

Converting Colors

YIQ(166.9140, 3.1180, -1.4420)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(166.9140, 3.1180, -1.4420)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(166.9140, 3.1180,
-1.4420)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9A7A1
RGB	169, 167, 161
RGB Percent	66%, 65%, 63%
CMY	0.3373, 0.3451, 0.3686
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.05, 0.34
HSL	45°, 4%, 65%
HSV	45°, 5%, 66%
XYZ	36.6142, 38.6455, 39.2498
YIQ	166.9140, 3.1180, -1.4420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

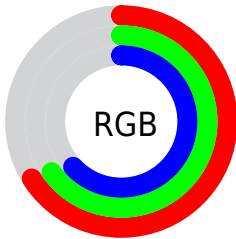
Format	Color
RYB	164, 169, 161
Decimal	11118497
CIELab	68.49, -0.39, 3.34
CIELCh	68, 3.363, 96.622
Yxy	38.6455, 0.3197, 0.3375
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289308577 (0xFFA9A7A1)
YUV	166.9140, -2.9156, 1.8294
Hunter-Lab	62.1655, -3.6569, 6.0816

Details

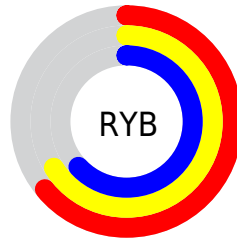
The YIQ color **166.9140, 3.1180, -1.4420** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **163.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420**, and the grayscale version is **167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221.9140, 3.1180, -1.4420**, and **115.0280, 2.7970, -1.1310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **162.6280, 9.6750, -4.6370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **171.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530**.

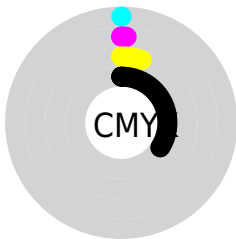
Distribution



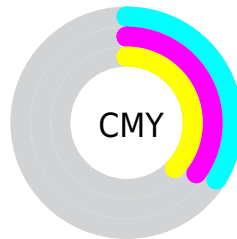
- Red (66%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 166.9140, 3.1180, -1.4420 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 166.9140, 3.1180, -1.4420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 166.9140, 3.1180,
-1.4420

■ 166.9140, 3.1180,
-1.4420

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 140.9140, 3.1180,
-1.4420

■ 221.9140, 3.1180,
-1.4420

■ 115.0280, 2.7970,
-1.1310

■ 250.8000, 3.4390,
-1.7530

■ 90.6150, 2.5220,
-1.6540

■ 67.0280, 2.7970,
-1.1310

■ 45.0280, 2.7970,
-1.1310

■ 24.1420, 2.4760,
-0.8200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 166.9140, 3.1180,
-1.4420

■ 166.9140, 3.1180,
-1.4420

■ 162.6280, 9.6750,
-4.6370

■ 171.2000, -3.4390,
1.7530

■ 158.3420, 16.2320,
-7.8320

■ 175.4860, -9.9960,
4.9480

■ 153.4690, 23.0640,
-10.5040

■ 180.3590,
-16.8280, 7.6200

■ 149.1830, 29.6210,
-13.6990

■ 184.6450,
-23.3850, 10.8150

■ 145.0110, 35.8570,
-16.5830

■ 188.9310,
-29.9420, 14.0100

■ 140.7250, 42.4140,
-19.7780

■ 192.3050,
-33.9310, 14.7170

■ 135.8520, 49.2460,
-22.4500

■ 195.2400,
-35.3060, 12.1020

■ 131.5660, 55.8030,
-25.6450

■ 197.5880,
-36.4060, 10.0100

■ 127.2800, 62.3600,
-28.8400

■ 199.9360,
-37.5060, 7.9180

Harmonies

Analogous

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



167.3380, 4.8600, 0.0280



166.9140, 3.1180, -1.4420



166.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020

Triad

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



166.9140, 3.1180, -1.4420



166.4230, -5.6850, -1.5970



167.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280

Complementary

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



166.9140, 3.1180, -1.4420



163.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420

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.



167.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



166.9140, 3.1180, -1.4420



166.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280

Square

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



166.9140, 3.1180, -1.4420



166.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190



167.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420



167.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190

Rectangle

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



166.9140, 3.1180, -1.4420



166.0490, -1.6960, -2.3040



167.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420



167.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040

Sweetspot

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



166.9140, 3.1180, -1.4420



218.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220



163.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



109.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



166.9140, 3.1180, -1.4420



215.7570, 4.9980, -2.4740



167.4900, 1.3760, -2.9120



82.7290, 2.2010, -1.3430



109.4090, 57.6830, -26.6770



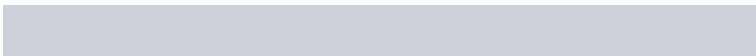
14.7850, 7.7950, -3.6050

Inverse Universe

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



163.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420



209.2430, -4.9980, 2.4740



162.5100, -1.3760, 2.9120



79.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



38.5910, -57.6830, 26.6770



5.2150, -7.7950, 3.6050

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 166.9140, 3.1180, -1.4420 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 166.9140, 3.1180, -1.4420 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

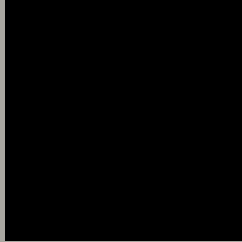
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 166.9140, 3.1180, -1.4420

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.9140, 3.1180, -1.4420.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.9140, 3.1180,

-1.4420.

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

166.9140, 3.1180, -1.4420

Protanopia

166.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950

Deuteranopia

168.2900, 13.9830, 5.3990



Tritanopia

168.1620, -0.2760, 5.0040

Trichromacy



Original Color

166.9140, 3.1180, -1.4420

Protanomaly

166.6260, 3.9890, -0.7070

Deuteranomaly

167.6700, 9.8570, 3.0810

Tritanomaly

167.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030

Monochromacy



Original Color

166.9140, 3.1180, -1.4420

Achromatopsia

167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

167.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 166.9140, 3.1180, -1.4420 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(169, 167, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 167, 161)  
}
```

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(169, 167, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 167, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 166.9140, 3.1180, -1.4420 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(169, 167, 161) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 167, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 167, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 167, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 167, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 167,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 166.9140, 3.1180, -1.4420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 167, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
167, 161) }
```

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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