

Converting Colors

YIQ(166.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(166.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960)
contains.

| | |
|------------------------------------------------|----|
| YIQ(166.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**YIQ(166.2600, -3.6680,
0.3960)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | A3A7AB |
| RGB | 163, 167, 171 |
| RGB Percent | 64%, 65%, 67% |
| CMY | 0.3608, 0.3451, 0.3294 |
| CMYK | 0.05, 0.02, 0.00, 0.33 |
| HSL | 210°, 5%, 65% |
| HSV | 210°, 5%, 67% |
| XYZ | 36.2732, 38.3645, 44.0191 |
| YIQ | 166.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

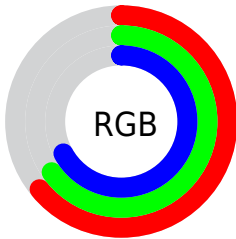
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|
| RYB | 163, 166, 171 |
| Decimal | 10725291 |
| CIELab | 68.29, -0.64, -2.56 |
| CIElCh | 68, 2.638, 256.051 |
| Yxy | 38.3645, 0.3057, 0.3233 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4288915371 (0xFFA3A7AB) |
| YUV | 166.2600, 2.3368, -2.8590 |
| Hunter-Lab | 61.9391, -3.8590, 1.2209 |

Details

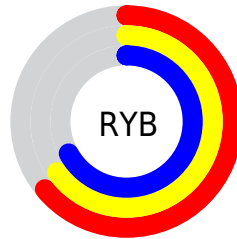
The YIQ color **166.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **167.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960**, and the grayscale version is **166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960**, and **114.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **155.8940, -11.3250, 1.4990**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **176.6260, 3.9890, -0.7070**.

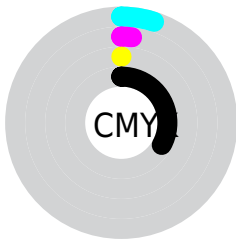
Distribution



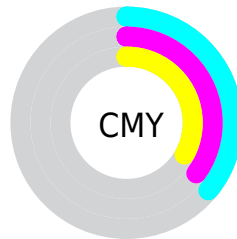
- Red (64%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (67%)



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



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 166.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960 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 166.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 166.2600, -3.6680,
0.3960

■ 166.2600, -3.6680,
0.3960

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 140.2600, -3.6680,
0.3960

■ 221.2600, -3.6680,
0.3960

■ 114.2600, -3.6680,
0.3960

■ 249.9610, -4.2640,
0.1840

■ 90.1460, -3.3470,
0.0850

■ 66.5590, -3.0720,
0.6080

■ 44.4450, -2.7510,
0.2970

■ 23.4450, -2.7510,
0.2970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 166.2600, -3.6680,
0.3960

■ 166.2600, -3.6680,
0.3960

■ 155.8940,
-11.3250, 1.4990

■ 176.6260, 3.9890,
-0.7070

■ 146.1150,
-19.2570, 2.0790

■ 186.4050, 11.9210,
-1.2870

■ 135.7490,
-26.9140, 3.1820

■ 196.7710, 19.5780,
-2.3900

■ 125.9700,
-34.8460, 3.7620

■ 206.5500, 27.5100,
-2.9700

■ 115.6040,
-42.5030, 4.8650

■ 216.9160, 35.1670,
-4.0730

■ 105.5260,
-51.0310, 5.2330

■ 223.7050, 37.1390,
-6.7730

■ 95.1600, -58.6880,
6.3360

■ 228.9880, 34.6640,
-11.4800

■ 85.3810, -66.6200,
6.9160

■ 233.6840, 32.4640,
-15.6640

■ 75.0150, -74.2770,
8.0190

■ 238.9670, 29.9890,
-20.3710

Harmonies

Analogous

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



166.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



166.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



166.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550

Triad

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



166.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



167.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



165.6470, -0.5040, -1.8800

Complementary

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



166.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



167.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960

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.



166.4300, 1.6050, -1.5550



166.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



166.5660, 4.2180, 0.6500

Square

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



166.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



167.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



166.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960



165.8640, -2.6130, -2.2050

Rectangle

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



166.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



167.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680



166.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960



165.9460, 0.0920, -1.6680

Sweetspot

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



166.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



220.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990



168.1520, -3.4840, -2.9400



111.7010, -0.5960, -0.2120



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



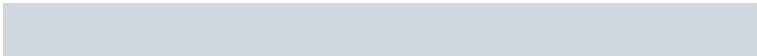
112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



166.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



214.0040, -5.8230, 0.9050



163.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880



83.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



61.1250, -68.7750, 7.4250



9.0790, -10.4080, 1.4000

Inverse Universe

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



165.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



213.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220



170.0880, 2.5680, -2.4880



83.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



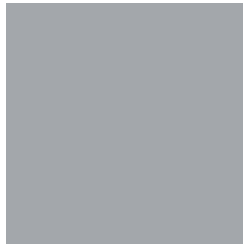
53.4000, 65.3250, 55.1250



8.1310, 10.1770, 8.2970

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 166.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

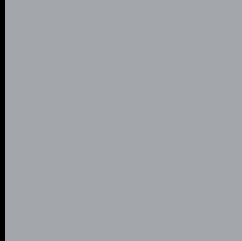
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 166.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

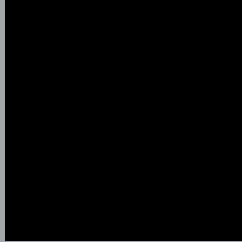
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

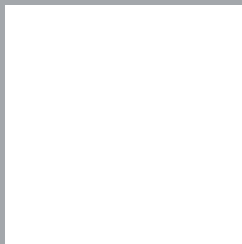
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 166.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.2600, -3.6680,

0.3960.

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

166.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960

Protanopia

166.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910

Deuteranopia

167.9350, 7.7930, 7.4490



Tritanopia

166.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190

Trichromacy



Original Color

166.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960

Protanomaly

166.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440

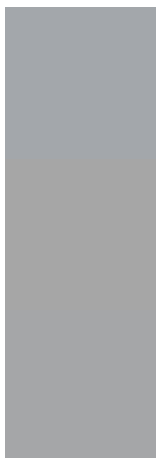
Deuteranomaly

167.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310

Tritanomaly

166.5420, -4.4020, 2.6860

Monochromacy



Original Color

166.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960

Achromatopsia

166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

165.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 166.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960 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(163, 167, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 167, 171)  
}
```

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(163, 167, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 167, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 166.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960 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(163, 167, 171) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 167, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 167, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 167, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 167, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 167,  
171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 166.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 167, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
167, 171) }
```

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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