

Converting Colors

YIQ(165.0890, 9.9950, 0.5790)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(165.0890, 9.9950, 0.5790)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(165.0890, 9.9950,
0.5790)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AFA29B
RGB	175, 162, 155
RGB Percent	69%, 64%, 61%
CMY	0.3137, 0.3647, 0.3921
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.11, 0.31
HSL	21°, 11%, 65%
HSV	21°, 11%, 69%
XYZ	36.5174, 37.3204, 36.2943
YIQ	165.0890, 9.9950, 0.5790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

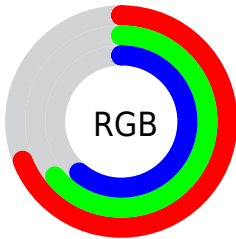
Format	Color
RYB	175, 166, 155
Decimal	11510427
CIELab	67.52, 3.50, 5.32
CIELCh	68, 6.371, 56.651
Yxy	37.3204, 0.3316, 0.3389
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289700507 (0xFFAFA29B)
YUV	165.0890, -4.9739, 8.6919
Hunter-Lab	61.0904, -0.2080, 7.5387

Details

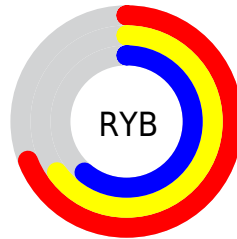
The YIQ color **165.0890, 9.9950, 0.5790** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **164.9110, -9.9950, -0.5790**, and the grayscale version is **165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.2740, 10.9120, 0.4800**, and **112.9040, 9.0780, 0.6780** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156.6940, 18.4770, 1.0450**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240**.

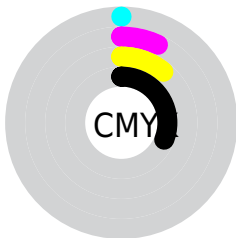
Distribution



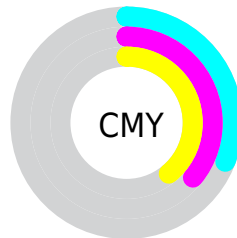
- Red (69%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 165.0890, 9.9950, 0.5790 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 165.0890, 9.9950, 0.5790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 165.0890, 9.9950,
0.5790

■ 165.0890, 9.9950,
0.5790

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 138.7900, 9.3990,
0.3670

■ 220.2740, 10.9120,
0.4800

■ 112.9040, 9.0780,
0.6780

■ 247.1920, 8.2070,
-0.0570

■ 88.9040, 9.0780,
0.6780

■ 65.6050, 8.4820,
0.4660

■ 43.4200, 7.5650,
0.5650

■ 22.8930, 7.6110,
-0.2690

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 165.0890, 9.9950,
0.5790

■ 165.0890, 9.9950,
0.5790

■ 156.6940, 18.4770,
1.0450

■ 173.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

■ 147.5980, 27.5550,
1.7230

■ 182.5800, -7.5650,
-0.5650

■ 139.2030, 36.0370,
2.1890

■ 191.0890,
-16.3680, -0.7200

■ 130.1070, 45.1150,
2.8670

■ 200.0710,
-25.1250, -1.7090

■ 121.7120, 53.5970,
3.3330

■ 208.5800,
-33.9280, -1.8640

■ 113.2030, 62.4000,
3.4880

■ 216.4050,
-40.8050, -3.8850

■ 104.2210, 71.1570,
4.4770

■ 223.4490,
-44.1050, -10.1610

■ 95.7120, 79.9600,
4.6320

■ 229.9060,
-47.1300, -15.9140

■ 88.1320, 87.5250,
5.1970

■ 231.0800,
-47.6800, -16.9600

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165.5560, 10.1780, 2.7700



165.0890, 9.9950, 0.5790



164.5400, 7.1070, -2.1490

Triad

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



165.0890, 9.9950, 0.5790



162.7600, -8.2520, -4.6360



164.9660, -2.6600, 4.1560

Complementary

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



165.0890, 9.9950, 0.5790



164.9110, -9.9950, -0.5790

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.



164.1610, -7.7030, 1.9370



165.0890, 9.9950, 0.5790



162.7320, -11.0490, -3.5050

Square

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



165.0890, 9.9950, 0.5790



162.9840, -3.0710, -4.9190



163.6120, -10.5910, -0.7910



165.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070

Rectangle

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



165.0890, 9.9950, 0.5790



163.9310, 4.4480, -3.5200



163.6120, -10.5910, -0.7910



164.9550, -4.1270, 3.2090

Sweetspot

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



165.0890, 9.9950, 0.5790



223.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850



162.4620, 7.7470, 8.2830



112.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140



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.



165.0890, 9.9950, 0.5790



211.0250, 16.0470, 1.0310



170.9590, 7.2450, -4.6510



82.4520, 4.5390, 0.3390



75.9610, 74.8250, 4.0810



11.5730, 11.5080, 0.6920

Inverse Universe

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



164.9110, -9.9950, -0.5790



210.9750, -16.0470, -1.0310



159.0410, -7.2450, 4.6510



82.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



74.6260, -75.1000, -4.6040



11.4270, -11.5080, -0.6920

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 165.0890, 9.9950, 0.5790 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 165.0890, 9.9950, 0.5790 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

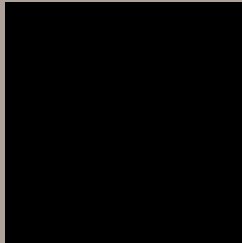
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

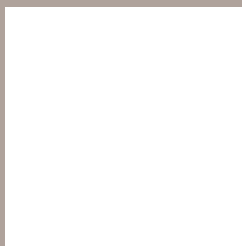
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 165.0890, 9.9950, 0.5790

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.0890, 9.9950, 0.5790.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.0890, 9.9950,

0.5790.

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

165.0890, 9.9950, 0.5790

Protanopia

164.5830, 5.5480, -1.4280

Deuteranopia

166.1330, 15.8630, 4.3670



Tritanopia

165.8640, 6.5550, 7.8590

Trichromacy



Original Color

165.0890, 9.9950, 0.5790

Protanomaly

164.5940, 7.0150, -0.4810

Deuteranomaly

165.8230, 13.8000, 3.2080

Tritanomaly

165.4680, 7.6100, 5.2580

Monochromacy



Original Color

165.0890, 9.9950, 0.5790

Achromatopsia

165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

165.1530, 3.9430, 0.1270

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 165.0890, 9.9950, 0.5790 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(175, 162, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 162, 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(175, 162, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 162, 155) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 165.0890, 9.9950, 0.5790 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(175, 162, 155) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 162, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 162, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 162, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 162, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 162,  
155) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 165.0890, 9.9950, 0.5790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 162, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
162, 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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