

Converting Colors

YIQ(166.8090, -9.9480, -6.9400)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(166.8090, -9.9480, -6.9400)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(166.8090, -9.9480,
-6.9400)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99AEA6
RGB	153, 174, 166
RGB Percent	60%, 68%, 65%
CMY	0.4000, 0.3176, 0.3490
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.05, 0.32
HSL	157°, 11%, 64%
HSV	157°, 12%, 68%
XYZ	35.1541, 39.7993, 41.9015
YIQ	166.8090, -9.9480, -6.9400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

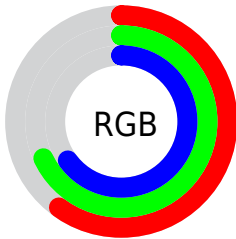
Format	Color
RYB	153, 166, 174
Decimal	10071718
CIELab	69.33, -8.88, 1.64
CIELCh	69, 9.029, 169.534
Yxy	39.7993, 0.3008, 0.3406
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288261798 (0xFF99AEA6)
YUV	166.8090, -0.3988, -12.1105
Hunter-Lab	63.0867, -10.9352, 4.7809

Details

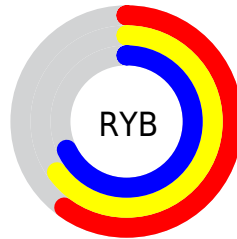
The YIQ color **166.8090, -9.9480, -6.9400** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **160.1910, 9.9480, 6.9400**, and the grayscale version is **167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221.5100, -10.5440, -7.1520**, and **115.1080, -9.3520, -6.7280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **160.9280, -17.8330, -12.7210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **172.6900, -2.0630, -1.1590**.

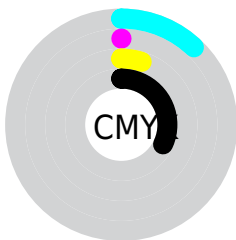
Distribution



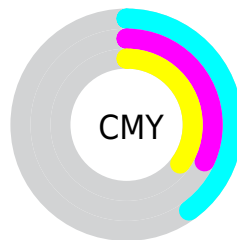
- Red (60%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 166.8090, -9.9480, -6.9400 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 166.8090, -9.9480, -6.9400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 166.8090, -9.9480,
-6.9400

■ 166.8090, -9.9480,
-6.9400

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 140.2220, -9.6730,
-6.4170

■ 221.5100,
-10.5440, -7.1520

■ 115.1080, -9.3520,
-6.7280

■ 248.7490, -9.7190,
-5.5830

■ 90.5210, -9.0770,
-6.2050

■ 66.8200, -8.4810,
-5.9930

■ 44.2330, -8.2060,
-5.4700

■ 23.3470, -8.5270,
-5.1590

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 166.8090, -9.9480,
-6.9400

■ 166.8090, -9.9480,
-6.9400

■ 160.9280,
-17.8330, -12.7210

■ 172.6900, -2.0630,
-1.1590

■ 154.8620,
-26.6350, -18.4030

■ 178.7560, 6.7390,
4.5230

■ 148.9810,
-34.5200, -24.1840

■ 184.6370, 14.6240,
10.3040

■ 142.8010,
-43.0010, -30.1770

■ 190.8170, 23.1050,
16.2970

■ 137.0340,
-51.2070, -35.6470

■ 196.5840, 31.3110,
21.7670

■ 131.1530,
-59.0920, -41.4280

■ 201.8670, 38.0040,
27.1240

■ 125.0870,
-67.8940, -47.1100

■ 202.5510, 36.0780,
28.9900

■ 119.2060,
-75.7790, -52.8910

■ 203.3490, 33.8310,
31.1670

■ 114.4500,
-82.5180, -57.4140

■ 204.1470, 31.5840,
33.3440

Harmonies

Analogous

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



167.7020, -2.3370, -7.2090



166.8090, -9.9480, -6.9400



166.5250, -14.9000, -5.3000

Triad

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



166.8090, -9.9480, -6.9400



169.6390, -6.0530, 5.0750



170.0680, 14.4880, 1.7520

Complementary

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



166.8090, -9.9480, -6.9400



160.1910, 9.9480, 6.9400

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.



170.8770, 13.7080, 4.8760



166.8090, -9.9480, -6.9400



170.8850, 2.0620, 6.6860

Square

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



166.8090, -9.9480, -6.9400



168.7090, -12.2420, 1.5980



170.8920, 9.3520, 6.7280



169.5790, 11.3710, -2.3330

Rectangle

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



166.8090, -9.9480, -6.9400



167.3940, -15.9090, -3.5330



170.8920, 9.3520, 6.7280



170.5950, 14.4420, 2.5860

Sweetspot

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



166.8090, -9.9480, -6.9400



223.8530, -4.0800, -3.1520



167.7190, -1.0070, -9.2870



112.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940



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.



166.8090, -9.9480, -6.9400



216.0640, -15.2200, -10.5160



166.5470, -11.9660, -3.4060



83.8530, -4.0800, -3.1520



98.6520, -71.1030, -49.5270



15.0970, -10.8190, -7.6750

Inverse Universe

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



160.1910, 9.9480, 6.9400



205.9360, 15.2200, 10.5160



160.4530, 11.9660, 3.4060



81.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



51.3480, 71.1030, 49.5270



7.9030, 10.8190, 7.6750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 166.8090, -9.9480, -6.9400 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

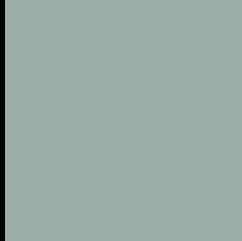
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 166.8090, -9.9480, -6.9400 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

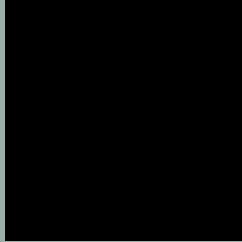
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

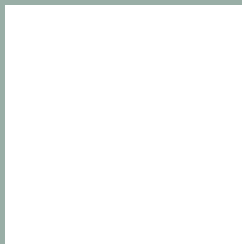
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 166.8090, -9.9480, -6.9400

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.8090, -9.9480, -6.9400.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.8090, -9.9480,

-6.9400.

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

166.8090, -9.9480, -6.9400

Protanopia

168.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950

Deuteranopia

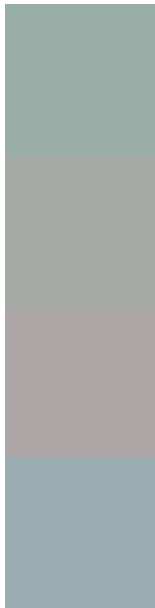
170.7350, 11.2320, 5.6960



Tritanopia

168.1110, -13.4340, 1.1740

Trichromacy



Original Color

166.8090, -9.9480, -6.9400

Protanomaly

168.1200, -0.4580, -2.7140

Deuteranomaly

169.3810, 3.3010, 0.7490

Tritanomaly

167.6010, -12.0580, -1.7380

Monochromacy



Original Color

166.8090, -9.9480, -6.9400

Achromatopsia

167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

167.2660, -3.8050, -2.6290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 166.8090, -9.9480, -6.9400 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(153, 174, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 174, 166)  
}
```

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(153, 174, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 174, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 166.8090, -9.9480, -6.9400 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(153, 174, 166) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 174, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 174, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 174, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 174, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 174,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 166.8090, -9.9480, -6.9400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 174, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
174, 166) }
```

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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