

Converting Colors

YIQ(166.9730, -4.5380, -5.8660)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(166.9730, -4.5380, -5.8660)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(166.9730, -4.5380,
-5.8660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FACA2
RGB	159, 172, 162
RGB Percent	62%, 67%, 64%
CMY	0.3765, 0.3255, 0.3647
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.06, 0.33
HSL	134°, 7%, 65%
HSV	134°, 8%, 67%
XYZ	35.5711, 39.4856, 39.9279
YIQ	166.9730, -4.5380, -5.8660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

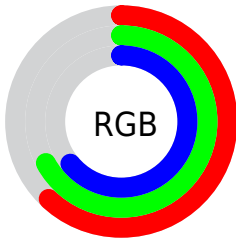
Format	Color
RYB	159, 170, 172
Decimal	10464418
CIELab	69.10, -6.50, 3.57
CIElCh	69, 7.414, 151.186
Yxy	39.4856, 0.3094, 0.3434
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288654498 (0xFF9FACA2)
YUV	166.9730, -2.4517, -6.9923
Hunter-Lab	62.8376, -8.9205, 6.3126

Details

The YIQ color **166.9730, -4.5380, -5.8660** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **164.0270, 4.5380, 5.8660**, and the grayscale version is **167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221.9730, -4.5380, -5.8660**, and **115.2720, -3.9420, -5.6540** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **160.4080, -10.4970, -13.5130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810**.

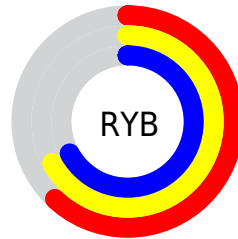
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (67%)

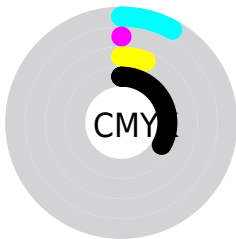
Blue (64%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (67%)

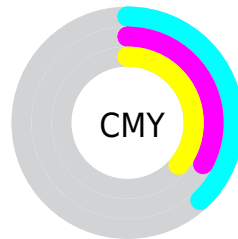


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 166.9730, -4.5380, -5.8660 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 166.9730, -4.5380, -5.8660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 166.9730, -4.5380,
-5.8660

■ 166.9730, -4.5380,
-5.8660

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 140.3860, -4.2630,
-5.3430

■ 221.9730, -4.5380,
-5.8660

■ 115.2720, -3.9420,
-5.6540

■ 249.9730, -4.5380,
-5.8660

■ 90.3860, -4.2630,
-5.3430

■ 66.7990, -3.9880,
-4.8200

■ 44.7990, -3.9880,
-4.8200

■ 24.2120, -3.7130,
-4.2970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 166.9730, -4.5380,
-5.8660

■ 166.9730, -4.5380,
-5.8660

■ 160.4080,
-10.4970, -13.5130

■ 173.5380, 1.4210,
1.7810

■ 153.8430,
-16.4560, -21.1600

■ 180.1030, 7.3800,
9.4280

■ 146.8650,
-22.6900, -29.3300

■ 187.0810, 13.6140,
17.5980

■ 140.3000,
-28.6490, -36.9770

■ 193.6460, 19.5730,
25.2450

■ 133.7350,
-34.6080, -44.6240

■ 200.2110, 25.5320,
32.8920

■ 127.1700,
-40.5670, -52.2710

■ 204.6830, 27.3190,
39.0550

■ 120.4910,
-46.2050, -60.2290

■ 206.2790, 22.8250,
43.4090

■ 113.6270,
-52.7600, -68.0880

■ 107.0620,
-58.7190, -75.7350

Harmonies

Analogous

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



167.3220, 1.7890, -4.8910



166.9730, -4.5380, -5.8660



166.8630, -10.0400, -5.2720

Triad

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



166.9730, -4.5380, -5.8660



168.3890, -8.3450, 2.5590



170.0400, 11.6910, 2.8830

Complementary

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



166.9730, -4.5380, -5.8660



164.0270, 4.5380, 5.8660

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.



170.2510, 9.7190, 5.5830



166.9730, -4.5380, -5.8660



169.3790, -2.3850, 4.6790

Square

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



166.9730, -4.5380, -5.8660



167.2420, -12.4250, -0.5930



170.0270, 4.5380, 5.8660



169.1600, 11.2330, 0.1690

Rectangle

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



166.9730, -4.5380, -5.8660



166.7210, -12.5160, -4.4520



170.0270, 4.5380, 5.8660



169.9800, 11.9200, 4.2400

Sweetspot

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



166.9730, -4.5380, -5.8660



222.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810



169.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790



111.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460



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.



166.9730, -4.5380, -5.8660



216.3100, -7.1050, -8.9050



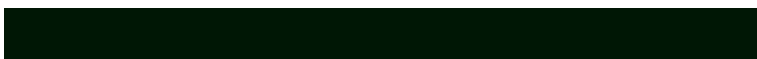
167.6570, -6.4640, -4.0000



83.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850



92.0400, -52.4850, -67.5650



14.0710, -7.9300, -10.4740

Inverse Universe

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



164.0270, 4.5380, 5.8660



211.8040, 6.7840, 9.2160



163.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000



81.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



58.0740, 52.1640, 67.8760



8.9290, 7.9300, 10.4740

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 166.9730, -4.5380, -5.8660 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

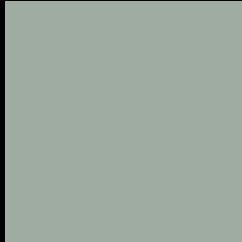
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 166.9730, -4.5380, -5.8660 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

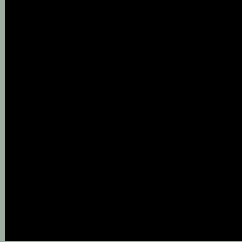
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

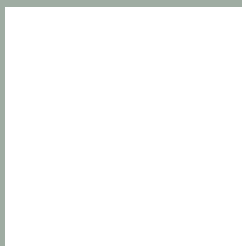
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 166.9730, -4.5380, -5.8660

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.9730, -4.5380, -5.8660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.9730, -4.5380,

-5.8660.

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

166.9730, -4.5380, -5.8660

Protanopia

168.8820, 6.1440, -1.2160

Deuteranopia

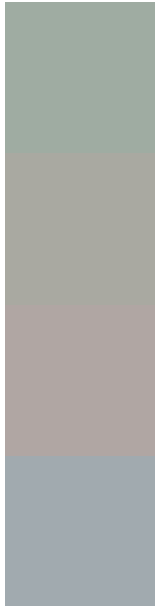
169.9910, 13.3870, 5.1870



Tritanopia

168.3890, -8.3450, 2.5590

Trichromacy



Original Color

166.9730, -4.5380, -5.8660

Protanomaly

168.0880, 2.5680, -2.4880

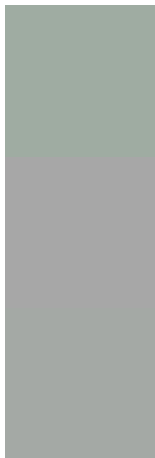
Deuteranomaly

168.6480, 6.9230, 1.1870

Tritanomaly

167.8790, -6.9690, -0.3530

Monochromacy



Original Color

166.9730, -4.5380, -5.8660

Achromatopsia

167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

167.0490, -1.6960, -2.3040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 166.9730, -4.5380, -5.8660 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, 172, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 172, 162)  
}
```

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, 172, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 172, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 166.9730, -4.5380, -5.8660 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, 172, 162) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 172, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 172, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 172, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 172, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 172,  
162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 166.9730, -4.5380, -5.8660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 172, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
172, 162) }
```

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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