

Converting Colors

YIQ(165.1540, 11.3700, 3.1940)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(165.1540, 11.3700, 3.1940)
contains.

YIQ(165.1540, 11.3700, 3.1940)	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(165.1540, 11.3700,
3.1940)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2A09E
RGB	178, 160, 158
RGB Percent	70%, 63%, 62%
CMY	0.3019, 0.3726, 0.3803
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.11, 0.30
HSL	6°, 11%, 66%
HSV	6°, 11%, 70%
XYZ	37.1046, 37.0743, 37.5535
YIQ	165.1540, 11.3700, 3.1940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

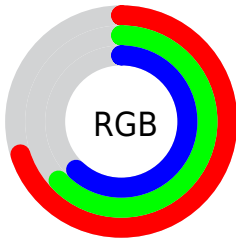
Format	Color
RYB	178, 160, 158
Decimal	11706526
CIELab	67.33, 6.23, 3.42
CIELCh	67, 7.110, 28.746
Yxy	37.0743, 0.3321, 0.3318
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289896606 (0xFFB2A09E)
YUV	165.1540, -3.5269, 11.2659
Hunter-Lab	60.8886, 2.2201, 6.0545

Details

The YIQ color **165.1540, 11.3700, 3.1940** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **170.8460, -11.3700, -3.1940**, and the grayscale version is **165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.4530, 11.9660, 3.4060**, and **113.5560, 10.1780, 2.7700** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153.7100, 21.5480, 5.9640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **176.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240**.

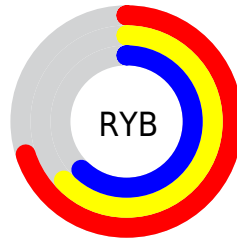
Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (63%)

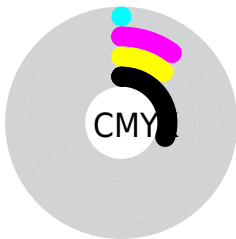
Blue (62%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (62%)

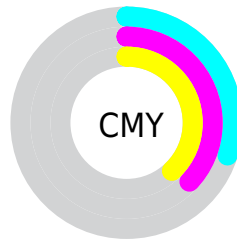


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 165.1540, 11.3700, 3.1940 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 165.1540, 11.3700, 3.1940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 165.1540, 11.3700,
3.1940

■ 165.1540, 11.3700,
3.1940

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 138.8550, 10.7740,
2.9820

■ 220.4530, 11.9660,
3.4060

■ 113.5560, 10.1780,
2.7700

■ 246.3600, 7.7940,
1.9220

■ 88.6700, 9.8570,
3.0810

■ 65.3710, 9.2610,
2.8690

■ 43.0720, 8.6650,
2.6570

■ 22.6590, 8.3900,
2.1340

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 165.1540, 11.3700,
3.1940

■ 165.1540, 11.3700,
3.1940

■ 153.7100, 21.5480,
5.9640

■ 176.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

■ 142.2660, 31.7260,
8.7340

■ 188.0420, -8.9860,
-2.3460

■ 130.9360, 41.5830,
11.8150

■ 199.3720,
-18.8430, -5.4270

■ 119.4920, 51.7610,
14.5850

■ 210.8160,
-29.0210, -8.1970

■ 108.0480, 61.9390,
17.3550

■ 222.2600,
-39.1990, -10.9670

■ 96.6040, 72.1170,
20.1250

■ 231.9770,
-45.8920, -16.3240

■ 85.1600, 82.2950,
22.8950

■ 73.8300, 92.1520,
25.9760

■ 63.7880, 101.1380,
28.3220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165.5390, 8.8480, 4.8480



165.1540, 11.3700, 3.1940



164.2740, 10.9120, 0.4800

Triad

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



165.1540, 11.3700, 3.1940



162.2720, -3.9420, -5.6540



163.9760, -8.6200, 2.0360

Complementary

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



165.1540, 11.3700, 3.1940



170.8460, -11.3700, -3.1940

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.



162.5410, -11.8290, -0.3810



165.1540, 11.3700, 3.1940



162.0480, -9.1230, -5.3710

Square

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



165.1540, 11.3700, 3.1940



162.7350, 2.0640, -4.3680



162.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180



164.3790, -2.3850, 4.6790

Rectangle

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



165.1540, 11.3700, 3.1940



164.4370, 8.8950, -1.5130



162.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180



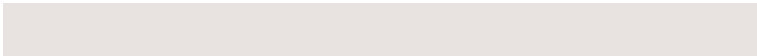
163.2640, -9.4910, 1.3010

Sweetspot

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



165.1540, 11.3700, 3.1940



227.6800, 3.8970, 0.9610



166.0320, 6.1420, 9.8380



114.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



165.1540, 11.3700, 3.1940



212.7310, 17.0550, 4.7910



171.0240, 8.6200, -2.0360



83.2780, 5.0890, 1.3850



54.5520, 87.0630, 24.5910



9.5350, 14.6710, 3.9430

Inverse Universe

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



170.8460, -11.3700, -3.1940



221.2690, -17.0550, -4.7910



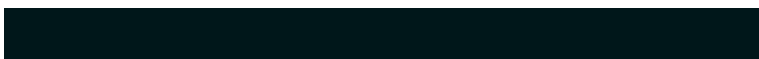
164.9760, -8.6200, 2.0360



85.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



98.4480, -87.0630, -24.5910



16.4650, -14.6710, -3.9430

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 165.1540, 11.3700, 3.1940 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 165.1540, 11.3700, 3.1940 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

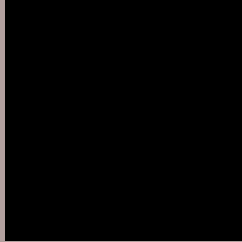
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 165.1540, 11.3700, 3.1940

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.1540, 11.3700, 3.1940.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.1540, 11.3700,

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

165.1540, 11.3700, 3.1940

Protanopia

164.1530, 3.9430, 0.1270

Deuteranopia

165.7630, 14.0290, 4.5650



Tritanopia

165.9460, 9.2600, 8.3960

Trichromacy



Original Color

165.1540, 11.3700, 3.1940

Protanomaly

164.6480, 6.9230, 1.1870

Deuteranomaly

165.4640, 13.4330, 4.3530

Tritanomaly

165.7780, 9.6730, 6.4170

Monochromacy



Original Color

165.1540, 11.3700, 3.1940

Achromatopsia

165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

164.9790, 4.4930, 1.1730

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 165.1540, 11.3700, 3.1940 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(178, 160, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 160, 158)  
}
```

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(178, 160, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 160, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 165.1540, 11.3700, 3.1940 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

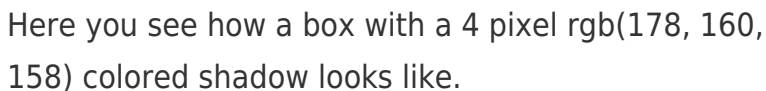
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(178, 160, 158) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 160, 158) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 160, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 160, 158); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 160, 158); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 160, 158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 165.1540, 11.3700, 3.1940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 160, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
160, 158) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor