

Converting Colors

YIQ(166.6800, -5.2710, -9.1030)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(166.6800, -5.2710, -9.1030)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(166.6800, -5.2710,
-9.1030)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CAE9D
RGB	156, 174, 157
RGB Percent	61%, 68%, 62%
CMY	0.3883, 0.3176, 0.3843
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.10, 0.32
HSL	123°, 10%, 65%
HSV	123°, 10%, 68%
XYZ	34.9308, 39.7758, 37.7339
YIQ	166.6800, -5.2710, -9.1030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

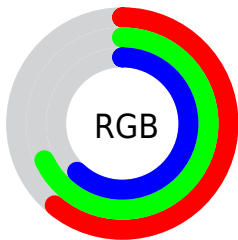
Format	Color
RYB	156, 173, 174
Decimal	10268317
CIELab	69.31, -9.57, 6.60
CIELCh	69, 11.625, 145.387
Yxy	39.7758, 0.3107, 0.3538
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288458397 (0xFF9CAE9D)
YUV	166.6800, -4.7722, -9.3664
Hunter-Lab	63.0681, -11.5054, 8.6742

Details

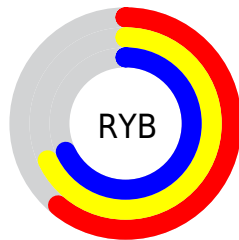
The YIQ color **166.6800, -5.2710, -9.1030** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **163.3200, 5.2710, 9.1030**, and the grayscale version is **167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221.6800, -5.2710, -9.1030**, and **115.0930, -4.9960, -8.5800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **159.7730, -10.2670, -17.6830**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230**.

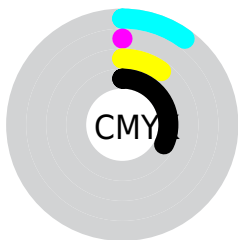
Distribution



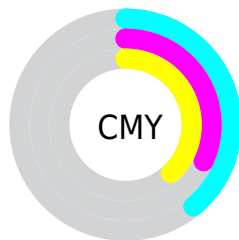
- Red (61%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (32%)





- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 166.6800, -5.2710, -9.1030 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 166.6800, -5.2710, -9.1030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 166.6800, -5.2710,
-9.1030

 166.6800, -5.2710,
-9.1030


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 140.0930, -4.9960,
-8.5800


 221.6800, -5.2710,
-9.1030


 115.0930, -4.9960,
-8.5800

 248.5060, -4.7210,
-8.0570

 90.2070, -5.3170,
-8.2690

 66.6200, -5.0420,
-7.7460

 44.3320, -4.1710,
-7.0110

 23.3320, -4.1710,
-7.0110

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 166.6800, -5.2710,
-9.1030

■ 166.6800, -5.2710,
-9.1030

■ 159.7730,
-10.2670, -17.6830

■ 173.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 152.4530,
-15.5380, -26.7860

■ 180.9070, 4.9960,
8.5800

■ 145.5460,
-20.5340, -35.3660

■ 187.8140, 9.9920,
17.1600

■ 138.2260,
-25.8050, -44.4690

■ 195.1340, 15.2630,
26.2630

■ 131.3190,
-30.8010, -53.0490

■ 202.0410, 20.2590,
34.8430

■ 124.2980,
-35.4760, -61.9400

■ 207.4530, 22.2750,
42.3630

■ 117.0920,
-41.0680, -70.7320

■ 110.1850,
-46.0640, -79.3120

■ 103.2780,
-51.0600, -87.8920

Harmonies

Analogous

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



167.7090, 4.9530, -7.1670



166.6800, -5.2710, -9.1030



165.7160, -14.1200, -8.4240

Triad

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



166.6800, -5.2710, -9.1030



168.6810, -15.0390, 2.7290



170.8560, 18.2010, 6.0490

Complementary

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



166.6800, -5.2710, -9.1030



163.3200, 5.2710, 9.1030

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.



171.3980, 13.7990, 8.7350



166.6800, -5.2710, -9.1030



169.9920, -5.5490, 6.9550

Square

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



166.6800, -5.2710, -9.1030



166.9960, -20.5400, -2.2040



171.3200, 5.2710, 9.1030



170.3950, 17.8810, 0.8330

Rectangle

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



166.6800, -5.2710, -9.1030



165.9050, -19.0260, -7.6180



171.3200, 5.2710, 9.1030



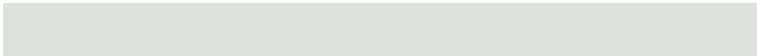
171.1980, 17.2380, 6.9820

Sweetspot

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



166.6800, -5.2710, -9.1030



224.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500



171.6490, 5.1820, -5.8100



112.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150



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.



166.6800, -5.2710, -9.1030



215.9630, -7.7460, -13.8100



167.7060, -8.1600, -6.3040



83.3970, -2.7960, -4.3960



88.9620, -43.8180, -75.9620



13.6150, -6.6460, -11.7180

Inverse Universe

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



163.3200, 5.2710, 9.1030



210.9230, 8.0670, 13.4990



162.2940, 8.1600, 6.3040



81.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



61.0380, 43.8180, 75.9620



9.3850, 6.6460, 11.7180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 166.6800, -5.2710, -9.1030 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

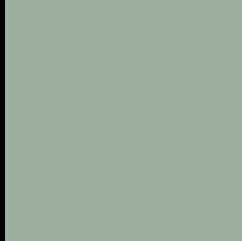
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 166.6800, -5.2710, -9.1030 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

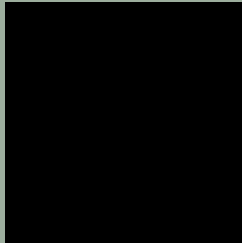
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

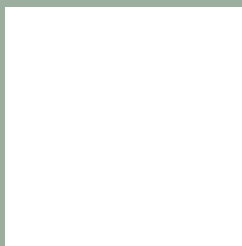
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 166.6800, -5.2710, -9.1030

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.6800, -5.2710, -9.1030.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.6800, -5.2710,

-9.1030.

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

166.6800, -5.2710, -9.1030

Protanopia

168.4970, 8.6660, -2.8700

Deuteranopia

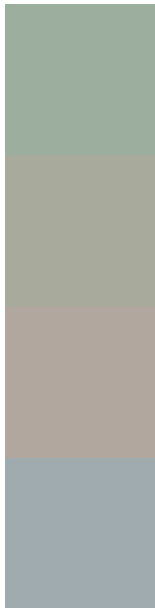
170.3180, 16.7800, 4.2680



Tritanopia

168.6060, -10.4540, 2.2340

Trichromacy



Original Color

166.6800, -5.2710, -9.1030

Protanomaly

167.6920, 3.6230, -5.0890

Deuteranomaly

168.9640, 8.8490, -0.6790

Tritanomaly

167.7540, -8.1150, -1.6110

Monochromacy



Original Color

166.6800, -5.2710, -9.1030

Achromatopsia

167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

167.1090, -1.9250, -3.6610

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 166.6800, -5.2710, -9.1030 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(156, 174, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 174, 157)  
}
```

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(156, 174, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 174, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 166.6800, -5.2710, -9.1030 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(156, 174, 157) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 174, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 174, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 174, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 174, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 174,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 166.6800, -5.2710, -9.1030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 174, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
174, 157) }
```

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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