

Converting Colors

YIQ(166.9220, 0.6400, 10.4320)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(166.9220, 0.6400, 10.4320)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(166.9220, 0.6400,
10.4320)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AEA0B8
RGB	174, 160, 184
RGB Percent	68%, 63%, 72%
CMY	0.3176, 0.3726, 0.2784
CMYK	0.05, 0.13, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	275°, 14%, 67%
HSV	275°, 13%, 72%
XYZ	38.6794, 37.6002, 50.5641
YIQ	166.9220, 0.6400, 10.4320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

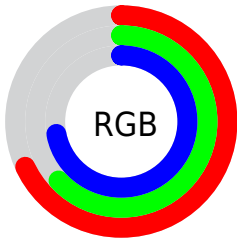
Format	Color
RYB	174, 160, 184
Decimal	11444408
CIELab	67.72, 9.64, -10.53
CIELCh	68, 14.274, 312.491
Yxy	37.6002, 0.3049, 0.2964
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289634488 (0xFFAEA0B8)
YUV	166.9220, 8.4195, 6.2074
Hunter-Lab	61.3190, 5.2877, -5.9677

Details

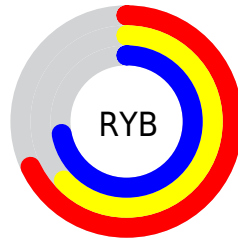
The YIQ color **166.9220, 0.6400, 10.4320** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **177.0780, -0.6400, -10.4320**, and the grayscale version is **167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222.3350, 0.9150, 10.9550**, and **115.3950, 0.6860, 9.5980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153.9640, 0.8220, 18.1500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **179.8800, 0.4580, 2.7140**.

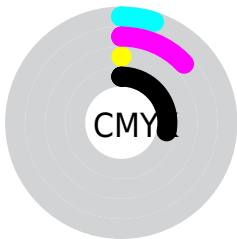
Distribution



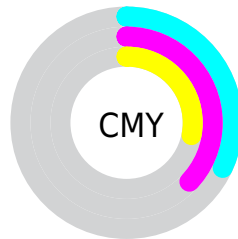
- Red (68%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 166.9220, 0.6400, 10.4320 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 166.9220, 0.6400, 10.4320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 166.9220, 0.6400,
10.4320

■ 166.9220, 0.6400,
10.4320

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 140.5090, 0.3650,
9.9090

■ 222.3350, 0.9150,
10.9550

■ 115.3950, 0.6860,
9.5980

■ 247.9560, 3.3000,
6.2760

■ 90.3950, 0.6860,
9.5980

■ 66.9820, 0.4110,
9.0750

■ 44.5690, 0.1360,
8.5520

■ 24.0420, 0.1820,
7.7180

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,

4.1420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 166.9220, 0.6400,
10.4320

■ 166.9220, 0.6400,
10.4320

■ 153.9640, 0.8220,
18.1500

■ 179.8800, 0.4580,
2.7140

■ 140.7180, 1.8750,
26.6030

■ 193.1260, -0.5950,
-5.7390

■ 127.7600, 2.0570,
34.3210

■ 206.0840, -0.7770,
-13.4570

■ 114.2150, 2.5140,
42.5620

■ 219.6290, -1.2340,
-21.6980

■ 101.5560, 3.2920,
50.4920

■ 232.2880, -2.0120,
-29.6280

■ 88.5980, 3.4740,
58.2100

■ 236.4410, 1.9310,
-29.5010

■ 75.0530, 3.9310,
66.4510

■ 238.8330, 6.6990,
-27.8050

■ 62.3940, 4.7090,
74.3810

■ 240.9260, 10.8710,
-26.3210

■ 52.9690, 4.7080,
79.9080

■ 243.3180, 15.6390,
-24.6250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165.1700, -11.9220, 6.8140



166.9220, 0.6400, 10.4320



167.4950, 12.1480, 11.1240

Triad

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



166.9220, 0.6400, 10.4320



165.5860, 18.6610, -2.2910



160.6980, -22.8770, -9.4130

Complementary

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



166.9220, 0.6400, 10.4320



177.0780, -0.6400, -10.4320

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.



161.0210, -13.6610, -11.2370



166.9220, 0.6400, 10.4320



164.2320, 10.7300, -7.2380

Square

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



166.9220, 0.6400, 10.4320



166.7270, 22.8780, 3.8860



162.7790, -1.2360, -10.6440



160.8920, -26.1790, -4.6350

Rectangle

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



166.9220, 0.6400, 10.4320



167.3770, 18.2920, 9.9080



162.7790, -1.2360, -10.6440



160.8400, -20.4010, -10.2330

Sweetspot

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



166.9220, 0.6400, 10.4320



232.9340, 0.3660, 4.3820



168.6060, -10.4540, 2.2340



115.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



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.



166.9220, 0.6400, 10.4320



212.3230, 1.1890, 17.0050



169.6840, 7.2420, 11.9300



85.5210, 0.0910, 3.8590



44.9930, 4.1600, 67.8080



7.9760, 0.5480, 12.1000

Inverse Universe

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



168.3160, 11.0940, 8.1980



214.4850, 18.1080, 13.2440



174.3160, -7.2420, -11.9300



86.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



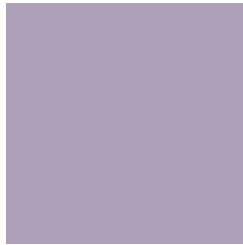
54.0540, 72.1110, 53.2870



9.7400, 12.8360, 9.6680

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 166.9220, 0.6400, 10.4320 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

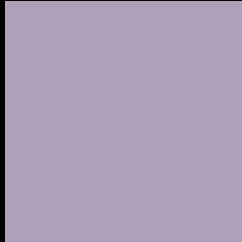
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 166.9220, 0.6400, 10.4320 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

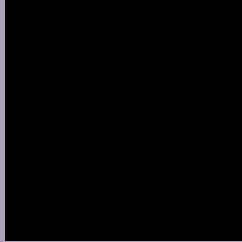
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 166.9220, 0.6400, 10.4320

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.9220, 0.6400, 10.4320.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.9220, 0.6400,

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

166.9220, 0.6400, 10.4320

Protanopia

165.9100, -8.2540, 6.4180

Deuteranopia

166.9110, -0.8270, 9.4850



Tritanopia

166.6570, 2.7040, 6.0640

Trichromacy



Original Color

166.9220, 0.6400, 10.4320

Protanomaly

166.4050, -5.2740, 7.4780

Deuteranomaly

167.2100, -0.2310, 9.6970

Tritanomaly

166.5260, 1.6950, 7.8310

Monochromacy



Original Color

166.9220, 0.6400, 10.4320

Achromatopsia

167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

166.8200, 0.6870, 4.0710

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 166.9220, 0.6400, 10.4320 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(174, 160, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 160, 184)  
}
```

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(174, 160, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 160, 184) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 166.9220, 0.6400, 10.4320 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(174, 160, 184) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 160, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 160, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 160, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 160, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 160,  
184) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 166.9220, 0.6400, 10.4320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 160, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
160, 184) }
```

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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