

Converting Colors

YIQ(164.8150, 7.1100, -18.7300)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(164.8150, 7.1100, -18.7300)
contains.

YIQ(164.8150, 7.1100, -18.7300)	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(164.8150, 7.1100,
-18.7300)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0AF7D
RGB	160, 175, 125
RGB Percent	63%, 69%, 49%
CMY	0.3726, 0.3137, 0.5097
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.29, 0.31
HSL	78°, 24%, 59%
HSV	78°, 29%, 69%
XYZ	33.5277, 39.6153, 25.2872
YIQ	164.8150, 7.1100, -18.7300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

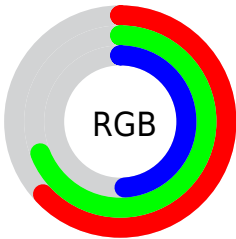
Format	Color
RYB	125, 175, 140
Decimal	10530685
CIELab	69.19, -13.93, 23.95
CIELCh	69, 27.710, 120.187
Yxy	39.6153, 0.3406, 0.4025
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288720765 (0xFFA0AF7D)
YUV	164.8150, -19.6288, -4.2228
Hunter-Lab	62.9407, -15.0614, 20.2380

Details

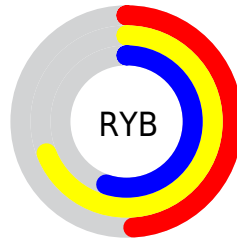
The YIQ color **164.8150, 7.1100, -18.7300** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **135.1850, -7.1100, 18.7300**, and the grayscale version is **165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.1740, 7.4770, -19.8750**, and **113.1570, 6.1470, -17.7970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **161.3820, 9.5870, -25.0770**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168.3620, 4.3120, -12.0720**.

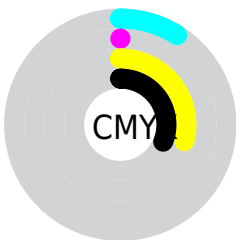
Distribution



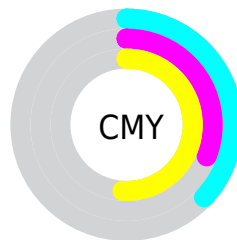
- Red (63%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 164.8150, 7.1100, -18.7300 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 164.8150, 7.1100, -18.7300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 164.8150, 7.1100,
-18.7300

■ 164.8150, 7.1100,
-18.7300

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 138.3420, 7.0640,
-17.8960

■ 220.1740, 7.4770,
-19.8750

■ 113.1570, 6.1470,
-17.7970

■ 246.1250, 9.1730,
-17.5710

■ 88.2710, 5.8260,
-17.4860

■ 252.6060, 6.7410,
-6.5310

■ 64.4990, 5.1840,
-16.8640

■ 41.7980, 5.7800,
-16.6520

■ 21.7960, 0.0940,
-12.7220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 164.8150, 7.1100,
-18.7300

■ 164.8150, 7.1100,
-18.7300

■ 161.3820, 9.5870,
-25.0770

■ 168.3620, 4.3120,
-12.0720

■ 157.5360, 11.7890,
-31.9470

■ 172.0940, 2.4310,
-5.5130

■ 154.1030, 14.2660,
-38.2940

■ 175.6410, -0.3670,
1.1450

■ 150.5560, 17.0640,
-44.9520

■ 179.0740, -2.8440,
7.4920

■ 147.1230, 19.5410,
-51.2990

■ 182.6210, -5.6420,
14.1500

■ 143.2770, 21.7430,
-58.1690

■ 186.3530, -7.5230,
20.7090

■ 139.8440, 24.2200,
-64.5160

■ 189.9000,
-10.3210, 27.3670

■ 139.2030, 24.5870,
-65.6610

■ 192.1930, -9.5880,
30.6040

■ 193.6880, -6.6080,
31.6640

Harmonies

Analogous

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



167.5080, 27.3280, -10.6880



164.8150, 7.1100, -18.7300



161.1310, -17.3270, -21.8950

Triad

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



164.8150, 7.1100, -18.7300



160.0490, -54.4220, -4.9020



172.3130, 33.5120, 20.4240

Complementary

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



164.8150, 7.1100, -18.7300



135.1850, -7.1100, 18.7300

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.



172.6130, 15.1720, 22.4040



164.8150, 7.1100, -18.7300



166.3060, -35.6720, 7.7200

Square

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



164.8150, 7.1100, -18.7300



156.0450, -57.7670, -15.8710



170.9890, -9.4940, 17.8820



171.2350, 42.1790, 12.0270

Rectangle

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



164.8150, 7.1100, -18.7300



158.8610, -34.0620, -21.4700



170.9890, -9.4940, 17.8820



172.6160, 28.2850, 21.5410

Sweetspot

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



164.8150, 7.1100, -18.7300



222.9260, 2.8440, -7.4920



148.7550, 25.6750, 2.7550



112.3220, 1.7890, -4.8910



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



164.8150, 7.1100, -18.7300



211.3450, 11.0090, -28.8230



157.3400, -7.7900, -24.0300



85.0770, 1.1010, -3.4350



119.4450, 21.3300, -56.1900



18.2850, 3.2110, -8.6370

Inverse Universe

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



135.1850, -7.1100, 18.7300



165.6550, -11.0090, 28.8230



142.6600, 7.7900, 24.0300



79.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



30.5550, -21.3300, 56.1900



4.7150, -3.2110, 8.6370

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 164.8150, 7.1100, -18.7300 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 164.8150, 7.1100, -18.7300 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

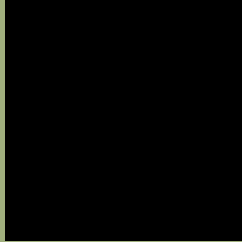
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

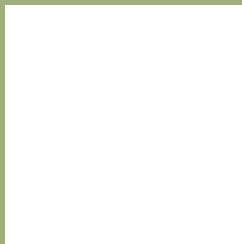
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 164.8150, 7.1100, -18.7300

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.8150, 7.1100, -18.7300.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.8150, 7.1100,

-18.7300.

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

164.8150, 7.1100, -18.7300

Protanopia

167.2300, 22.2390, -12.0730

Deuteranopia

168.8880, 32.3700, -2.9420



Tritanopia

169.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430

Trichromacy



Original Color

164.8150, 7.1100, -18.7300

Protanomaly

166.1260, 16.6000, -14.5040

Deuteranomaly

167.5230, 22.9720, -8.8360

Tritanomaly

168.0660, -0.3660, -4.3820

Monochromacy



Original Color

164.8150, 7.1100, -18.7300

Achromatopsia

165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

165.0400, 2.5230, -7.1810

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 164.8150, 7.1100, -18.7300 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(160, 175, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 175, 125)  
}
```

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(160, 175, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 175, 125) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 164.8150, 7.1100, -18.7300 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(160, 175, 125) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 175, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 175, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 175, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 175, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 175,  
125) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 164.8150, 7.1100, -18.7300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 175, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
175, 125) }
```

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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