

Converting Colors

YIQ(166.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(166.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(166.7870, -3.7140,
1.2300)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4A7AD
RGB	164, 167, 173
RGB Percent	64%, 65%, 68%
CMY	0.3569, 0.3451, 0.3216
CMYK	0.05, 0.03, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	220°, 5%, 66%
HSV	220°, 5%, 68%
XYZ	36.6710, 38.5473, 45.0403
YIQ	166.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

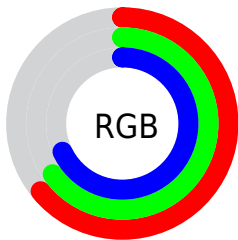
Format	Color
RYB	164, 166, 173
Decimal	10790829
CIELab	68.42, 0.11, -3.46
CIElCh	68, 3.466, 271.803
Yxy	38.5473, 0.3049, 0.3205
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288980909 (0xFFA4A7AD)
YUV	166.7870, 3.0630, -2.4442
Hunter-Lab	62.0864, -3.2214, 0.4489

Details

The YIQ color **166.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **170.2130, 3.7140, -1.2300**, and the grayscale version is **167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300**, and **114.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **154.6600, -10.5460, 3.9020**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **178.9140, 3.1180, -1.4420**.

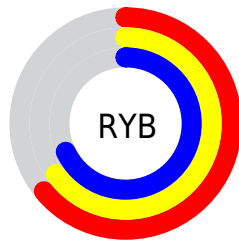
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (65%)

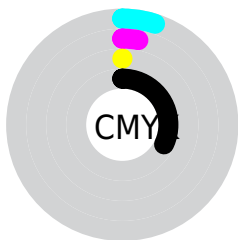
Blue (68%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (68%)

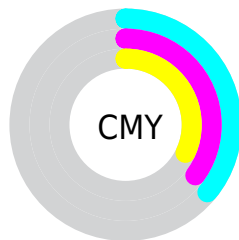


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 166.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300 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 166.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 166.7870, -3.7140,
1.2300

■ 166.7870, -3.7140,
1.2300

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 140.6730, -3.3930,
0.9190

■ 221.7870, -3.7140,
1.2300

■ 114.7870, -3.7140,
1.2300

■ 250.2600, -3.6680,
0.3960

■ 90.6730, -3.3930,
0.9190

■ 66.9720, -2.7970,
1.1310

■ 44.9720, -2.7970,
1.1310

■ 23.9720, -2.7970,
1.1310

■ 0.2280, -0.6420,

0.6220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 166.7870, -3.7140,
1.2300

■ 166.7870, -3.7140,
1.2300

■ 154.6600,
-10.5460, 3.9020

■ 178.9140, 3.1180,
-1.4420

■ 142.8210,
-18.2490, 5.8390

■ 190.7530, 10.8210,
-3.3790

■ 130.6940,
-25.0810, 8.5110

■ 202.8800, 17.6530,
-6.0510

■ 119.1540,
-32.1880, 10.6600

■ 214.4200, 24.7600,
-8.2000

■ 107.0270,
-39.0200, 13.3320

■ 226.5470, 31.5920,
-10.8720

■ 95.1880, -46.7230,
15.2690

■ 234.4990, 31.5470,
-15.5650

■ 83.0610, -53.5550,
17.9410

■ 241.5430, 28.2470,
-21.8410

■ 71.5210, -60.6620,
20.0900

■ 245.6520, 26.3220,
-25.5020

■ 59.0950, -68.0900,
22.5500

Harmonies

Analogous

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



166.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400



166.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



167.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900

Triad

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



166.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



167.5770, 5.6850, 1.5970



165.7500, -2.2920, -2.5160

Complementary

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



166.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



170.2130, 3.7140, -1.2300

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.



166.6040, 1.0550, -2.6010



166.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



167.2240, 5.1810, -0.2830

Square

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



166.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



167.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



166.9140, 3.1180, -1.4420



166.0810, -4.7220, -2.5300

Rectangle

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



166.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



167.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260



166.9140, 3.1180, -1.4420



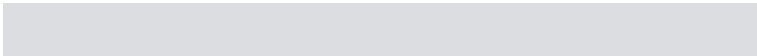
165.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150

Sweetspot

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



166.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



221.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



169.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410



110.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



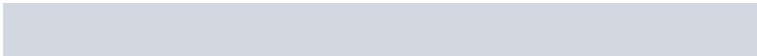
112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



166.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



214.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510



165.3250, -2.2930, 3.0110



82.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



46.4500, -61.9000, 20.5000



7.3180, -9.5830, 2.9690

Inverse Universe

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



167.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



215.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000



171.6750, 2.2930, -3.0110



83.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



50.5500, 73.3500, 47.3500



7.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 166.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

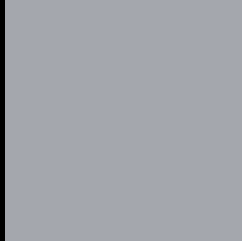
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 166.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

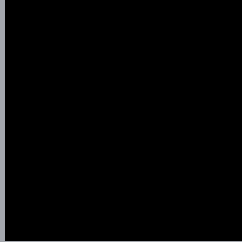
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 166.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.7870, -3.7140,

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

166.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300

Protanopia

167.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900

Deuteranopia

168.7500, 6.8760, 7.5480



Tritanopia

167.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310

Trichromacy



Original Color

166.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300

Protanomaly

166.9830, -1.3300, 2.0780

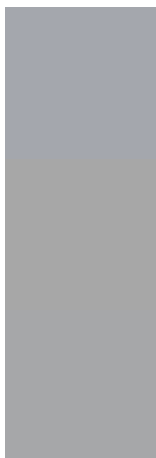
Deuteranomaly

168.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300

Tritanomaly

166.9550, -4.1270, 3.2090

Monochromacy



Original Color

166.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300

Achromatopsia

167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

166.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 166.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300 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(164, 167, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 167, 173)  
}
```

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(164, 167, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 167, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 166.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300 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(164, 167, 173) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 167, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 167, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 167, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 167, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 167,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 166.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 167, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
167, 173) }
```

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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