

Converting Colors

YIQ(165.2910, -14.1210,
-2.8970)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(165.2910, -14.1210, -2.8970)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(165.2910, -14.1210,
-2.8970)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	96ABB0
RGB	150, 171, 176
RGB Percent	59%, 67%, 69%
CMY	0.4118, 0.3294, 0.3099
CMYK	0.15, 0.03, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	191°, 14%, 64%
HSV	191°, 15%, 69%
XYZ	34.9750, 38.7460, 46.7017
YIQ	165.2910, -14.1210, -2.8970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

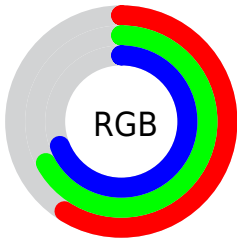
Format	Color
RYB	150, 162, 176
Decimal	9874352
CIELab	68.57, -6.22, -5.02
CIELCh	69, 7.993, 218.954
Yxy	38.7460, 0.2904, 0.3218
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288064432 (0xFF96ABB0)
YUV	165.2910, 5.2795, -13.4102
Hunter-Lab	62.2463, -8.6353, -0.9113

Details

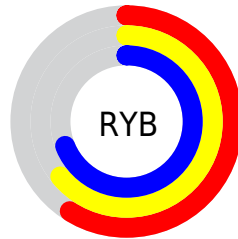
The YIQ color **165.2910, -14.1210, -2.8970** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **160.7090, 14.1210, 2.8970**, and the grayscale version is **165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.1060, -15.0380, -2.7980**, and **113.5900, -13.5250, -2.6850** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **158.1480, -24.0240, -5.1440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **172.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500**.

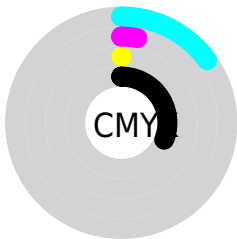
Distribution



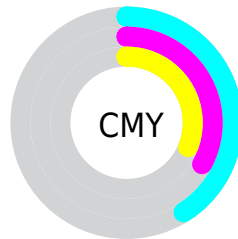
- Red (59%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 165.2910, -14.1210, -2.8970 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 165.2910, -14.1210, -2.8970 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 165.2910,
-14.1210, -2.8970

■ 165.2910,
-14.1210, -2.8970

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 139.1770,
-13.8000, -3.2080

■ 220.1060,
-15.0380, -2.7980

■ 113.5900,
-13.5250, -2.6850

■ 248.4220,
-13.1120, -4.6640

■ 88.8890, -12.9290,
-2.4730

■ 65.7750, -12.6080,
-2.7840

■ 43.0740, -12.0120,
-2.5720

■ 21.7750, -12.6080,
-2.7840

■ 0.6840, -1.9260,

1.8660

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 165.2910,
-14.1210, -2.8970

■ 165.2910,
-14.1210, -2.8970

■ 158.1480,
-24.0240, -5.1440

■ 172.4340, -4.2180,
-0.6500

■ 150.7170,
-33.0560, -6.6560

■ 179.8650, 4.8140,
0.8620

■ 143.5740,
-42.9590, -8.9030

■ 187.0080, 14.7170,
3.1090

■ 136.7300,
-52.2660, -10.9380

■ 193.8520, 24.0240,
5.1440

■ 129.0000,
-61.8940, -12.6620

■ 201.5820, 33.6520,
6.8680

■ 121.8570,
-71.7970, -14.9090

■ 208.4260, 42.9590,
8.9030

■ 114.4260,
-80.8290, -16.4210

■ 210.7740, 41.8590,
6.8110

■ 107.2830,
-90.7320, -18.6680

■ 212.5350, 41.0340,
5.2420

■ 103.4180,
-95.5460, -19.5300

■ 214.2960, 40.2090,
3.6730

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165.0800, -12.1490, -5.5970



165.2910, -14.1210, -2.8970



166.0680, -11.8750, 0.4530

Triad

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



165.2910, -14.1210, -2.8970



168.9240, 6.3260, 6.5020



166.6000, 6.8780, -3.5060

Complementary

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



165.2910, -14.1210, -2.8970



160.7090, 14.1210, 2.8970

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.



167.6330, 11.2790, -0.6650



165.2910, -14.1210, -2.8970



168.6210, 11.5530, 5.3850

Square

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



165.2910, -14.1210, -2.8970



168.2760, -0.5970, 5.3150



168.1110, 12.9290, 2.4730



166.3110, 0.3220, -5.8380

Rectangle

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



165.2910, -14.1210, -2.8970



167.0900, -8.9410, 2.3470



168.1110, 12.9290, 2.4730



167.4970, 8.6660, -2.8700

Sweetspot

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



165.2910, -14.1210, -2.8970



225.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740



165.8320, -8.7550, -12.0430



112.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



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.



165.2910, -14.1210, -2.8970



212.7460, -22.8320, -4.7200



157.6600, -10.5460, 3.9020



85.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



90.2300, -83.2130, -17.2690



15.2910, -14.1210, -2.8970

Inverse Universe

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



160.1680, 8.7550, 12.0430



204.4340, 14.1180, 19.4780



168.3400, 10.5460, -3.9020



83.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



59.8830, 51.3840, 71.0000



10.1680, 8.7550, 12.0430

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 165.2910, -14.1210, -2.8970 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

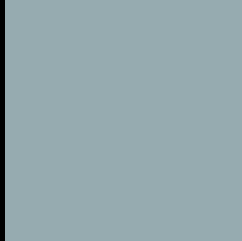
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 165.2910, -14.1210, -2.8970 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

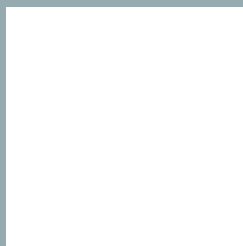
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 165.2910, -14.1210, -2.8970

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.2910, -14.1210, -2.8970.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.2910, -14.1210, -2.8970.

-2.8970.

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

165.2910, -14.1210, -2.8970

Protanopia

167.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010

Deuteranopia

168.6080, 4.4000, 8.3680



Tritanopia

165.8010, -15.4970, 0.0150

Trichromacy



Original Color

165.2910, -14.1210, -2.8970

Protanomaly

166.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820

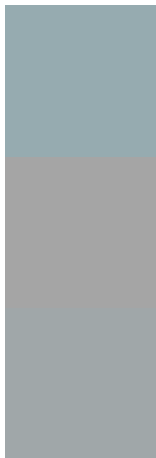
Deuteranomaly

167.2650, -2.0640, 4.3680

Tritanomaly

165.4590, -14.5340, -0.9180

Monochromacy



Original Color

165.2910, -14.1210, -2.8970

Achromatopsia

165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

165.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 165.2910, -14.1210, -2.8970 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(150, 171, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 171, 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(150, 171, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 171, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 165.2910, -14.1210, -2.8970 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(150, 171, 176) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 171, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 171, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 171, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 171, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 171,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 165.2910, -14.1210, -2.8970 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 171, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
171, 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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