

Converting Colors

YIQ(164.9900, -3.2080, -7.9440)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(164.9900, -3.2080, -7.9440)
contains.

YIQ(164.9900, -3.2080, -7.9440)	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(164.9900, -3.2080,
-7.9440)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9DAB9B
RGB	157, 171, 155
RGB Percent	62%, 67%, 61%
CMY	0.3844, 0.3294, 0.3922
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.09, 0.33
HSL	113°, 9%, 64%
HSV	113°, 9%, 67%
XYZ	34.3829, 38.6616, 36.6606
YIQ	164.9900, -3.2080, -7.9440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

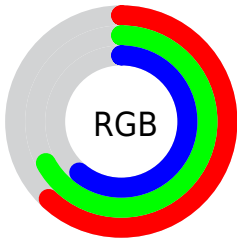
Format	Color
RYB	155, 171, 169
Decimal	10333083
CIELab	68.51, -7.98, 6.56
CIELCh	69, 10.335, 140.584
Yxy	38.6616, 0.3134, 0.3524
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288523163 (0xFF9DAB9B)
YUV	164.9900, -4.9251, -7.0072
Hunter-Lab	62.1784, -10.1069, 8.5674

Details

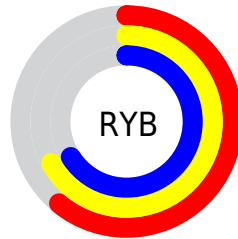
The YIQ color **164.9900, -3.2080, -7.9440** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **161.0100, 3.2080, 7.9440**, and the grayscale version is **165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219.8760, -2.8870, -8.2550**, and **113.4030, -2.9330, -7.4210** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **158.5670, -6.6910, -16.4110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **171.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230**.

Distribution



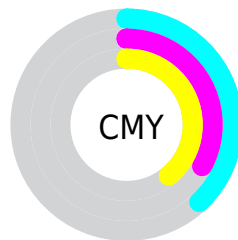
- Red (62%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 164.9900, -3.2080, -7.9440 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 164.9900, -3.2080, -7.9440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 164.9900, -3.2080,
-7.9440

■ 164.9900, -3.2080,
-7.9440

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 138.4030, -2.9330,
-7.4210

■ 219.8760, -2.8870,
-8.2550

■ 113.4030, -2.9330,
-7.4210

■ 248.5770, -3.4830,
-8.4670

■ 88.5170, -3.2540,
-7.1100

■ 64.9300, -2.9790,
-6.5870

■ 43.2290, -2.3830,
-6.3750

■ 22.2290, -2.3830,
-6.3750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 164.9900, -3.2080,
-7.9440

■ 164.9900, -3.2080,
-7.9440

■ 158.5670, -6.6910,
-16.4110

■ 171.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 152.1440,
-10.1740, -24.8780

■ 177.8360, 3.7580,
8.9900

■ 145.7210,
-13.6570, -33.3450

■ 184.2590, 7.2410,
17.4570

■ 139.2980,
-17.1400, -41.8120

■ 190.6820, 10.7240,
25.9240

■ 132.7610,
-20.3020, -50.5900

■ 197.2190, 13.8860,
34.7020

■ 126.3380,
-23.7850, -59.0570

■ 203.3000, 18.3320,
42.2360

■ 119.9150,
-27.2680, -67.5240

■ 205.6920, 23.1000,
43.9320

■ 113.4920,
-30.7510, -75.9910

■ 107.0690,
-34.2340, -84.4580

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165.9480, 5.7780, -5.5980



164.9900, -3.2080, -7.9440



163.9120, -11.7360, -7.5760

Triad

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



164.9900, -3.2080, -7.9440



166.3390, -14.0760, 1.7960



168.7740, 15.4960, 5.5120

Complementary

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



164.9900, -3.2080, -7.9440



161.0100, 3.2080, 7.9440

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.



168.9030, 10.8190, 7.6750



164.9900, -3.2080, -7.9440



167.7530, -6.3740, 5.3860

Square

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



164.9900, -3.2080, -7.9440



164.6650, -18.1100, -2.1900



169.0100, 3.2080, 7.9440



168.4380, 16.3220, 1.5540

Rectangle

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



164.9900, -3.2080, -7.9440



164.2860, -15.7250, -6.8690



169.0100, 3.2080, 7.9440



169.1160, 14.5330, 6.4450

Sweetspot

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



164.9900, -3.2080, -7.9440



219.4080, -1.3290, -3.4490



168.0020, 5.6860, -3.9300



110.3480, -1.1000, -2.0920



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.



164.9900, -3.2080, -7.9440



212.5720, -5.0870, -12.4390



165.0760, -6.3260, -6.5020



83.5820, -1.8790, -4.4950



93.7310, -29.9260, -74.4220



14.3980, -4.5370, -11.3930

Inverse Universe

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



161.0100, 3.2080, 7.9440



206.4280, 5.0870, 12.4390



160.9240, 6.3260, 6.5020



81.4180, 1.8790, 4.4950



56.5680, 30.5220, 74.6340



8.6020, 4.5370, 11.3930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 164.9900, -3.2080, -7.9440 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

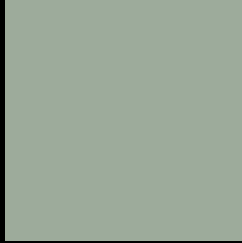
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 164.9900, -3.2080, -7.9440 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

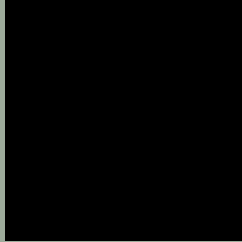
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 164.9900, -3.2080, -7.9440

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.9900, -3.2080, -7.9440.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.9900, -3.2080,

-7.9440.

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

164.9900, -3.2080, -7.9440

Protanopia

166.4970, 8.6660, -2.8700

Deuteranopia

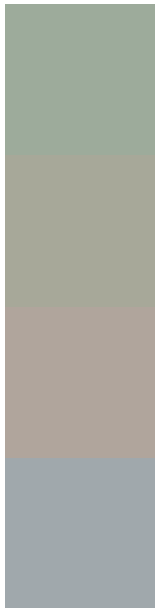
168.3180, 16.7800, 4.2680



Tritanopia

166.8020, -8.0700, 3.0820

Trichromacy



Original Color

164.9900, -3.2080, -7.9440

Protanomaly

165.9910, 4.2190, -4.8770

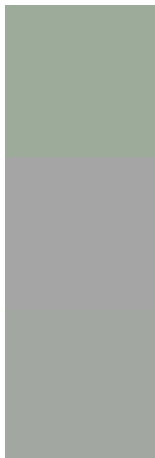
Deuteranomaly

167.2630, 9.4450, -0.4670

Tritanomaly

166.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520

Monochromacy



Original Color

164.9900, -3.2080, -7.9440

Achromatopsia

165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

164.8210, -1.0540, -2.9260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 164.9900, -3.2080, -7.9440 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(157, 171, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 171, 155)  
}
```

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(157, 171, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 171, 155) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 164.9900, -3.2080, -7.9440 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(157, 171, 155) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 171, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 171, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 171, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 171, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 171,  
155) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 164.9900, -3.2080, -7.9440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 171, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
171, 155) }
```

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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