

Converting Colors

YIQ(165.1020, -0.0470, 6.3610)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(165.1020, -0.0470, 6.3610)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(165.1020, -0.0470,
6.3610)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9A1B0
RGB	169, 161, 176
RGB Percent	66%, 63%, 69%
CMY	0.3372, 0.3686, 0.3098
CMYK	0.04, 0.09, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	272°, 9%, 66%
HSV	272°, 9%, 69%
XYZ	36.9442, 37.0589, 46.2786
YIQ	165.1020, -0.0470, 6.3610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

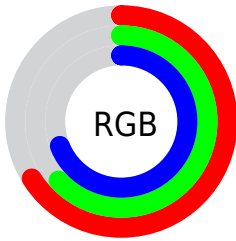
Format	Color
RYB	169, 161, 176
Decimal	11116976
CIELab	67.32, 5.76, -6.72
CIELCh	67, 8.845, 310.599
Yxy	37.0589, 0.3071, 0.3081
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289307056 (0xFFA9A1B0)
YUV	165.1020, 5.3727, 3.4185
Hunter-Lab	60.8760, 1.7944, -2.4598

Details

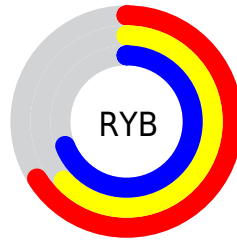
The YIQ color **165.1020, -0.0470, 6.3610** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **171.8980, 0.0470, -6.3610**, and the grayscale version is **165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.2160, -0.3680, 6.6720**, and **113.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **152.1440, 0.1350, 14.0790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **178.0600, -0.2290, -1.3570**.

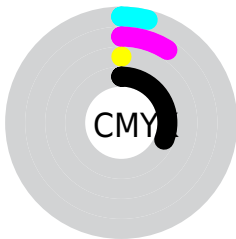
Distribution



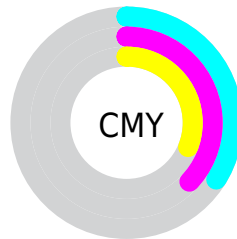
- Red (66%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 165.1020, -0.0470, 6.3610 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 165.1020, -0.0470, 6.3610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 165.1020, -0.0470,
6.3610

■ 165.1020, -0.0470,
6.3610

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 138.9880, 0.2740,
6.0500

■ 220.2160, -0.3680,
6.6720

■ 113.6890, -0.3220,
5.8380

■ 247.9450, 1.8330,
5.3290

■ 88.6890, -0.3220,
5.8380

■ 65.5750, -0.0010,
5.5270

■ 43.1620, -0.2760,
5.0040

■ 23.0480, 0.0450,
4.6930

■ 0.5700, -1.6050,

1.5550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 165.1020, -0.0470,
6.3610

■ 165.1020, -0.0470,
6.3610

■ 152.1440, 0.1350,
14.0790

■ 178.0600, -0.2290,
-1.3570

■ 139.7730, 0.0420,
21.2740

■ 190.4310, -0.1360,
-8.5520

■ 126.5160, -0.3720,
28.7800

■ 203.6880, 0.2780,
-16.0580

■ 114.1450, -0.4650,
35.9750

■ 216.0590, 0.3710,
-23.2530

■ 101.1870, -0.2830,
43.6930

■ 229.0170, 0.1890,
-30.9710

■ 88.2290, -0.1010,
51.4110

■ 234.9310, 3.3070,
-32.4130

■ 75.8580, -0.1940,
58.6060

■ 237.3230, 8.0750,
-30.7170

■ 62.6010, -0.6080,
66.1120

■ 240.0140, 13.4390,
-28.8090

■ 50.2300, -0.7010,
73.3070

■ 242.4060, 18.2070,
-27.1130

Harmonies

Analogous

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



164.2150, -7.7950, 3.6050



165.1020, -0.0470, 6.3610



165.5220, 7.5180, 6.9260

Triad

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



165.1020, -0.0470, 6.3610



164.7040, 12.5170, -1.0750



161.4820, -13.3410, -6.0210

Complementary

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



165.1020, -0.0470, 6.3610



171.8980, 0.0470, -6.3610

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.



161.4780, -7.5180, -6.9260



165.1020, -0.0470, 6.3610



163.3720, 7.5200, -4.1280

Square

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



165.1020, -0.0470, 6.3610



165.2960, 13.8460, 2.3740



162.5990, -0.5490, -6.5730



161.8070, -15.6340, -3.0100

Rectangle

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



165.1020, -0.0470, 6.3610



165.8490, 10.9110, 6.0070



162.5990, -0.5490, -6.5730



161.5530, -12.1030, -6.4310

Sweetspot

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



165.1020, -0.0470, 6.3610



224.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130



166.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040



111.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910



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.



165.1020, -0.0470, 6.3610



213.2100, -0.2310, 9.6970



167.0810, 4.4460, 7.5340



82.5210, 0.0910, 3.8590



41.9600, -0.2410, 64.9670



7.1500, -0.0020, 11.0540

Inverse Universe

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



166.2830, 6.6930, 5.3570



215.0170, 10.4980, 7.9860



169.9190, -4.4460, -7.5340



83.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



53.8410, 68.3970, 54.5170



9.1420, 11.6440, 9.2440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 165.1020, -0.0470, 6.3610 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 165.1020, -0.0470, 6.3610 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

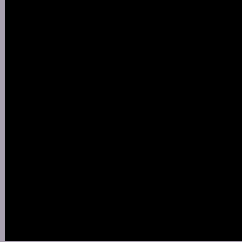
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 165.1020, -0.0470, 6.3610

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.1020, -0.0470, 6.3610.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.1020, -0.0470,

6.3610.

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

165.1020, -0.0470, 6.3610

Protanopia

164.5960, -4.4940, 4.3540

Deuteranopia

165.4230, 3.4830, 8.4670



Tritanopia

164.8740, 0.5950, 5.7390

Trichromacy



Original Color

165.1020, -0.0470, 6.3610

Protanomaly

164.6070, -3.0270, 5.3010

Deuteranomaly

165.4120, 2.0160, 7.5200

Tritanomaly

164.9880, 0.2740, 6.0500

Monochromacy



Original Color

165.1020, -0.0470, 6.3610

Achromatopsia

165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

165.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 165.1020, -0.0470, 6.3610 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(169, 161, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 161, 176)  
}
```

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(169, 161, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 161, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 165.1020, -0.0470, 6.3610 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(169, 161, 176) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 161, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 161, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 161, 176); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 161, 176); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 161, 176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 165.1020, -0.0470, 6.3610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 161, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
161, 176) }
```

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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