

Converting Colors

YIQ(165.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(165.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930)
contains.

YIQ(165.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930)	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(165.1270, -10.3630,
6.0930)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FA4BB
RGB	159, 164, 187
RGB Percent	62%, 64%, 73%
CMY	0.3765, 0.3568, 0.2667
CMYK	0.15, 0.12, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	229°, 17%, 68%
HSV	229°, 15%, 73%
XYZ	36.5421, 37.5099, 52.3194
YIQ	165.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

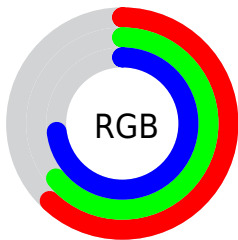
Format	Color
RYB	159, 163, 187
Decimal	10462395
CIELab	67.66, 2.98, -12.41
CIElCh	68, 12.764, 283.483
Yxy	37.5099, 0.2892, 0.2968
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288652475 (0xFF9FA4BB)
YUV	165.1270, 10.7834, -5.3734
Hunter-Lab	61.2453, -0.6771, -7.7774

Details

The YIQ color **165.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **180.8730, 10.3630, -6.0930**, and the grayscale version is **165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.2410, -10.6840, 6.4040**, and **113.0130, -10.0420, 5.7820** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **150.6410, -17.5620, 9.9100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **179.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760**.

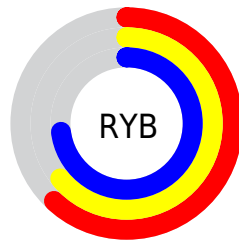
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (64%)

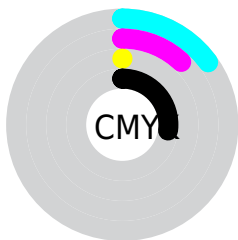
Blue (73%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (73%)

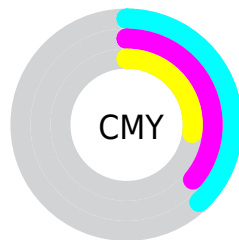


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 165.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930 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 165.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 165.1270,
-10.3630, 6.0930

■ 165.1270,
-10.3630, 6.0930

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 139.0130,
-10.0420, 5.7820

■ 220.2410,
-10.6840, 6.4040

■ 113.0130,
-10.0420, 5.7820

■ 246.4170, -5.5480,
1.4280

■ 88.8990, -9.7210,
5.4710

■ 65.3720, -9.6750,
4.6370

■ 43.2580, -9.3540,
4.3260

■ 22.1440, -9.0330,
4.0150

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,

5.0750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 165.1270,
-10.3630, 6.0930

■ 165.1270,
-10.3630, 6.0930

■ 150.6410,
-17.5620, 9.9100

■ 179.6130, -3.1640,
2.2760

■ 135.8670,
-23.8900, 14.4620

■ 194.3870, 3.1640,
-2.2760

■ 121.3810,
-31.0890, 18.2790

■ 208.8730, 10.3630,
-6.0930

■ 106.8950,
-38.2880, 22.0960

■ 223.3590, 17.5620,
-9.9100

■ 92.1210, -44.6160,
26.6480

■ 238.1330, 23.8900,
-14.4620

■ 77.6350, -51.8150,
30.4650

■ 247.2480, 21.8280,
-21.1480

■ 63.1490, -59.0140,
34.2820

■ 48.0760, -65.9380,
38.6220

■ 40.6890, -69.1020,
40.8980

Harmonies

Analogous

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



163.1750, -19.4860, 0.7220



165.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930



166.3950, 0.6860, 9.5980

Triad

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



165.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930



166.5310, 20.4940, 3.0380



161.1460, -12.5150, -9.9790

Complementary

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



165.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930



180.8730, 10.3630, -6.0930

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.



162.4200, -1.6030, -9.4990



165.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930



165.2160, 16.8270, -2.0930

Square

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



165.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930



166.9100, 18.1090, 7.7170



164.1610, 9.4920, -6.8280



161.0080, -20.8140, -8.2540

Rectangle

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



165.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930



166.8150, 8.2510, 10.1630



164.1610, 9.4920, -6.8280



161.8860, -8.8470, -10.3750

Sweetspot

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



165.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930



234.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760



178.0580, -15.0830, -7.4910



117.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



165.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930



208.0110, -15.7280, 9.7120



164.8830, -3.6240, 10.6160



87.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



34.4480, -58.4180, 34.4940



6.4690, -11.3260, 7.0260

Inverse Universe

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



167.9420, 15.0830, 7.4910



212.6550, 23.3810, 11.2930



181.1170, 3.6240, -10.6160



87.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



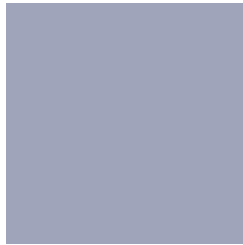
50.4340, 85.1800, 42.2040



9.8390, 16.8710, 8.1270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 165.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

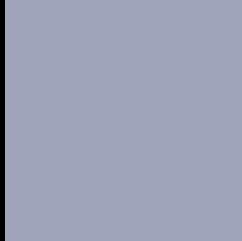
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 165.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

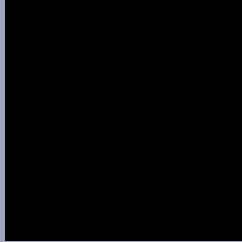
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 165.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.1270, -10.3630,

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

165.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930

Protanopia

165.1380, -8.8960, 7.0400

Deuteranopia

166.1820, -3.0280, 10.8280



Tritanopia

164.5030, -8.6660, 2.8700

Trichromacy



Original Color

165.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930

Protanomaly

164.8390, -9.4920, 6.8280

Deuteranomaly

165.5730, -5.6870, 9.4570

Tritanomaly

164.8450, -9.6290, 3.8030

Monochromacy



Original Color

165.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930

Achromatopsia

165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

165.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 165.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930 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(159, 164, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 164, 187)  
}
```

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(159, 164, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 164, 187) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 165.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930 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(159, 164, 187) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 164, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 164, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 164, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 164, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 164,  
187) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 165.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 164, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
164, 187) }
```

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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