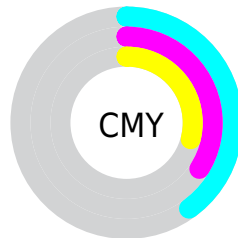


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 164.6980, -13.7090, 0.6510 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 164.6980, -13.7090, 0.6510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 164.6980,
-13.7090, 0.6510

■ 164.6980,
-13.7090, 0.6510

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 138.5840,
-13.3880, 0.3400

■ 219.5130,
-14.6260, 0.7500

■ 112.8830,
-12.7920, 0.5520

■ 247.2590,
-11.0950, -2.6710

■ 88.4700, -13.0670,
0.0290

■ 64.7690, -12.4710,
0.2410

■ 42.6550, -12.1500,
-0.0700

■ 21.6550, -12.1500,
-0.0700

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,

3.7320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 164.6980,
-13.7090, 0.6510

■ 164.6980,
-13.7090, 0.6510

■ 154.6200,
-22.2370, 1.0190

■ 174.7760, -5.1810,
0.2830

■ 144.5420,
-30.7650, 1.3870

■ 184.8540, 3.3470,
-0.0850

■ 134.4640,
-39.2930, 1.7550

■ 194.9320, 11.8750,
-0.4530

■ 124.3860,
-47.8210, 2.1230

■ 205.0100, 20.4030,
-0.8210

■ 114.3080,
-56.3490, 2.4910

■ 215.6750, 28.6560,
-1.7120

■ 103.3440,
-65.1980, 3.1700

■ 224.2580, 34.2040,
-3.1400

■ 93.2660, -73.7260,
3.5380

■ 228.9540, 32.0040,
-7.3240

■ 83.1880, -82.2540,
3.9060

■ 233.6500, 29.8040,
-11.5080

■ 79.3340, -85.6010,
3.9910

■ 238.3460, 27.6040,
-15.6920

Harmonies

Analogous

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



163.5080, -16.2300, -3.2220



164.6980, -13.7090, 0.6510



165.7420, -7.8410, 4.4390

Triad

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



164.6980, -13.7090, 0.6510



167.2190, 12.7450, 5.8090



164.4850, -0.2280, -6.8840

Complementary

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



164.6980, -13.7090, 0.6510



168.3020, 13.7090, -0.6510

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.



165.0730, 6.9240, -4.3400



164.6980, -13.7090, 0.6510



166.8940, 15.0380, 2.7980

Square

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



164.6980, -13.7090, 0.6510



167.5220, 7.5180, 6.9260



166.7040, 12.5170, -1.0750



163.1790, -8.1140, -7.1380

Rectangle

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



164.6980, -13.7090, 0.6510



167.0200, -2.7520, 5.8240



166.7040, 12.5170, -1.0750



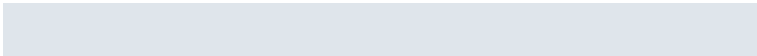
164.6810, 2.1560, -6.0360

Sweetspot

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



164.6980, -13.7090, 0.6510



227.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940



170.5050, -12.1480, -11.1240



113.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



164.6980, -13.7090, 0.6510



209.8050, -21.3200, 0.9200



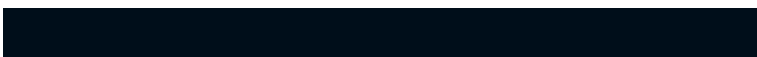
156.4800, -9.8590, 7.9730



83.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



67.3370, -72.4880, 3.1280



11.1820, -12.1960, 0.7640

Inverse Universe

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



162.4950, 12.1480, 11.1240



206.3050, 18.7950, 17.3150



176.5200, 9.8590, -7.9730



83.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



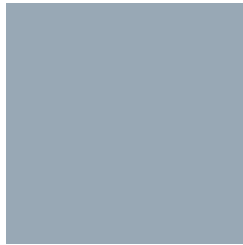
55.4370, 63.9030, 58.8710



9.3700, 11.0020, 9.8660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 164.6980, -13.7090, 0.6510 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

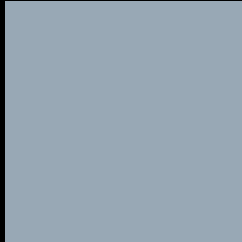
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 164.6980, -13.7090, 0.6510 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

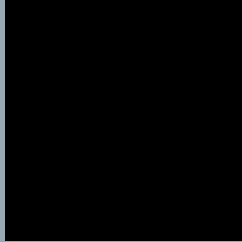
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

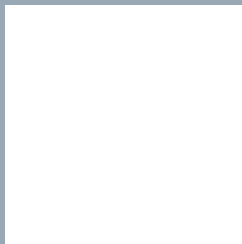
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 164.6980, -13.7090, 0.6510

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.6980, -13.7090, 0.6510.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.6980, -13.7090,

0.6510.

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

164.6980, -13.7090, 0.6510

Protanopia

166.0090, -4.2190, 4.8770

Deuteranopia

167.2810, 1.0070, 9.2870



Tritanopia

164.6980, -13.7090, 0.6510

Trichromacy



Original Color

164.6980, -13.7090, 0.6510

Protanomaly

165.2150, -7.7950, 3.6050

Deuteranomaly

166.6500, -4.5860, 6.0220

Tritanomaly

164.6980, -13.7090, 0.6510

Monochromacy



Original Color

164.6980, -13.7090, 0.6510

Achromatopsia

165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

164.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 164.6980, -13.7090, 0.6510 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(152, 168, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 168, 181)  
}
```

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(152, 168, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 168, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 164.6980, -13.7090, 0.6510 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(152, 168, 181) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 168, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 168, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 168, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 168, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 168,  
181) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 164.6980, -13.7090, 0.6510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 168, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
168, 181) }
```

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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