

Converting Colors

YIQ(166.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(166.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(166.7890, 11.1400,
7.3640)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B69FA7
RGB	182, 159, 167
RGB Percent	71%, 62%, 65%
CMY	0.2862, 0.3765, 0.3451
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.08, 0.29
HSL	339°, 14%, 67%
HSV	339°, 13%, 71%
XYZ	38.6674, 37.5303, 41.7700
YIQ	166.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

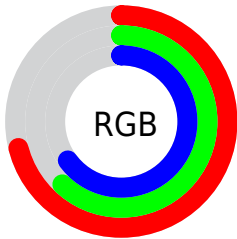
Format	Color
RYB	182, 159, 167
Decimal	11968423
CIELab	67.67, 9.83, -1.06
CIELCh	68, 9.884, 353.854
Yxy	37.5303, 0.3278, 0.3181
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290158503 (0xFFB69FA7)
YUV	166.7890, 0.1040, 13.3400
Hunter-Lab	61.2620, 5.4575, 2.4579

Details

The YIQ color **166.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **174.2110, -11.1400, -7.3640**, and the grayscale version is **167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222.0880, 11.7360, 7.5760**, and **115.0770, 10.2690, 6.6290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **154.8550, 19.9420, 13.0460**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **178.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820**.

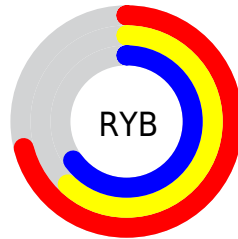
Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (62%)

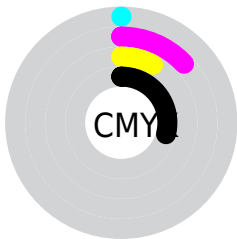
Blue (65%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (65%)

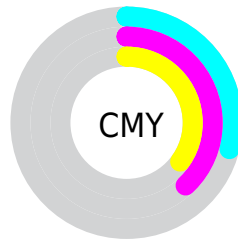


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (29%)


Magenta (38%)


Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 166.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640 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 166.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 166.7890, 11.1400,
7.3640


 166.7890, 11.1400,
7.3640


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

 140.4900, 10.5440,
7.1520


 222.0880, 11.7360,
7.5760


 115.0770, 10.2690,
6.6290

 246.9130, 4.8590,
5.5550

 90.1910, 9.9480,
6.9400

 66.7780, 9.6730,
6.4170

 44.1800, 8.4810,
5.9930

 23.7670, 8.2060,
5.4700

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 166.7890, 11.1400,
7.3640

■ 166.7890, 11.1400,
7.3640

■ 154.8550, 19.9420,
13.0460

■ 178.7230, 2.3380,
1.6820

■ 142.9210, 28.7440,
18.7280

■ 190.6570, -6.4640,
-4.0000

■ 130.4000, 37.8210,
24.9330

■ 203.1780,
-15.5410, -10.2050

■ 118.5800, 46.3020,
30.9260

■ 214.9980,
-24.0220, -16.1980

■ 106.6460, 55.1040,
36.6080

■ 226.9320,
-32.8240, -21.8800

■ 94.7120, 63.9060,
42.2900

■ 231.2350,
-38.0510, -20.7630

■ 82.7780, 72.7080,
47.9720

■ 232.6030,
-41.9030, -17.0310

■ 70.2570, 81.7850,
54.1770

■ 233.1730,
-43.5080, -15.4760

■ 61.6000, 88.2490,
58.1770

Harmonies

Analogous

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



166.7820, 3.8500, 7.3220



166.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640



166.3610, 15.2210, 4.9890

Triad

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



166.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640



163.4640, 4.2650, -5.7110



162.9640, -17.5140, -1.9780

Complementary

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



166.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640



174.2110, -11.1400, -7.3640

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.



162.1550, -16.7340, -5.1020



166.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640



162.8050, -4.1250, -7.8450

Square

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



166.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640



165.0520, 11.4170, -3.1670



162.0260, -12.0570, -7.2650



163.9370, -12.8840, 2.2200

Rectangle

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



166.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640



166.0790, 15.9550, 2.6990



162.0260, -12.0570, -7.2650



162.4370, -17.4680, -2.8120

Sweetspot

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



166.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640



231.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



166.1070, 1.5570, 10.3330



116.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



166.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640



213.8330, 17.0080, 11.1520



167.6380, 12.8830, 3.3070



86.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



52.8000, 75.6420, 49.8660



9.5120, 13.4780, 9.0460

Inverse Universe

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



166.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640



213.8330, 17.0080, 11.1520



173.3620, -12.8830, -3.3070



86.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



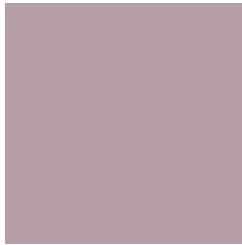
52.8000, 75.6420, 49.8660



9.5120, 13.4780, 9.0460

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 166.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

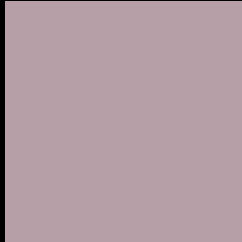
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 166.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

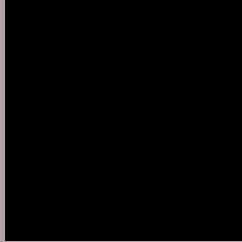
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 166.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.7890, 11.1400,

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

166.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640

Protanopia

165.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900

Deuteranopia

166.7780, 9.6730, 6.4170



Tritanopia

166.9570, 10.7270, 9.3430

Trichromacy



Original Color

166.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640

Protanomaly

165.7880, 3.7130, 4.2970

Deuteranomaly

167.0770, 10.2690, 6.6290

Tritanomaly

166.8430, 11.0480, 9.0320

Monochromacy



Original Color

166.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640

Achromatopsia

167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

166.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 166.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640 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(182, 159, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 159, 167)  
}
```

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(182, 159, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 159, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 166.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640 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(182, 159, 167) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 159, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 159, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 159, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 159, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 159,  
167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 166.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 159, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
159, 167) }
```

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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