

Converting Colors

YIQ(165.7860, -11.1410,
-1.8370)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(165.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(165.7860, -11.1410,
-1.8370)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9AAAAF
RGB	154, 170, 175
RGB Percent	60%, 67%, 69%
CMY	0.3961, 0.3333, 0.3138
CMYK	0.12, 0.03, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	194°, 12%, 65%
HSV	194°, 12%, 69%
XYZ	35.4374, 38.7158, 46.1563
YIQ	165.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

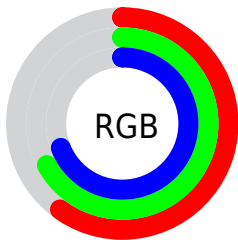
Format	Color
RYB	154, 163, 175
Decimal	10136239
CIELab	68.54, -4.55, -4.47
CIELCh	69, 6.380, 224.522
Yxy	38.7158, 0.2946, 0.3218
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288326319 (0xFF9AAAAF)
YUV	165.7860, 4.5425, -10.3363
Hunter-Lab	62.2220, -7.2272, -0.4259

Details

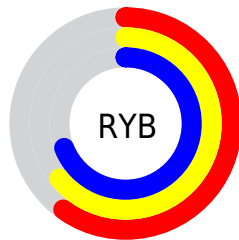
The YIQ color $165.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $163.2140, 11.1410, 1.8370$, and the grayscale version is $166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $220.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370$, and $114.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $158.0560, -20.7690, -3.5610$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $173.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250$.

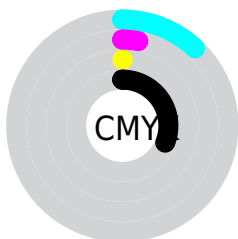
Distribution



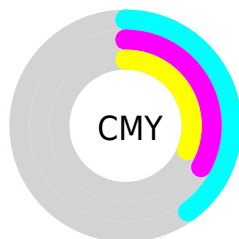
- Red (60%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 165.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370 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 165.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 165.7860,
-11.1410, -1.8370

■ 165.7860,
-11.1410, -1.8370

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 139.6720,
-10.8200, -2.1480

■ 220.4870,
-11.7370, -2.0490

■ 114.0850,
-10.5450, -1.6250

■ 249.0310,
-10.4530, -3.2930

■ 89.3840, -9.9490,
-1.4130

■ 65.9710, -10.2240,
-1.9360

■ 43.5690, -9.0320,
-1.5120

■ 23.1560, -9.3070,
-2.0350

■ 0.5700, -1.6050,

1.5550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 165.7860,
-11.1410, -1.8370

■ 165.7860,
-11.1410, -1.8370

■ 158.0560,
-20.7690, -3.5610

■ 173.2170, -2.1090,
-0.3250

■ 150.6250,
-29.8010, -5.0730

■ 180.9470, 7.5190,
1.3990

■ 142.8950,
-39.4290, -6.7970

■ 188.3780, 16.5510,
2.9110

■ 134.8770,
-48.1860, -7.7860

■ 196.6950, 25.9040,
4.1120

■ 127.1470,
-57.8140, -9.5100

■ 204.1260, 34.9360,
5.6240

■ 119.7160,
-66.8460, -11.0220

■ 210.6600, 42.1800,
6.5000

■ 112.2850,
-75.8780, -12.5340

■ 213.0080, 41.0800,
4.4080

■ 104.5550,
-85.5060, -14.2580

■ 215.3560, 39.9800,
2.3160

■ 98.0210, -92.7500,
-15.1340

■ 217.7040, 38.8800,
0.2240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165.5040, -10.4070, -4.1270



165.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370



166.7370, -9.4450, 0.4670

Triad

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



165.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370



168.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220



166.9310, 4.4480, -3.5200

Complementary

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



165.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370



163.2140, 11.1410, 1.8370

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.



167.5510, 8.5740, -1.2020



165.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370



168.1970, 9.8110, 3.9150

Square

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



165.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370



168.2330, 0.9620, 4.5940



167.9150, 10.5450, 1.6250



165.7670, -0.9620, -4.5940

Rectangle

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



165.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370



166.8730, -6.8320, 2.6720



167.9150, 10.5450, 1.6250



166.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730

Sweetspot

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



165.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370



223.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



166.8970, -7.3800, -9.4280



112.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



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.



165.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370



212.7360, -16.8720, -2.6000



159.9160, -8.3910, 3.3930



83.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



84.6050, -79.7750, -13.4950



13.1880, -12.3330, -2.2610

Inverse Universe

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



162.1030, 7.3800, 9.4280



207.3040, 11.3680, 14.2480



169.0840, 8.3910, -3.3930



81.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



57.9600, 52.4850, 67.5650



8.9290, 7.9300, 10.4740

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 165.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

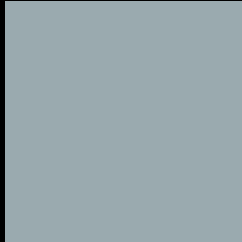
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 165.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

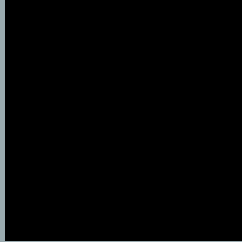
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

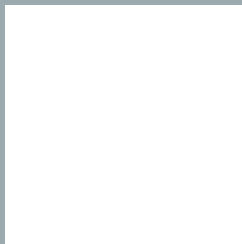
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 165.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370.

-1.8370.

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

165.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370

Protanopia

167.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010

Deuteranopia

168.7930, 5.3170, 8.2690



Tritanopia

166.2960, -12.5170, 1.0750

Trichromacy



Original Color

165.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370

Protanomaly

166.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290

Deuteranomaly

167.7490, -0.5510, 4.4810

Tritanomaly

165.9540, -11.5540, 0.1420

Monochromacy



Original Color

165.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370

Achromatopsia

166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

165.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 165.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370 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(154, 170, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 170, 175)  
}
```

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(154, 170, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 170, 175) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 165.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370 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(154, 170, 175) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 170, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 170, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 170, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 170, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 170,  
175) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 165.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 170, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
170, 175) }
```

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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