

Converting Colors

YIQ(165.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(165.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(165.5810, -0.1380,
2.5020)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7A4AA
RGB	167, 164, 170
RGB Percent	65%, 64%, 67%
CMY	0.3451, 0.3569, 0.3333
CMYK	0.02, 0.04, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	270°, 3%, 65%
HSV	270°, 4%, 67%
XYZ	36.4677, 37.6685, 43.3782
YIQ	165.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

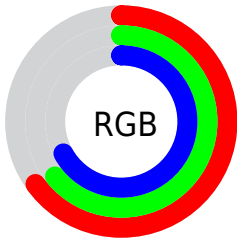
Format	Color
RYB	167, 164, 170
Decimal	10986666
CIELab	67.78, 2.22, -2.72
CIELCh	68, 3.515, 309.213
Yxy	37.6685, 0.3103, 0.3205
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289176746 (0xFFA7A4AA)
YUV	165.5810, 2.1786, 1.2445
Hunter-Lab	61.3747, -1.3441, 1.0574

Details

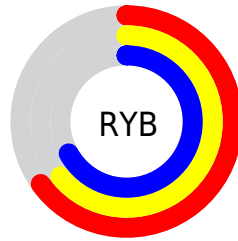
The YIQ color **165.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **168.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020**, and the grayscale version is **166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020**, and **113.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153.2100, -0.2310, 9.6970**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177.9520, -0.0450, -4.6930**.

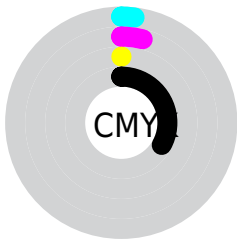
Distribution



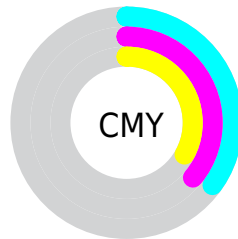
- Red (65%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 165.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020 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 165.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 165.5810, -0.1380,
2.5020

■ 165.5810, -0.1380,
2.5020

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 139.5810, -0.1380,
2.5020

■ 220.5810, -0.1380,
2.5020

■ 113.5810, -0.1380,
2.5020

■ 248.9940, 0.1370,
3.0250

■ 89.4670, 0.1830,
2.1910

■ 66.1680, -0.4130,
1.9790

■ 44.0540, -0.0920,
1.6680

■ 23.1680, -0.4130,
1.9790

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 165.5810, -0.1380,
2.5020

■ 165.5810, -0.1380,
2.5020

■ 153.2100, -0.2310,
9.6970

■ 177.9520, -0.0450,
-4.6930

■ 140.5400, -0.9200,
16.6800

■ 190.6220, 0.6440,
-11.6760

■ 128.1690, -1.0130,
23.8750

■ 202.9930, 0.7370,
-18.8710

■ 115.4990, -1.7020,
30.8580

■ 215.6630, 1.4260,
-25.8540

■ 103.1280, -1.7950,
38.0530

■ 228.0340, 1.5190,
-33.0490

■ 90.4580, -2.4840,
45.0360

■ 234.2470, 5.2330,
-34.2790

■ 78.0870, -2.5770,
52.2310

■ 236.6390, 10.0010,
-32.5830

■ 65.4170, -3.2660,
59.2140

■ 239.3300, 15.3650,
-30.6750

■ 53.0460, -3.3590,
66.4090

■ 241.7220, 20.1330,
-28.9790

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420



165.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



165.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280

Triad

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



165.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



165.2240, 5.1810, -0.2830



164.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190

Complementary

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



165.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



168.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020

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.



164.4510, -2.8880, -2.7280



165.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



164.9140, 3.1180, -1.4420

Square

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



165.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



165.4630, 6.0060, 1.2860



164.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020



164.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860

Rectangle

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



165.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



165.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



164.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020



164.0810, -4.7220, -2.5300

Sweetspot

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



165.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



220.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340



166.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



111.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230



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.



165.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



215.2220, -0.5050, 3.6470



166.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380



81.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680



38.9980, -3.4040, 61.7160



5.2700, -0.4600, 8.3400

Inverse Universe

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



166.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



216.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



167.5220, -1.6500, -3.1380



81.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



52.6880, 64.4540, 54.3900



7.1200, 8.7100, 7.3500

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 165.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

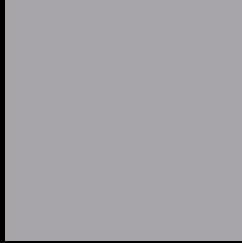
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 165.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

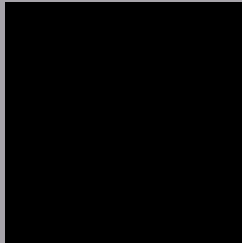
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 165.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.5810, -0.1380,

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

165.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020

Protanopia

165.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900

Deuteranopia

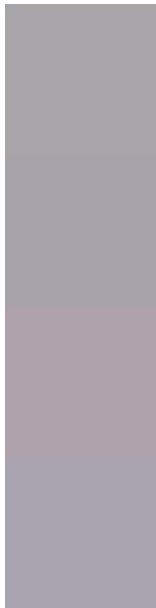
166.6360, 7.1970, 7.2370



Tritanopia

165.9770, -1.1930, 5.1030

Trichromacy



Original Color

165.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020

Protanomaly

165.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900

Deuteranomaly

166.0270, 4.5380, 5.8660

Tritanomaly

165.7490, -0.5510, 4.4810

Monochromacy



Original Color

165.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020

Achromatopsia

166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

165.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 165.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020 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(167, 164, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 164, 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(167, 164, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 164, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 165.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020 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(167, 164, 170) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 164, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 164, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 164, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 164, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 164,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 165.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 164, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
164, 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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