

Converting Colors

YIQ(165.4820, -13.3410,
-6.0210)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(165.4820, -13.3410, -6.0210)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(165.4820, -13.3410,
-6.0210)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	95ADAA
RGB	149, 173, 170
RGB Percent	58%, 68%, 67%
CMY	0.4157, 0.3215, 0.3334
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.02, 0.32
HSL	172°, 13%, 63%
HSV	172°, 14%, 68%
XYZ	34.5917, 39.1809, 43.7633
YIQ	165.4820, -13.3410, -6.0210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

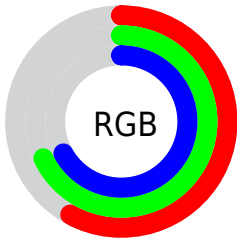
Format	Color
RYB	149, 162, 173
Decimal	9809322
CIELab	68.88, -8.89, -1.25
CIElCh	69, 8.976, 188.001
Yxy	39.1809, 0.2943, 0.3334
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287999402 (0xFF95ADAA)
YUV	165.4820, 2.2274, -14.4547
Hunter-Lab	62.5947, -10.8963, 2.3634

Details

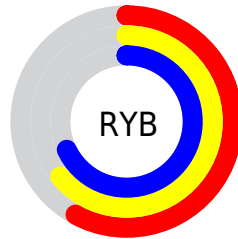
The YIQ color **165.4820, -13.3410, -6.0210** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **156.5180, 13.3410, 6.0210**, and the grayscale version is **165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.1830, -13.9370, -6.2330**, and **113.7810, -12.7450, -5.8090** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **160.1710, -22.8310, -10.2470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **170.7930, -3.8510, -1.7950**.

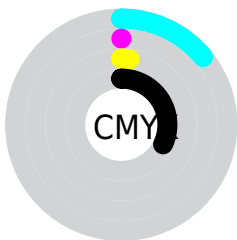
Distribution



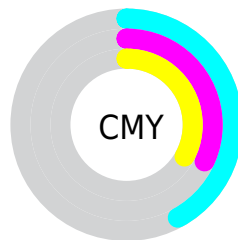
- Red (58%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 165.4820, -13.3410, -6.0210 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 165.4820, -13.3410, -6.0210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 165.4820,
-13.3410, -6.0210

■ 165.4820,
-13.3410, -6.0210

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 138.8950,
-13.0660, -5.4980

■ 220.1830,
-13.9370, -6.2330

■ 113.7810,
-12.7450, -5.8090

■ 248.0090,
-13.3870, -5.1870

■ 89.0800, -12.1490,
-5.5970

■ 65.4930, -11.8740,
-5.0740

■ 43.3790, -11.5530,
-5.3850

■ 22.1940, -12.4700,
-5.2860

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 165.4820,
-13.3410, -6.0210

■ 165.4820,
-13.3410, -6.0210

■ 160.1710,
-22.8310, -10.2470

■ 170.7930, -3.8510,
-1.7950

■ 154.5610,
-32.9170, -14.6850

■ 176.4030, 6.2350,
2.6430

■ 149.1360,
-42.0860, -19.2220

■ 181.8280, 15.4040,
7.1800

■ 143.8250,
-51.5760, -23.4480

■ 187.1390, 24.8940,
11.4060

■ 138.2150,
-61.6620, -27.8860

■ 192.4500, 34.3840,
15.6320

■ 132.9040,
-71.1520, -32.1120

■ 198.0600, 44.4700,
20.0700

■ 127.5930,
-80.6420, -36.3380

■ 198.8860, 45.0200,
21.1160

■ 122.2820,
-90.1320, -40.5640

■ 199.1140, 44.3780,
21.7380

■ 118.7650,
-96.0460, -43.5180

■ 199.4560, 43.4150,
22.6710

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165.7770, -6.9220, -6.7140



165.4820, -13.3410, -6.0210



165.5080, -16.2300, -3.2220

Triad

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



165.4820, -13.3410, -6.0210



168.9170, -0.9640, 6.4600



169.0030, 13.1130, -0.8630

Complementary

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



165.4820, -13.3410, -6.0210



156.5180, 13.3410, 6.0210

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.



169.0080, 14.7170, 3.1090



165.4820, -13.3410, -6.0210



169.6360, 7.1970, 7.2370

Square

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



165.4820, -13.3410, -6.0210



168.0300, -8.7120, 3.7040



169.9200, 12.1490, 5.5970



167.6710, 8.1160, -3.9160

Rectangle

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



165.4820, -13.3410, -6.0210



166.2740, -15.4510, -0.8190



169.9200, 12.1490, 5.5970



169.2420, 13.9380, 0.7060

Sweetspot

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



165.4820, -13.3410, -6.0210



221.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190



163.9850, -4.8120, -11.9160



110.3910, -2.6590, -1.3710



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.



165.4820, -13.3410, -6.0210



212.1820, -21.3640, -9.3000



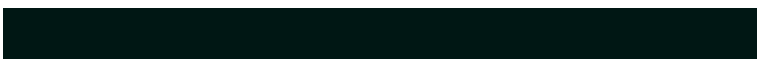
160.5410, -11.8290, -0.3810



84.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190



103.0980, -83.6220, -37.3980



15.7810, -12.7450, -5.8090

Inverse Universe

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



156.5180, 13.3410, 6.0210



197.9320, 21.0430, 9.6110



161.4590, 11.8290, 0.3810



80.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



47.0160, 83.3010, 37.7090



7.2190, 12.7450, 5.8090

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 165.4820, -13.3410, -6.0210 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

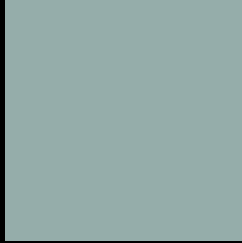
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 165.4820, -13.3410, -6.0210 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

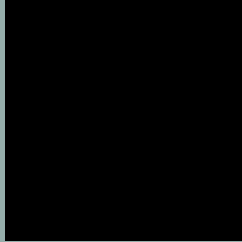
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 165.4820, -13.3410, -6.0210

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.4820, -13.3410, -6.0210.



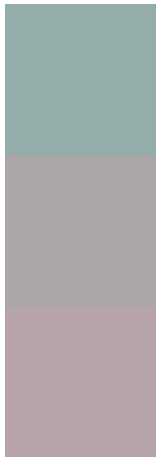
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.4820, -13.3410, -6.0210.

-6.0210.

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

165.4820, -13.3410, -6.0210

Protanopia

168.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480

Deuteranopia

169.7070, 8.4350, 6.8270



Tritanopia

166.8010, -15.4970, 0.0150

Trichromacy



Original Color

165.4820, -13.3410, -6.0210

Protanomaly

167.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830

Deuteranomaly

168.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800

Tritanomaly

166.5190, -14.7630, -2.2750

Monochromacy



Original Color

165.4820, -13.3410, -6.0210

Achromatopsia

165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

165.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 165.4820, -13.3410, -6.0210 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(149, 173, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 173, 170)  
}
```

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(149, 173, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 173, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 165.4820, -13.3410, -6.0210 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(149, 173, 170) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 173, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 173, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 173, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 173, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 173,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 165.4820, -13.3410, -6.0210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 173, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
173, 170) }
```

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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