

Converting Colors

YIQ(166.2630, 9.4450, -0.4670)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(166.2630, 9.4450, -0.4670)
contains.

YIQ(166.2630, 9.4450, -0.4670)	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(166.2630, 9.4450,
-0.4670)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AFA49B
RGB	175, 164, 155
RGB Percent	69%, 64%, 61%
CMY	0.3137, 0.3569, 0.3921
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.11, 0.31
HSL	27°, 11%, 65%
HSV	27°, 11%, 69%
XYZ	36.8723, 38.0308, 36.4126
YIQ	166.2630, 9.4450, -0.4670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

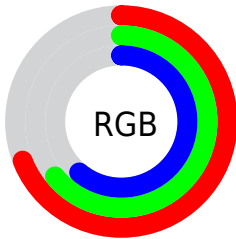
Format	Color
RYB	175, 171, 155
Decimal	11510939
CIELab	68.04, 2.41, 6.08
CIELCh	68, 6.539, 68.402
Yxy	38.0308, 0.3312, 0.3416
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289701019 (0xFFAFA49B)
YUV	166.2630, -5.5527, 7.6623
Hunter-Lab	61.6691, -1.1946, 8.1605

Details

The YIQ color $166.2630, 9.4450, -0.4670$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $163.7370, -9.4450, 0.4670$, and the grayscale version is $166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $221.4480, 10.3620, -0.5660$, and $114.0780, 8.5280, -0.3680$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $158.4550, 17.6520, -0.5240$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $174.1850, 0.9170, -0.0990$.

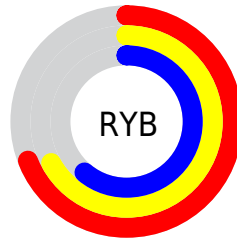
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (64%)

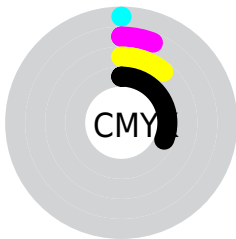
Blue (61%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (61%)

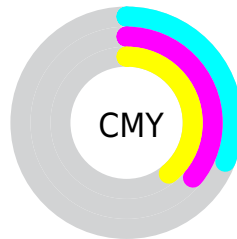


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 166.2630, 9.4450, -0.4670 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 166.2630, 9.4450, -0.4670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 166.2630, 9.4450,
-0.4670

■ 166.2630, 9.4450,
-0.4670

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 139.9640, 8.8490,
-0.6790

■ 221.4480, 10.3620,
-0.5660

■ 114.0780, 8.5280,
-0.3680

■ 248.3660, 7.6570,
-1.1030

■ 90.0780, 8.5280,
-0.3680

■ 66.7790, 7.9320,
-0.5800

■ 44.4800, 7.3360,
-0.7920

■ 23.4800, 7.3360,
-0.7920

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 166.2630, 9.4450,
-0.4670

■ 166.2630, 9.4450,
-0.4670

■ 158.4550, 17.6520,
-0.5240

■ 174.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 151.1200, 25.9050,
-1.4150

■ 181.4060, -7.0150,
0.4810

■ 143.3120, 34.1120,
-1.4720

■ 189.3280,
-15.5430, 0.8490

■ 135.3900, 42.6400,
-1.8400

■ 197.1360,
-23.7500, 0.9060

■ 128.1690, 50.5720,
-2.4200

■ 204.4710,
-32.0030, 1.7970

■ 120.2470, 59.1000,
-2.7880

■ 211.7090,
-38.6050, 0.2990

■ 113.0260, 67.0320,
-3.3680

■ 216.9920,
-41.0800, -4.4080

■ 105.1040, 75.5600,
-3.7360

■ 222.8620,
-43.8300, -9.6380

■ 98.6980, 82.5750,
-4.2170

■ 228.7320,
-46.5800, -14.8680

Harmonies

Analogous

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



167.0290, 10.2240, 1.9360



166.2630, 9.4450, -0.4670



165.5290, 5.6400, -3.0960

Triad

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



166.2630, 9.4450, -0.4670



163.6890, -9.4900, -4.2260



166.7490, -0.5510, 4.4810

Complementary

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



166.2630, 9.4450, -0.4670



163.7370, -9.4450, 0.4670

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.



166.0580, -5.9150, 2.5730



166.2630, 9.4450, -0.4670



164.3730, -11.4160, -2.3600

Square

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



166.2630, 9.4450, -0.4670



164.2010, -5.1800, -5.2440



165.1390, -10.6370, 0.0430



166.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440

Rectangle

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



166.2630, 9.4450, -0.4670



165.0340, 2.6600, -4.1560



165.1390, -10.6370, 0.0430



166.2650, -2.0640, 4.3680

Sweetspot

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



166.2630, 9.4450, -0.4670



223.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850



162.2340, 8.3890, 7.6610



112.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140



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.



166.2630, 9.4450, -0.4670



212.7860, 15.2220, -0.5380



172.1330, 6.6950, -5.6970



83.0390, 4.2640, -0.1840



84.7660, 70.7000, -3.7640



12.7470, 10.9580, -0.3540

Inverse Universe

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



163.7370, -9.4450, 0.4670



209.2140, -15.2220, 0.5380



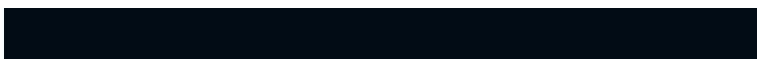
157.8670, -6.6950, 5.6970



81.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



65.8210, -70.9750, 3.2410



10.2530, -10.9580, 0.3540

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 166.2630, 9.4450, -0.4670 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

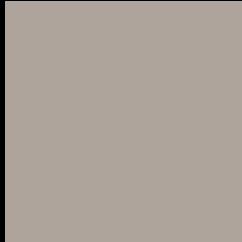
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 166.2630, 9.4450, -0.4670 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

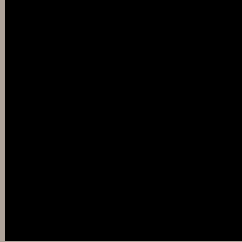
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 166.2630, 9.4450, -0.4670

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.2630, 9.4450, -0.4670.



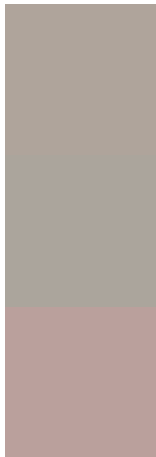
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.2630, 9.4450,

-0.4670.

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

166.2630, 9.4450, -0.4670

Protanopia

165.7680, 6.4650, -1.5270

Deuteranopia

167.3180, 16.7800, 4.2680



Tritanopia

167.5650, 5.9590, 7.6470

Trichromacy



Original Color

166.2630, 9.4450, -0.4670

Protanomaly

166.0670, 7.0610, -1.3150

Deuteranomaly

166.7090, 14.1210, 2.8970

Tritanomaly

167.0550, 7.3350, 4.7350

Monochromacy



Original Color

166.2630, 9.4450, -0.4670

Achromatopsia

166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

165.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 166.2630, 9.4450, -0.4670 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(175, 164, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 164, 155)  
}
```

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(175, 164, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 164, 155) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 166.2630, 9.4450, -0.4670 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(175, 164, 155) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 164, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 164, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 164, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 164, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 164,  
155) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 166.2630, 9.4450, -0.4670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 164, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
164, 155) }
```

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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