

Converting Colors

YIQ(165.6830, -18.5210,
-11.2650)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(165.6830, -18.5210, -11.2650)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(165.6830, -18.5210,
-11.2650)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8DB2A7
RGB	141, 178, 167
RGB Percent	55%, 70%, 65%
CMY	0.4471, 0.3019, 0.3452
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.06, 0.30
HSL	162°, 19%, 63%
HSV	162°, 21%, 70%
XYZ	33.8774, 40.2970, 42.5438
YIQ	165.6830, -18.5210, -11.2650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

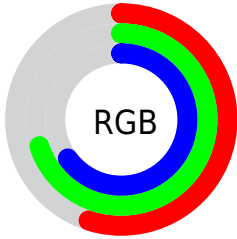
Format	Color
RYB	141, 163, 178
Decimal	9286311
CIELab	69.68, -14.80, 1.51
CIELCh	70, 14.881, 174.171
Yxy	40.2970, 0.2902, 0.3453
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287476391 (0xFF8DB2A7)
YUV	165.6830, 0.6493, -21.6470
Hunter-Lab	63.4799, -15.8295, 4.7002

Details

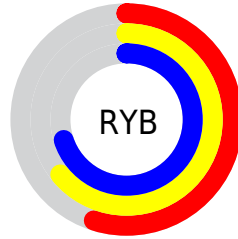
The YIQ color **165.6830, -18.5210, -11.2650** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **153.3170, 18.5210, 11.2650**, and the grayscale version is **166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.9710, -19.3920, -12.0000**, and **113.3950, -17.6500, -10.5300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **159.7310, -27.6440, -16.6360**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **171.6350, -9.3980, -5.8940**.

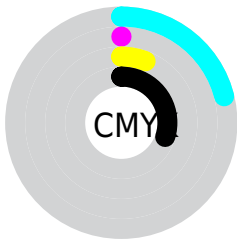
Distribution



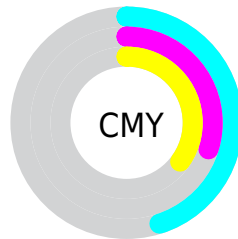
- Red (55%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 165.6830, -18.5210, -11.2650 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 165.6830, -18.5210, -11.2650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 165.6830,
-18.5210, -11.2650

■ 165.6830,
-18.5210, -11.2650

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 139.0960,
-18.2460, -10.7420

■ 220.9710,
-19.3920, -12.0000

■ 113.3950,
-17.6500, -10.5300

■ 244.9760,
-17.7880, -8.0280

■ 88.8080, -17.3750,
-10.0070

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 64.8080, -17.3750,
-10.0070

■ 42.2210, -17.1000,
-9.4840

■ 21.5200, -16.5040,
-9.2720

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 165.6830,
-18.5210, -11.2650

■ 165.6830,
-18.5210, -11.2650

■ 159.7310,
-27.6440, -16.6360

■ 171.6350, -9.3980,
-5.8940

■ 153.6650,
-36.4460, -22.3180

■ 177.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 148.0120,
-44.9730, -27.4770

■ 183.3540, 7.9310,
4.9470

■ 142.0600,
-54.0960, -32.8480

■ 189.3060, 17.0540,
10.3180

■ 135.9940,
-62.8980, -38.5300

■ 195.3720, 25.8560,
16.0000

■ 130.0420,
-72.0210, -43.9010

■ 201.3240, 34.9790,
21.3710

■ 124.0900,
-81.1440, -49.2720

■ 203.9870, 37.5460,
24.4100

■ 118.7360,
-89.0750, -54.2190

■ 204.5570, 35.9410,
25.9650

■ 205.2410, 34.0150,
27.8310

Harmonies

Analogous

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



166.9140, -6.0500, -11.5060



165.6830, -18.5210, -11.2650



165.4850, -26.5910, -8.1830

Triad

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



165.6830, -18.5210, -11.2650



171.6760, -7.4750, 8.8210



171.2600, 22.6950, 1.6950

Complementary

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



165.6830, -18.5210, -11.2650



153.3170, 18.5210, 11.2650

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.



172.2480, 22.9690, 7.7450



165.6830, -18.5210, -11.2650



172.7870, 5.4540, 11.2940

Square

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



165.6830, -18.5210, -11.2650



168.8700, -19.9450, 3.5350



172.8330, 17.0080, 11.1520



170.0480, 17.2400, -4.0720

Rectangle

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



165.6830, -18.5210, -11.2650



166.2940, -27.3710, -5.0590



172.8330, 17.0080, 11.1520



171.9120, 23.7950, 3.7870

Sweetspot

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



165.6830, -18.5210, -11.2650



227.3580, -7.0600, -4.2120



166.0080, -3.6190, -17.0190



114.3800, -4.1260, -2.3180



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



165.6830, -18.5210, -11.2650



212.7200, -29.1110, -17.5830



162.8280, -20.1270, -4.1830



86.0810, -4.7220, -2.5300



102.0090, -76.4220, -46.7420



17.3140, -12.9280, -8.0000

Inverse Universe

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



153.3170, 18.5210, 11.2650



193.2800, 29.1110, 17.5830



156.1720, 20.1270, 4.1830



83.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



50.9910, 76.4220, 46.7420



8.6860, 12.9280, 8.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 165.6830, -18.5210, -11.2650 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

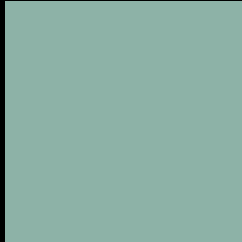
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 165.6830, -18.5210, -11.2650 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

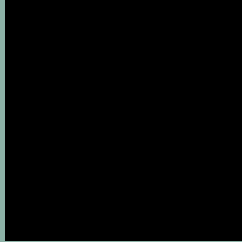
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

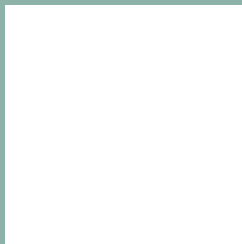
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 165.6830, -18.5210, -11.2650 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.6830, -18.5210, -11.2650.



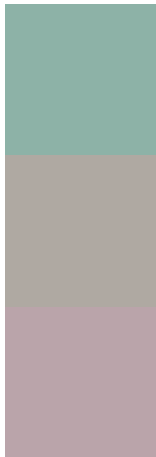
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.6830, -18.5210, -11.2650.

-11.2650.

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

165.6830, -18.5210, -11.2650

Protanopia

169.9960, 5.8230, -0.9050

Deuteranopia

171.2620, 11.1860, 6.5300



Tritanopia

167.6260, -22.3740, -2.0060

Trichromacy



Original Color

165.6830, -18.5210, -11.2650

Protanomaly

168.3970, -2.7960, -4.3960

Deuteranomaly

169.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120

Tritanomaly

167.0020, -20.6770, -5.2290

Monochromacy



Original Color

165.6830, -18.5210, -11.2650

Achromatopsia

166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

165.6570, -6.4640, -4.0000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 165.6830, -18.5210, -11.2650 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(141, 178, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 178, 167)  
}
```

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(141, 178, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 178, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 165.6830, -18.5210, -11.2650 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(141, 178, 167) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 178, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 178, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 178, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 178, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 178,  
167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 165.6830, -18.5210, -11.2650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 178, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
178, 167) }
```

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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