

Converting Colors

YIQ(165.1840, -6.5100, -3.1660)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(165.1840, -6.5100, -3.1660)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(165.1840, -6.5100,
-3.1660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9DA9A7
RGB	157, 169, 167
RGB Percent	62%, 66%, 65%
CMY	0.3843, 0.3372, 0.3451
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.01, 0.34
HSL	170°, 7%, 64%
HSV	170°, 7%, 66%
XYZ	35.0665, 38.3349, 42.1074
YIQ	165.1840, -6.5100, -3.1660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

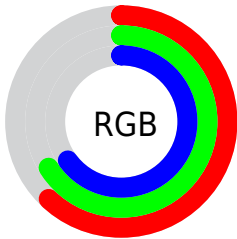
Format	Color
RYB	157, 164, 169
Decimal	10332583
CIELab	68.27, -4.61, -0.42
CIELCh	68, 4.629, 185.265
Yxy	38.3349, 0.3036, 0.3319
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288522663 (0xFF9DA9A7)
YUV	165.1840, 0.8953, -7.1774
Hunter-Lab	61.9152, -7.2557, 3.0186

Details

The YIQ color **165.1840, -6.5100, -3.1660** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **160.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660**, and the grayscale version is **165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.1840, -6.5100, -3.1660**, and **113.4830, -5.9140, -2.9540** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **159.7590, -15.6790, -7.7030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **170.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710**.

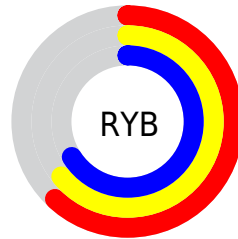
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (66%)

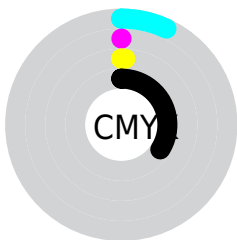
Blue (65%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (66%)

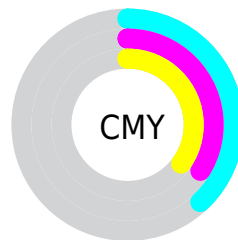


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 165.1840, -6.5100, -3.1660 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 165.1840, -6.5100, -3.1660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 165.1840, -6.5100,
-3.1660

■ 165.1840, -6.5100,
-3.1660

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 139.1840, -6.5100,
-3.1660

■ 220.1840, -6.5100,
-3.1660

■ 113.4830, -5.9140,
-2.9540

■ 248.8850, -7.1060,
-3.3780

■ 88.8960, -5.6390,
-2.4310

■ 65.4830, -5.9140,
-2.9540

■ 43.7820, -5.3180,
-2.7420

■ 22.7820, -5.3180,
-2.7420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 165.1840, -6.5100,
-3.1660

■ 165.1840, -6.5100,
-3.1660

■ 159.7590,
-15.6790, -7.7030

■ 170.6090, 2.6590,
1.3710

■ 154.3340,
-24.8480, -12.2400

■ 176.0340, 11.8280,
5.9080

■ 148.9090,
-34.0170, -16.7770

■ 181.3450, 21.3180,
10.1340

■ 143.5980,
-43.5070, -21.0030

■ 186.7700, 30.4870,
14.6710

■ 138.1730,
-52.6760, -25.5400

■ 191.8960, 39.0600,
18.9960

■ 133.0470,
-61.2490, -29.8650

■ 196.4240, 46.4410,
22.8970

■ 127.6220,
-70.4180, -34.4020

■ 196.7660, 45.4780,
23.8300

■ 122.1970,
-79.5870, -38.9390

■ 197.1080, 44.5150,
24.7630

■ 116.7720,
-88.7560, -43.4760

■ 197.3360, 43.8730,
25.3850

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165.6250, -3.4380, -3.7740



165.1840, -6.5100, -3.1660



165.6400, -7.7940, -1.9220

Triad

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



165.1840, -6.5100, -3.1660



166.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240



166.7080, 6.6940, -0.1700

Complementary

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



165.1840, -6.5100, -3.1660



160.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660

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.



167.3600, 7.7940, 1.9220



165.1840, -6.5100, -3.1660



167.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740

Square

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



165.1840, -6.5100, -3.1660



166.1290, -4.6770, 2.1630



167.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



165.9850, 4.3560, -1.8520

Rectangle

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



165.1840, -6.5100, -3.1660



165.5800, -7.5650, -0.5650



167.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



167.1210, 6.9690, 0.3530

Sweetspot

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



165.1840, -6.5100, -3.1660



217.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480



164.6420, -2.1080, -5.8520



108.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



165.1840, -6.5100, -3.1660



212.9770, -10.3610, -4.9610



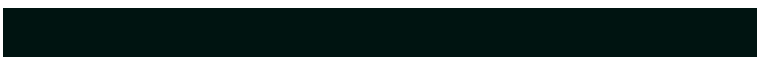
163.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520



81.4940, -4.4470, -2.0070



100.8980, -80.1830, -39.1510



13.6780, -10.9570, -5.1730

Inverse Universe

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



160.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660



206.0230, 10.3610, 4.9610



162.9360, 6.0520, 0.4520



78.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



47.1020, 80.1830, 39.1510



6.3220, 10.9570, 5.1730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 165.1840, -6.5100, -3.1660 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

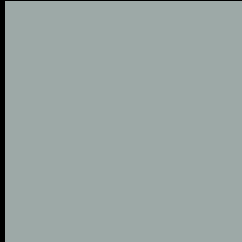
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 165.1840, -6.5100, -3.1660 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

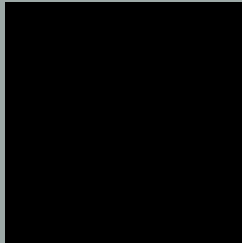
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

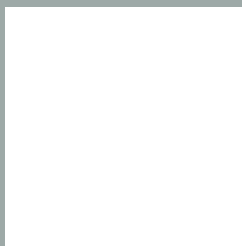
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 165.1840, -6.5100, -3.1660

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.1840, -6.5100, -3.1660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.1840, -6.5100,

-3.1660.

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

165.1840, -6.5100, -3.1660

Protanopia

166.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480

Deuteranopia

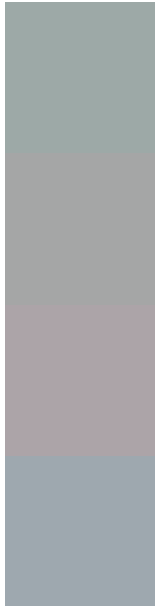
167.8920, 9.3520, 6.7280



Tritanopia

166.0900, -8.9410, 2.3470

Trichromacy



Original Color

165.1840, -6.5100, -3.1660

Protanomaly

165.7010, -0.5960, -0.2120

Deuteranomaly

166.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400

Tritanomaly

165.8080, -8.2070, 0.0570

Monochromacy



Original Color

165.1840, -6.5100, -3.1660

Achromatopsia

165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

164.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 165.1840, -6.5100, -3.1660 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(157, 169, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 169, 167)  
}
```

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(157, 169, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 169, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 165.1840, -6.5100, -3.1660 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

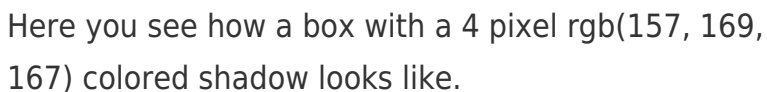
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(157, 169, 167) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 169, 167) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 169, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 169, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 169, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 169,  
167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 165.1840, -6.5100, -3.1660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 169, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
169, 167) }
```

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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