

Converting Colors

YIQ(166.9720, -11.9650,
-8.9330)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(166.9720, -11.9650, -8.9330)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(166.9720, -11.9650,
-8.9330)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	96B0A5
RGB	150, 176, 165
RGB Percent	59%, 69%, 65%
CMY	0.4118, 0.3097, 0.3530
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.06, 0.31
HSL	155°, 14%, 64%
HSV	155°, 15%, 69%
XYZ	34.8926, 40.2536, 41.5232
YIQ	166.9720, -11.9650, -8.9330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

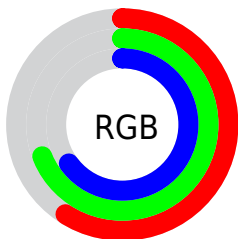
Format	Color
R _Y B	150, 166, 176
Decimal	9875621
CIE Lab	69.65, -11.16, 2.64
CIE LCh	70, 11.472, 166.712
Yxy	40.2536, 0.2991, 0.3450
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288065701 (0xFF96B0A5)
YUV	166.9720, -0.9722, -14.8844
Hunter-Lab	63.4457, -12.8622, 5.6085

Details

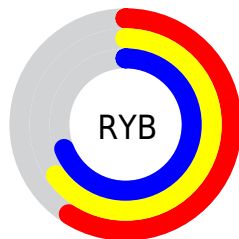
The YIQ color **166.9720, -11.9650, -8.9330** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **159.0280, 11.9650, 8.9330**, and the grayscale version is **167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222.2600, -12.8360, -9.6680**, and **114.6840, -11.0940, -8.1980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **160.7920, -20.4460, -14.9260**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173.1520, -3.4840, -2.9400**.

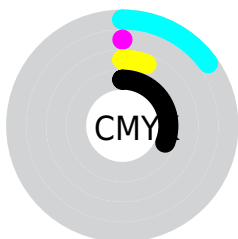
Distribution



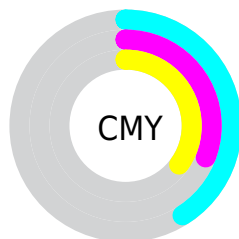
- Red (59%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 166.9720, -11.9650, -8.9330 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 166.9720, -11.9650, -8.9330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 166.9720,
-11.9650, -8.9330

■ 166.9720,
-11.9650, -8.9330

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 140.3850,
-11.6900, -8.4100

■ 222.2600,
-12.8360, -9.6680

■ 114.6840,
-11.0940, -8.1980

■ 247.6240,
-10.8650, -6.8410

■ 90.6840, -11.0940,
-8.1980

■ 66.9830, -10.4980,
-7.9860

■ 44.3960, -10.2230,
-7.4630

■ 23.2110, -11.1400,
-7.3640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 166.9720,
-11.9650, -8.9330

■ 166.9720,
-11.9650, -8.9330

■ 160.7920,
-20.4460, -14.9260

■ 173.1520, -3.4840,
-2.9400

■ 154.7970,
-28.0100, -21.0180

■ 179.1470, 4.0800,
3.1520

■ 148.6170,
-36.4910, -27.0110

■ 185.3270, 12.5610,
9.1450

■ 142.6220,
-44.0550, -33.1030

■ 191.3220, 20.1250,
15.2370

■ 136.4420,
-52.5360, -39.0960

■ 197.5020, 28.6060,
21.2300

■ 130.1480,
-60.6960, -45.4000

■ 203.4970, 36.1700,
27.3220

■ 124.2670,
-68.5810, -51.1810

■ 204.2950, 33.9230,
29.4990

■ 117.9730,
-76.7410, -57.4850

■ 205.2070, 31.3550,
31.9870

■ 114.8260,
-80.8210, -60.6370

■ 206.0050, 29.1080,
34.1640

Harmonies

Analogous

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



167.7620, -2.5660, -8.5660



166.9720, -11.9650, -8.9330



166.4320, -19.0720, -6.7840

Triad

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



166.9720, -11.9650, -8.9330



170.4970, -8.5290, 5.8950



171.6340, 18.7060, 2.4020

Complementary

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



166.9720, -11.9650, -8.9330



159.0280, 11.9650, 8.9330

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.



172.1980, 17.2380, 6.9820



166.9720, -11.9650, -8.9330



171.9390, 1.9700, 8.3540

Square

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



166.9720, -11.9650, -8.9330



168.6700, -16.5060, 1.7820



172.7290, 11.3690, 8.7210



170.4330, 14.7180, -2.4180

Rectangle

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



166.9720, -11.9650, -8.9330



167.1160, -20.9980, -4.9180



172.7290, 11.3690, 8.7210



171.6880, 18.6140, 4.0700

Sweetspot

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



166.9720, -11.9650, -8.9330



226.5540, -4.6760, -3.3640



168.5510, -0.5940, -11.2660



112.8640, -2.6130, -2.2050



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.



166.9720, -11.9650, -8.9330



215.3900, -19.2540, -14.5020



167.0520, -14.9460, -4.4660



85.8530, -4.0800, -3.1520



99.8430, -70.3230, -52.6510



16.9720, -11.9650, -8.9330

Inverse Universe

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



159.0280, 11.9650, 8.9330



202.6100, 19.2540, 14.5020



158.9480, 14.9460, 4.4660



83.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



53.1570, 70.3230, 52.6510



9.0280, 11.9650, 8.9330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 166.9720, -11.9650, -8.9330 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

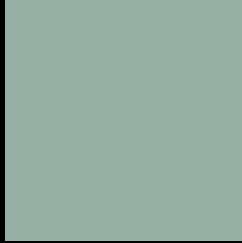
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 166.9720, -11.9650, -8.9330 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

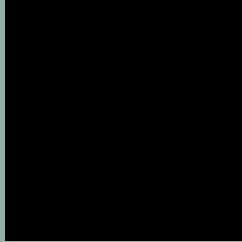
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 166.9720, -11.9650, -8.9330

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.9720, -11.9650, -8.9330.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.9720, -11.9650, -8.9330.

-8.9330.

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

166.9720, -11.9650, -8.9330

Protanopia

169.8820, 6.1440, -1.2160

Deuteranopia

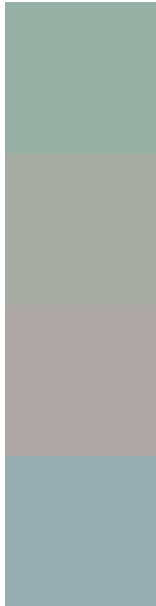
171.2190, 12.7450, 5.8090



Tritanopia

168.9150, -15.8180, 0.3260

Trichromacy



Original Color

166.9720, -11.9650, -8.9330

Protanomaly

169.0660, -0.3660, -4.3820

Deuteranomaly

169.5660, 4.2180, 0.6500

Tritanomaly

168.2910, -14.1210, -2.8970

Monochromacy



Original Color

166.9720, -11.9650, -8.9330

Achromatopsia

167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

166.8530, -4.0800, -3.1520

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 166.9720, -11.9650, -8.9330 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(150, 176, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 176, 165)  
}
```

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(150, 176, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 176, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 166.9720, -11.9650, -8.9330 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(150, 176, 165) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 176, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 176, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 176, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 176, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 176,  
165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 166.9720, -11.9650, -8.9330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 176, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
176, 165) }
```

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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