

Converting Colors

YIQ(164.9110, -0.8270, 9.4850)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(164.9110, -0.8270, 9.4850)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(164.9110, -0.8270,
9.4850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AA9FB6
RGB	170, 159, 182
RGB Percent	67%, 62%, 71%
CMY	0.3333, 0.3765, 0.2863
CMYK	0.07, 0.13, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	269°, 14%, 67%
HSV	269°, 13%, 71%
XYZ	37.4201, 36.7191, 49.3683
YIQ	164.9110, -0.8270, 9.4850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

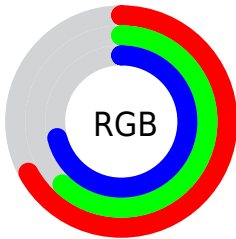
Format	Color
RYB	170, 159, 182
Decimal	11182006
CIELab	67.07, 8.42, -10.43
CIELCh	67, 13.403, 308.901
Yxy	36.7191, 0.3030, 0.2973
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289372086 (0xFFAA9FB6)
YUV	164.9110, 8.4249, 4.4631
Hunter-Lab	60.5963, 4.1859, -5.8867

Details

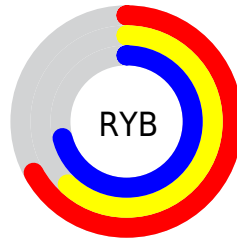
The YIQ color **164.9110, -0.8270, 9.4850** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **176.0890, 0.8270, -9.4850**, and the grayscale version is **165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.0250, -1.1480, 9.7960**, and **113.3840, -0.7810, 8.6510** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **151.6540, -1.2410, 16.9910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **178.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790**.

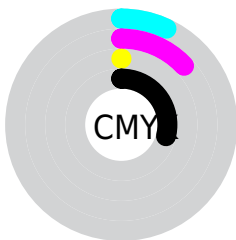
Distribution



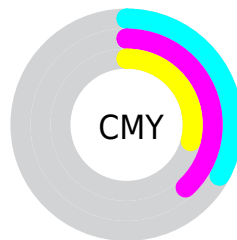
- Red (67%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 164.9110, -0.8270, 9.4850 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 164.9110, -0.8270, 9.4850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 164.9110, -0.8270,
9.4850

■ 164.9110, -0.8270,
9.4850

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 138.4980, -1.1020,
8.9620

■ 220.0250, -1.1480,
9.7960

■ 113.3840, -0.7810,
8.6510

■ 247.0700, 2.9790,
6.5870

■ 88.3840, -0.7810,
8.6510

■ 64.9710, -1.0560,
8.1280

■ 43.4440, -1.0100,
7.2940

■ 22.3300, -0.6890,
6.9830

■ 2.0690, -4.4480,

3.5200

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

164.9110, -0.8270,
9.4850

164.9110, -0.8270,
9.4850

151.6540, -1.2410,
16.9910

178.1680, -0.4130,
1.9790

138.0980, -2.2510,
24.2850

191.7240, 0.5970,
-5.3150

124.2540, -2.3900,
32.3140

205.5680, 0.7360,
-13.3440

110.6980, -3.4000,
39.6080

219.1240, 1.7460,
-20.6380

97.4410, -3.8140,
47.1140

232.3810, 2.1600,
-28.1440

■ 83.8850, -4.8240,
54.4080

■ 238.3060, 6.7450,
-28.6390

■ 70.6280, -5.2380,
61.9140

■ 240.9970, 12.1090,
-26.7310

■ 56.4850, -5.9730,
69.7310

■ 243.9870, 18.0690,
-24.6110

■ 46.7610, -6.5700,
75.0460

■ 246.6780, 23.4330,
-22.7030

Harmonies

Analogous

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



163.3440, -12.4720, 5.7680



164.9110, -0.8270, 9.4850



165.5980, 10.3600, 10.4880

Triad

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



164.9110, -0.8270, 9.4850



164.1130, 18.6150, -1.4570



158.7800, -20.1720, -8.8760

Complementary

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



164.9110, -0.8270, 9.4850



176.0890, 0.8270, -9.4850

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.



159.8040, -11.5520, -10.9120



164.9110, -0.8270, 9.4850



162.6450, 11.0050, -6.7150

Square

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



164.9110, -0.8270, 9.4850



164.7700, 21.3190, 4.6070



160.7900, 0.2310, -9.6970



159.2620, -24.3450, -4.8330

Rectangle

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



164.9110, -0.8270, 9.4850



165.5940, 16.1830, 9.5830



160.7900, 0.2310, -9.6970



158.9220, -17.6960, -9.6960

Sweetspot

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



164.9110, -0.8270, 9.4850



230.2220, -0.5050, 3.6470



168.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770



115.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



164.9110, -0.8270, 9.4850



211.0730, -1.1030, 14.4890



168.2000, 5.7290, 11.8170



85.2220, -0.5050, 3.6470



39.9100, -5.9720, 64.2040



7.0790, -1.2400, 11.4640

Inverse Universe

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



167.2450, 9.8560, 8.6080



214.5170, 15.0820, 13.0180



172.8000, -5.7290, -11.8170



86.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



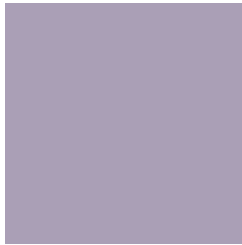
55.8780, 66.9750, 58.2630



10.0820, 11.8730, 10.6010

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 164.9110, -0.8270, 9.4850 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

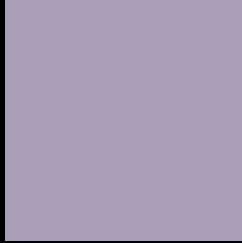
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 164.9110, -0.8270, 9.4850 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

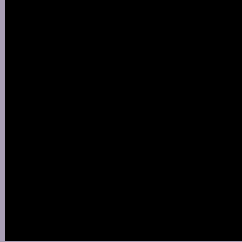
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 164.9110, -0.8270, 9.4850

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.9110, -0.8270, 9.4850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.9110, -0.8270,

9.4850.

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

164.9110, -0.8270, 9.4850

Protanopia

163.9100, -8.2540, 6.4180

Deuteranopia

164.9110, -0.8270, 9.4850



Tritanopia

164.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510

Trichromacy



Original Color

164.9110, -0.8270, 9.4850

Protanomaly

164.4050, -5.2740, 7.4780

Deuteranomaly

164.9110, -0.8270, 9.4850

Tritanomaly

164.5150, 0.2280, 6.8840

Monochromacy



Original Color

164.9110, -0.8270, 9.4850

Achromatopsia

165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

165.1080, -0.1840, 3.3360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 164.9110, -0.8270, 9.4850 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(170, 159, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 159, 182)  
}
```

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(170, 159, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 159, 182) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 164.9110, -0.8270, 9.4850 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(170, 159, 182) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 159, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 159, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 159, 182); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 159, 182); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 159, 182) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 164.9110, -0.8270, 9.4850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 159, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
159, 182) }
```

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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