

Converting Colors

YIQ(164.9940, -9.0310, -7.0390)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(164.9940, -9.0310, -7.0390)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(164.9940, -9.0310,
-7.0390)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98ACA3
RGB	152, 172, 163
RGB Percent	60%, 67%, 64%
CMY	0.4040, 0.3254, 0.3608
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.05, 0.33
HSL	153°, 11%, 64%
HSV	153°, 12%, 67%
XYZ	34.3107, 38.8264, 40.3328
YIQ	164.9940, -9.0310, -7.0390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

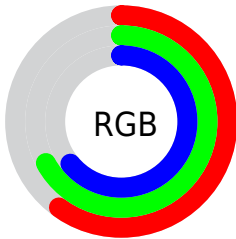
Format	Color
R _{YB}	152, 165, 172
Decimal	10005667
CIE Lab	68.63, -8.75, 2.27
CIE LCh	69, 9.040, 165.457
Yxy	38.8264, 0.3024, 0.3422
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288195747 (0xFF98ACA3)
YUV	164.9940, -0.9830, -11.3957
Hunter-Lab	62.3108, -10.7552, 5.2402

Details

The YIQ color **164.9940, -9.0310, -7.0390** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **159.0060, 9.0310, 7.0390**, and the grayscale version is **165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219.6950, -9.6270, -7.2510**, and **113.2930, -8.4350, -6.8270** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **158.9990, -16.5950, -13.1310**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **170.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470**.

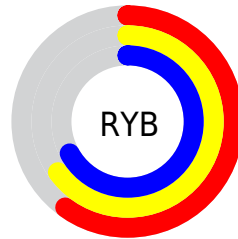
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (67%)

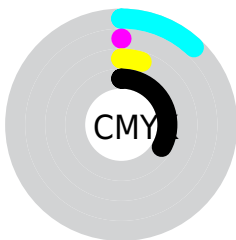
Blue (64%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (67%)

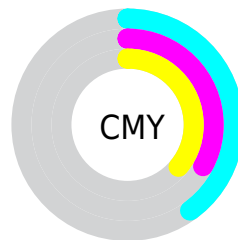


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 164.9940, -9.0310, -7.0390 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 164.9940, -9.0310, -7.0390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 164.9940, -9.0310,
-7.0390

■ 164.9940, -9.0310,
-7.0390

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 138.4070, -8.7560,
-6.5160

■ 219.6950, -9.6270,
-7.2510

■ 113.2930, -8.4350,
-6.8270

■ 247.9940, -9.0310,
-7.0390

■ 88.7060, -8.1600,
-6.3040

■ 65.1190, -7.8850,
-5.7810

■ 43.1190, -7.8850,
-5.7810

■ 22.1190, -7.8850,
-5.7810

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 164.9940, -9.0310,
-7.0390

■ 164.9940, -9.0310,
-7.0390

■ 158.9990,
-16.5950, -13.1310

■ 170.9890, -1.4670,
-0.9470

■ 153.1180,
-24.4800, -18.9120

■ 176.8700, 6.4180,
4.8340

■ 146.8240,
-32.6400, -25.2160

■ 183.1640, 14.5780,
11.1380

■ 140.8290,
-40.2040, -31.3080

■ 189.1590, 22.1420,
17.2300

■ 134.8340,
-47.7680, -37.4000

■ 195.1540, 29.7060,
23.3220

■ 128.9530,
-55.6530, -43.1810

■ 201.0350, 37.5910,
29.1030

■ 122.9580,
-63.2170, -49.2730

■ 201.9470, 35.0230,
31.5910

■ 116.6640,
-71.3770, -55.5770

■ 202.8590, 32.4550,
34.0790

■ 111.7940,
-77.7950, -60.4110

■ 203.7710, 29.8870,
36.5670

Harmonies

Analogous

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



166.0010, -1.7410, -6.9970



164.9940, -9.0310, -7.0390



164.7100, -13.9830, -5.3990

Triad

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



164.9940, -9.0310, -7.0390



167.9270, -6.9240, 4.3400



168.4810, 14.7630, 2.2750

Complementary

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



164.9940, -9.0310, -7.0390



159.0060, 9.0310, 7.0390

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.



168.9910, 13.3870, 5.1870



164.9940, -9.0310, -7.0390



168.7000, 1.1450, 6.7850

Square

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



164.9940, -9.0310, -7.0390



166.4100, -12.8380, 1.3860



169.1200, 8.7100, 7.3500



167.4050, 11.9210, -1.2870

Rectangle

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



164.9940, -9.0310, -7.0390



165.0950, -16.5050, -3.7450



169.1200, 8.7100, 7.3500



169.0080, 14.7170, 3.1090

Sweetspot

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



164.9940, -9.0310, -7.0390



221.8640, -2.6130, -2.2050



166.4310, -0.1360, -8.5520



110.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700



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.



164.9940, -9.0310, -7.0390



213.1350, -13.9820, -10.9260



165.4330, -11.6450, -3.7170



83.8530, -4.0800, -3.1520



97.5120, -67.8930, -52.6370



14.9830, -10.4980, -7.9860

Inverse Universe

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



159.0060, 9.0310, 7.0390



203.8650, 13.9820, 10.9260



158.5670, 11.6450, 3.7170



81.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



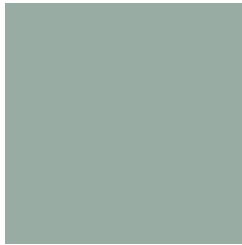
52.6020, 67.5720, 52.9480



8.0170, 10.4980, 7.9860

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 164.9940, -9.0310, -7.0390 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

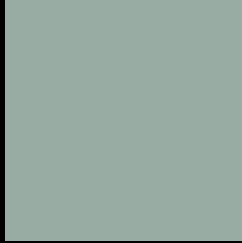
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 164.9940, -9.0310, -7.0390 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

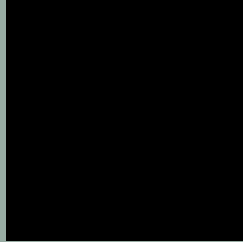
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 164.9940, -9.0310, -7.0390

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.9940, -9.0310, -7.0390.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.9940, -9.0310,

-7.0390.

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

164.9940, -9.0310, -7.0390

Protanopia

167.1100, 5.5020, -0.5940

Deuteranopia

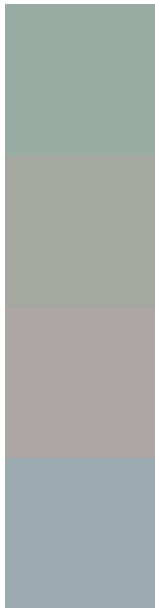
168.9200, 12.1490, 5.5970



Tritanopia

166.4100, -12.8380, 1.3860

Trichromacy



Original Color

164.9940, -9.0310, -7.0390

Protanomaly

166.3050, 0.4590, -2.8130

Deuteranomaly

167.5660, 4.2180, 0.6500

Tritanomaly

165.9000, -11.4620, -1.5260

Monochromacy



Original Color

164.9940, -9.0310, -7.0390

Achromatopsia

165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

165.1520, -3.4840, -2.9400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 164.9940, -9.0310, -7.0390 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, 172, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 172, 163)  
}
```

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, 172, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 172, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 164.9940, -9.0310, -7.0390 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, 172, 163) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 172, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 172, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 172, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 172, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 172,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 164.9940, -9.0310, -7.0390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 172, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
172, 163) }
```

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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