

Converting Colors

YIQ(165.1920, 8.2070, -0.0570)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(165.1920, 8.2070, -0.0570)
contains.

YIQ(165.1920, 8.2070, -0.0570)	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(165.1920, 8.2070,
-0.0570)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADA39C
RGB	173, 163, 156
RGB Percent	68%, 64%, 61%
CMY	0.3215, 0.3608, 0.3882
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.10, 0.32
HSL	25°, 9%, 65%
HSV	25°, 10%, 68%
XYZ	36.3327, 37.4783, 36.7759
YIQ	165.1920, 8.2070, -0.0570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

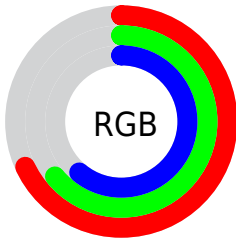
Format	Color
RYB	173, 168, 156
Decimal	11379612
CIELab	67.63, 2.38, 4.91
CIElCh	68, 5.461, 64.144
Yxy	37.4783, 0.3285, 0.3389
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289569692 (0xFFADA39C)
YUV	165.1920, -4.5317, 6.8476
Hunter-Lab	61.2195, -1.1977, 7.2369

Details

The YIQ color **165.1920, 8.2070, -0.0570** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **163.8080, -8.2070, 0.0570**, and the grayscale version is **165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.0780, 8.5280, -0.3680**, and **113.3060, 7.8860, 0.2540** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157.3840, 16.4140, -0.1140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

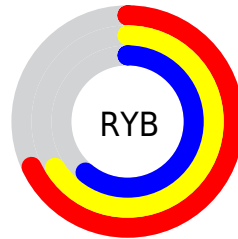
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (64%)

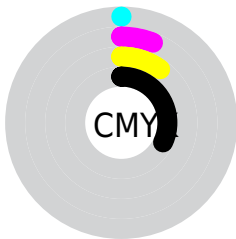
Blue (61%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (61%)

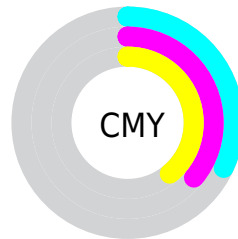


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 165.1920, 8.2070, -0.0570 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 165.1920, 8.2070, -0.0570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 165.1920, 8.2070,
-0.0570

■ 165.1920, 8.2070,
-0.0570

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 138.8930, 7.6110,
-0.2690

■ 220.0780, 8.5280,
-0.3680

■ 113.3060, 7.8860,
0.2540

■ 247.8930, 7.6110,
-0.2690

■ 89.0070, 7.2900,
0.0420

■ 65.7080, 6.6940,
-0.1700

■ 43.4090, 6.0980,
-0.3820

■ 22.7080, 6.6940,
-0.1700

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 165.1920, 8.2070,
-0.0570

■ 165.1920, 8.2070,
-0.0570

■ 157.3840, 16.4140,
-0.1140

■ 173.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 149.4620, 24.9420,
-0.4820

■ 180.9220, -8.5280,
0.3680

■ 141.0670, 33.4240,
-0.0160

■ 189.3170,
-17.0100, -0.0980

■ 133.2590, 41.6310,
-0.0730

■ 197.1250,
-25.2170, -0.0410

■ 125.4510, 49.8380,
-0.1300

■ 205.0470,
-33.7450, 0.3270

■ 117.5290, 58.3660,
-0.4980

■ 212.2850,
-40.3470, -1.1710

■ 109.7210, 66.5730,
-0.5550

■ 218.1550,
-43.0970, -6.4010

■ 101.9130, 74.7800,
-0.6120

■ 224.0250,
-45.8470, -11.6310

■ 93.4040, 83.5830,
-0.4570

■ 230.4820,
-48.8720, -17.3840

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165.8440, 9.3070, 2.0350



165.1920, 8.2070, -0.0570



164.7570, 4.9980, -2.4740

Triad

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



165.1920, 8.2070, -0.0570



163.4720, -7.3810, -3.9010



165.3360, -0.8260, 3.9580

Complementary

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



165.1920, 8.2070, -0.0570



163.8080, -8.2070, 0.0570

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.



164.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510



165.1920, 8.2070, -0.0570



163.1560, -9.3070, -2.0350

Square

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



165.1920, 8.2070, -0.0570



163.2120, -3.7130, -4.2970



163.8080, -8.2070, 0.0570



165.7880, 3.7130, 4.2970

Rectangle

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



165.1920, 8.2070, -0.0570



164.5610, 2.6140, -3.3220



163.8080, -8.2070, 0.0570



165.4390, -2.6140, 3.3220

Sweetspot

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



165.1920, 8.2070, -0.0570



220.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260



162.2230, 6.9220, 6.7140



110.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



165.1920, 8.2070, -0.0570



212.1170, 12.7920, -0.5520



169.8880, 6.0070, -4.2410



83.0390, 4.2640, -0.1840



81.2440, 72.3500, -0.6260



12.1600, 11.2330, 0.1690

Inverse Universe

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



163.8080, -8.2070, 0.0570



209.4700, -13.0670, 0.0290



159.1120, -6.0070, 4.2410



81.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



69.3430, -72.6250, 0.1030



10.8400, -11.2330, -0.1690

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 165.1920, 8.2070, -0.0570 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

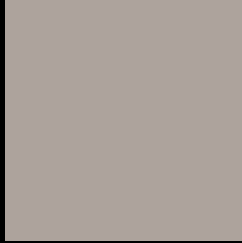
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 165.1920, 8.2070, -0.0570 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

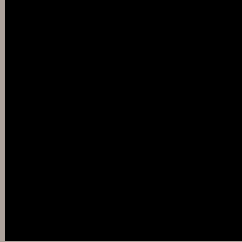
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 165.1920, 8.2070, -0.0570

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.1920, 8.2070, -0.0570.



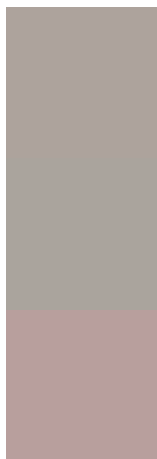
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.1920, 8.2070,

-0.0570.

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

165.1920, 8.2070, -0.0570

Protanopia

164.9960, 5.8230, -0.9050

Deuteranopia

166.2470, 15.5420, 4.6780



Tritanopia

165.9670, 4.7670, 7.2230

Trichromacy



Original Color

165.1920, 8.2070, -0.0570

Protanomaly

165.2950, 6.4190, -0.6930

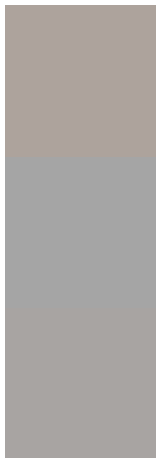
Deuteranomaly

165.6380, 12.8830, 3.3070

Tritanomaly

165.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220

Monochromacy



Original Color

165.1920, 8.2070, -0.0570

Achromatopsia

165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

164.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 165.1920, 8.2070, -0.0570 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(173, 163, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 163, 156)  
}
```

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(173, 163, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 163, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 165.1920, 8.2070, -0.0570 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(173, 163, 156) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 163, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 163, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 163, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 163, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 163,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 165.1920, 8.2070, -0.0570 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 163, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
163, 156) }
```

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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