

Converting Colors

YIQ(165.6170, -18.1550,
-6.8830)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(165.6170, -18.1550, -6.8830)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(165.6170, -18.1550,
-6.8830)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90AFAE
RGB	144, 175, 174
RGB Percent	56%, 69%, 68%
CMY	0.4354, 0.3137, 0.3177
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.01, 0.31
HSL	178°, 16%, 63%
HSV	178°, 18%, 69%
XYZ	34.4690, 39.6479, 45.8712
YIQ	165.6170, -18.1550, -6.8830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

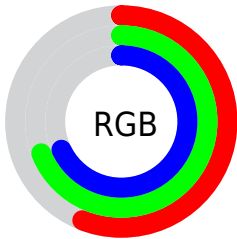
Format	Color
RYB	144, 160, 175
Decimal	9482158
CIELab	69.22, -10.76, -3.00
CIELCh	69, 11.170, 195.596
Yxy	39.6479, 0.2873, 0.3304
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287672238 (0xFF90AFAE)
YUV	165.6170, 4.1328, -18.9581
Hunter-Lab	62.9666, -12.4775, 0.8838

Details

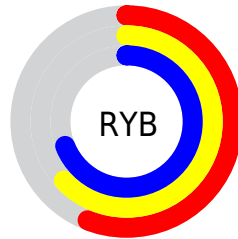
The YIQ color **165.6170, -18.1550, -6.8830** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **153.3830, 18.1550, 6.8830**, and the grayscale version is **166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.9050, -19.0260, -7.6180**, and **113.9160, -17.5590, -6.6710** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **160.1210, -28.5620, -11.0100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **170.8140, -8.3440, -2.9680**.

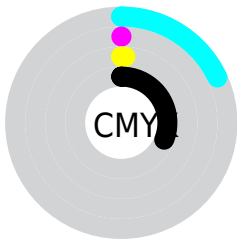
Distribution



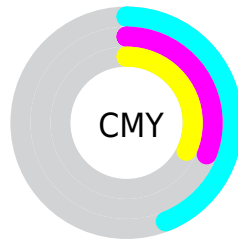
- Red (56%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 165.6170, -18.1550, -6.8830 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 165.6170, -18.1550, -6.8830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 165.6170,
-18.1550, -6.8830

■ 165.6170,
-18.1550, -6.8830

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 138.9160,
-17.5590, -6.6710

■ 220.9050,
-19.0260, -7.6180

■ 113.9160,
-17.5590, -6.6710

■ 246.3290,
-17.2840, -6.1480

■ 89.2150, -16.9630,
-6.4590

■ 65.5140, -16.3670,
-6.2470

■ 42.6280, -16.6880,
-5.9360

■ 21.3290, -17.2840,
-6.1480

■ 0.4560, -1.2840,

1.2440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 165.6170,
-18.1550, -6.8830

■ 165.6170,
-18.1550, -6.8830

■ 160.1210,
-28.5620, -11.0100

■ 170.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 155.0380,
-38.6940, -14.6140

■ 176.1960, 2.3840,
0.8480

■ 149.5420,
-49.1010, -18.7410

■ 181.3930, 12.1950,
4.7630

■ 144.4590,
-59.2330, -22.3450

■ 186.7750, 22.9230,
8.5790

■ 138.9630,
-69.6400, -26.4720

■ 191.9720, 32.7340,
12.4940

■ 133.7660,
-79.4510, -30.3870

■ 197.3540, 43.4620,
16.3100

■ 128.3840,
-90.1790, -34.2030

■ 199.2620, 46.7170,
17.8930

■ 123.1870,
-99.9900, -38.1180

■ 199.3760, 46.3960,
18.2040

■ 121.9910,
-102.3740, -38.9660

Harmonies

Analogous

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



166.2710, -11.3690, -8.7210



165.6170, -18.1550, -6.8830



166.3550, -20.1730, -3.3490

Triad

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



165.6170, -18.1550, -6.8830



170.6400, 1.3740, 8.1420



169.5470, 14.3970, -2.1070

Complementary

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



165.6170, -18.1550, -6.8830



153.3830, 18.1550, 6.8830

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.



170.4490, 17.7890, 2.5010



165.6170, -18.1550, -6.8830



171.4300, 10.7730, 8.5090

Square

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



165.6170, -18.1550, -6.8830



169.3830, -8.2080, 5.5840



170.8990, 16.6420, 6.7700



168.3180, 7.6120, -5.7960

Rectangle

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



165.6170, -18.1550, -6.8830



167.1320, -17.9270, 0.0010



170.8990, 16.6420, 6.7700



169.9710, 16.1390, -0.6370

Sweetspot

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



165.6170, -18.1550, -6.8830



223.7110, -6.5560, -2.3320



162.4960, -7.9290, -16.0010



112.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



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.



165.6170, -18.1550, -6.8830



212.4200, -27.9660, -10.7980



157.5130, -14.6260, 0.7500



84.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190



104.5800, -87.7950, -33.3550



16.0090, -13.3870, -5.1870

Inverse Universe

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



153.3830, 18.1550, 6.8830



193.5800, 27.9660, 10.7980



161.4870, 14.6260, -0.7500



80.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



45.4200, 87.7950, 33.3550



6.9910, 13.3870, 5.1870

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 165.6170, -18.1550, -6.8830 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

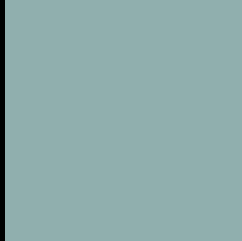
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 165.6170, -18.1550, -6.8830 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

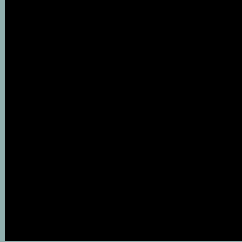
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 165.6170, -18.1550, -6.8830

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.6170, -18.1550, -6.8830.



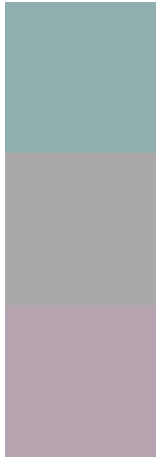
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.6170, -18.1550, -6.8830.

-6.8830.

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

165.6170, -18.1550, -6.8830

Protanopia

169.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580

Deuteranopia

170.4510, 6.2800, 7.3360



Tritanopia

166.5230, -20.5860, -1.3700

Trichromacy



Original Color

165.6170, -18.1550, -6.8830

Protanomaly

168.0100, -5.9600, -2.1200

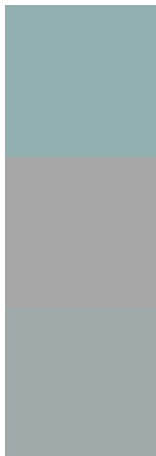
Deuteranomaly

168.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770

Tritanomaly

166.2410, -19.8520, -3.6600

Monochromacy



Original Color

165.6170, -18.1550, -6.8830

Achromatopsia

166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

165.7110, -6.5560, -2.3320

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 165.6170, -18.1550, -6.8830 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(144, 175, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 175, 174)  
}
```

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(144, 175, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 175, 174) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 165.6170, -18.1550, -6.8830 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(144, 175, 174) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 175, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(144, 175, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 175, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 175, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 175,  
174) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 165.6170, -18.1550, -6.8830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 175, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
175, 174) }
```

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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