

Converting Colors

YIQ(166.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(166.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(166.9390, -7.1980,
-1.7100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FAAAC
RGB	159, 170, 172
RGB Percent	62%, 67%, 67%
CMY	0.3765, 0.3333, 0.3255
CMYK	0.08, 0.01, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	189°, 7%, 65%
HSV	189°, 8%, 67%
XYZ	36.1181, 39.0997, 44.6692
YIQ	166.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

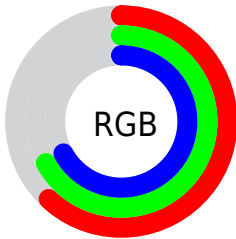
Format	Color
RYB	159, 165, 172
Decimal	10463916
CIELab	68.82, -3.46, -2.36
CIElCh	69, 4.189, 214.322
Yxy	39.0997, 0.3013, 0.3261
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288653996 (0xFF9FAAAC)
YUV	166.9390, 2.4951, -6.9625
Hunter-Lab	62.5298, -6.3230, 1.4160

Details

The YIQ color **166.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **164.0610, 7.1980, 1.7100**, and the grayscale version is **167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100**, and **115.2380, -6.6020, -1.4980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **160.0950, -16.5050, -3.7450**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173.7830, 2.1090, 0.3250**.

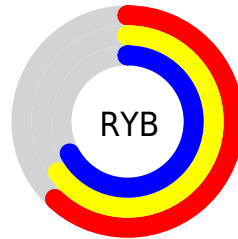
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (67%)

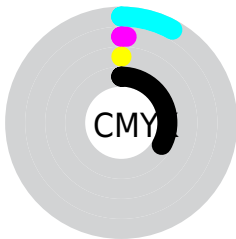
Blue (67%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (67%)

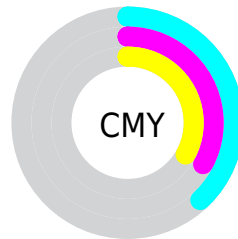


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 166.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100 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 166.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 166.9390, -7.1980,
-1.7100

■ 166.9390, -7.1980,
-1.7100

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 140.8250, -6.8770,
-2.0210

■ 221.9390, -7.1980,
-1.7100

■ 115.2380, -6.6020,
-1.4980

■ 250.5260, -7.4730,
-2.2330

■ 90.2380, -6.6020,
-1.4980

■ 67.1240, -6.2810,
-1.8090

■ 44.5370, -6.0060,
-1.2860

■ 24.4230, -5.6850,
-1.5970

■ 0.1140, -0.3210,

0.3110

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 166.9390, -7.1980,
-1.7100

■ 166.9390, -7.1980,
-1.7100

■ 160.0950,
-16.5050, -3.7450

■ 173.7830, 2.1090,
0.3250

■ 153.8380,
-26.0870, -6.3030

■ 180.0400, 11.6910,
2.8830

■ 146.6950,
-35.9900, -8.5500

■ 187.1830, 21.5940,
5.1300

■ 140.4380,
-45.5720, -11.1080

■ 194.0270, 30.9010,
7.1650

■ 133.5940,
-54.8790, -13.1430

■ 200.2840, 40.4830,
9.7230

■ 126.7500,
-64.1860, -15.1780

■ 205.0350, 45.6180,
10.2740

■ 120.4930,
-73.7680, -17.7360

■ 206.2090, 45.0680,
9.2280

■ 113.3500,
-83.6710, -19.9830

■ 207.9700, 44.2430,
7.6590

■ 106.5060,
-92.9780, -22.0180

■ 209.7310, 43.4180,
6.0900

Harmonies

Analogous

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



166.4830, -5.9140, -2.9540



166.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100



167.2920, -6.6940, 0.1700

Triad

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



166.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100



168.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



167.9850, 4.3560, -1.8520

Complementary

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



166.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100



164.0610, 7.1980, 1.7100

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.



168.4090, 6.0980, -0.3820



166.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100



168.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540

Square

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



166.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100



168.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010



168.7620, 6.6020, 1.4980



167.3050, 0.4590, -2.8130

Rectangle

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



166.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100



167.3030, -5.2270, 1.1170



168.7620, 6.6020, 1.4980



167.6970, 5.2270, -1.1170

Sweetspot

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



166.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100



222.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480



166.8590, -4.2170, -6.1770



111.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240



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.



166.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100



216.2590, -11.0950, -2.6710



163.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280



83.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



91.6490, -83.0750, -19.7710



13.7750, -12.6080, -2.7840

Inverse Universe

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



164.1410, 4.2170, 6.1770



211.9180, 6.4630, 9.5270



167.5830, 5.5480, -1.4280



81.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



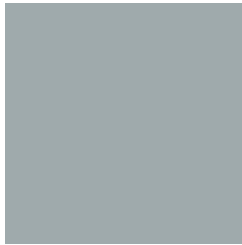
59.3280, 48.6330, 71.2970



9.0430, 7.6090, 10.7850

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 166.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

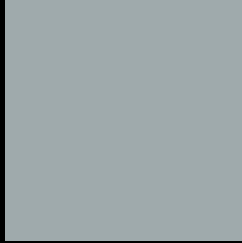
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 166.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

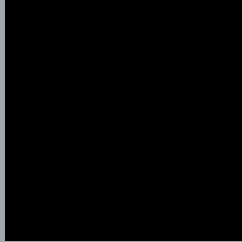
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

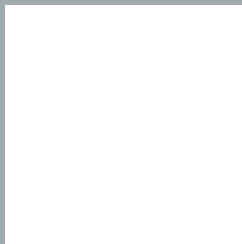
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 166.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100.

-1.7100.

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

166.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100

Protanopia

168.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690

Deuteranopia

169.5220, 7.5180, 6.9260



Tritanopia

167.5030, -8.6660, 2.8700

Trichromacy



Original Color

166.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100

Protanomaly

167.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090

Deuteranomaly

168.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610

Tritanomaly

167.3350, -8.2530, 0.8910

Monochromacy



Original Color

166.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100

Achromatopsia

167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

166.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 166.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100 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(159, 170, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 170, 172)  
}
```

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(159, 170, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 170, 172) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 166.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100 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(159, 170, 172) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 170, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 170, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 170, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 170, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 170,  
172) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 166.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 170, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
170, 172) }
```

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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