

Converting Colors

YIQ(165.5170, -3.2540, -7.1100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(165.5170, -3.2540, -7.1100)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(165.5170, -3.2540,
-7.1100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9EAB9D
RGB	158, 171, 157
RGB Percent	62%, 67%, 62%
CMY	0.3804, 0.3294, 0.3843
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.08, 0.33
HSL	116°, 8%, 64%
HSV	116°, 8%, 67%
XYZ	34.7483, 38.8302, 37.5616
YIQ	165.5170, -3.2540, -7.1100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

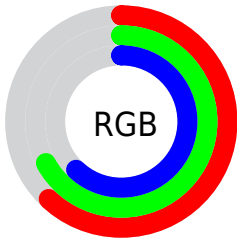
Format	Color
RYB	157, 171, 170
Decimal	10398621
CIELab	68.63, -7.26, 5.64
CIElCh	69, 9.191, 142.127
Yxy	38.8302, 0.3127, 0.3494
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288588701 (0xFF9EAB9D)
YUV	165.5170, -4.1989, -6.5924
Hunter-Lab	62.3139, -9.5120, 7.8809

Details

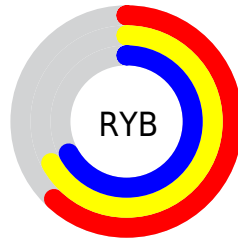
The YIQ color $165.5170, -3.2540, -7.1100$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $162.4830, 3.2540, 7.1100$, and the grayscale version is $166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $220.5170, -3.2540, -7.1100$, and $113.9300, -2.9790, -6.5870$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $158.7950, -7.3330, -15.7890$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $172.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690$.

Distribution



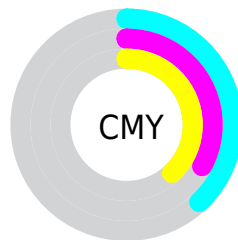
- Red (62%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 165.5170, -3.2540, -7.1100 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 165.5170, -3.2540, -7.1100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 165.5170, -3.2540,
-7.1100

■ 165.5170, -3.2540,
-7.1100

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 138.9300, -2.9790,
-6.5870

■ 220.5170, -3.2540,
-7.1100

■ 113.9300, -2.9790,
-6.5870

■ 249.1040, -3.5290,
-7.6330

■ 89.0440, -3.3000,
-6.2760

■ 66.0440, -3.3000,
-6.2760

■ 43.7560, -2.4290,
-5.5410

■ 22.7560, -2.4290,
-5.5410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 165.5170, -3.2540,
-7.1100

■ 165.5170, -3.2540,
-7.1100

■ 158.7950, -7.3330,
-15.7890

■ 172.2390, 0.8250,
1.5690

■ 152.0730,
-11.4120, -24.4680

■ 178.9610, 4.9040,
10.2480

■ 145.3510,
-15.4910, -33.1470

■ 185.6830, 8.9830,
18.9270

■ 138.6290,
-19.5700, -41.8260

■ 192.4050, 13.0620,
27.6060

■ 132.0920,
-22.7320, -50.6040

■ 198.9420, 16.2240,
36.3840

■ 125.3700,
-26.8110, -59.2830

■ 205.0940, 21.9080,
43.5080

■ 118.6480,
-30.8900, -67.9620

■ 205.6920, 23.1000,
43.9320

■ 111.9260,
-34.9690, -76.6410

■ 105.2040,
-39.0480, -85.3200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



166.7630, 4.8610, -5.4990



165.5170, -3.2540, -7.1100



164.6240, -10.8650, -6.8410

Triad

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



165.5170, -3.2540, -7.1100



166.8230, -12.5630, 1.9090



169.0620, 14.6250, 4.7770

Complementary

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



165.5170, -3.2540, -7.1100



162.4830, 3.2540, 7.1100

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.



169.1910, 9.9480, 6.9400



165.5170, -3.2540, -7.1100



167.9380, -5.4570, 5.2870

Square

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



165.5170, -3.2540, -7.1100



165.4480, -16.0010, -1.8650



168.5970, 2.9330, 7.4210



168.6550, 14.2130, 1.2290

Rectangle

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



165.5170, -3.2540, -7.1100



164.4110, -14.5790, -5.6110



168.5970, 2.9330, 7.4210



169.1050, 13.0660, 5.4980

Sweetspot

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



165.5170, -3.2540, -7.1100



220.2340, -0.7790, -2.4030



168.8170, 4.7690, -3.8310



111.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460



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.



165.5170, -3.2540, -7.1100



213.2130, -5.4540, -11.2940



165.9020, -5.7760, -5.4560



83.5820, -1.8790, -4.4950



91.3390, -34.6940, -76.1180



14.0990, -5.1330, -11.6050

Inverse Universe

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



162.4830, 3.2540, 7.1100



208.4880, 4.8580, 11.0820



162.0980, 5.7760, 5.4560



81.4180, 1.8790, 4.4950



58.9600, 35.2900, 76.3300



8.9010, 5.1330, 11.6050

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 165.5170, -3.2540, -7.1100 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 165.5170, -3.2540, -7.1100 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

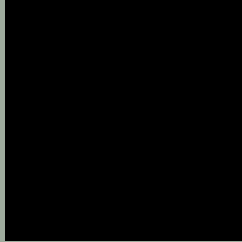
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

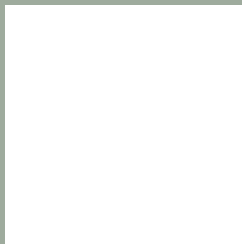
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 165.5170, -3.2540, -7.1100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.5170, -3.2540, -7.1100.



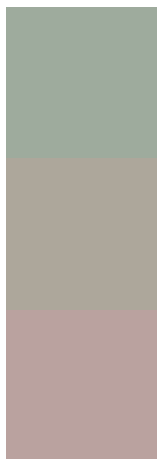
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.5170, -3.2540,

-7.1100.

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

165.5170, -3.2540, -7.1100

Protanopia

167.4260, 7.4280, -2.4600

Deuteranopia

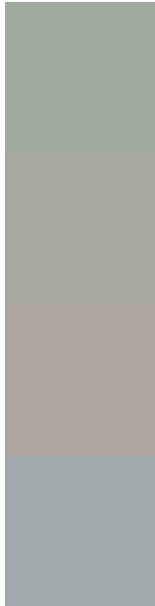
168.8340, 15.2670, 4.1550



Tritanopia

167.6880, -7.7490, 2.7710

Trichromacy



Original Color

165.5170, -3.2540, -7.1100

Protanomaly

166.6320, 3.8520, -3.7320

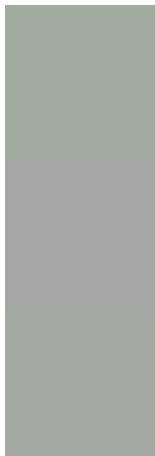
Deuteranomaly

167.4910, 8.8030, 0.1550

Tritanomaly

166.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630

Monochromacy



Original Color

165.5170, -3.2540, -7.1100

Achromatopsia

166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

165.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 165.5170, -3.2540, -7.1100 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(158, 171, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 171, 157)  
}
```

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(158, 171, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 171, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 165.5170, -3.2540, -7.1100 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(158, 171, 157) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 171, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 171, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 171, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 171, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 171,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 165.5170, -3.2540, -7.1100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 171, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
171, 157) }
```

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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