

Converting Colors

YIQ(167.0850, 6.6500, -10.3900)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(167.0850, 6.6500, -10.3900)
contains.

YIQ(167.0850, 6.6500, -10.3900)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(167.0850, 6.6500,
-10.3900)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7AC8E
RGB	167, 172, 142
RGB Percent	65%, 67%, 56%
CMY	0.3451, 0.3255, 0.4431
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.17, 0.33
HSL	70°, 15%, 62%
HSV	70°, 17%, 67%
XYZ	35.5710, 39.6738, 31.3792
YIQ	167.0850, 6.6500, -10.3900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

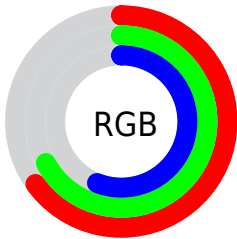
Format	Color
RYB	142, 172, 147
Decimal	10988686
CIELab	69.24, -7.08, 14.85
CIELCh	69, 16.454, 115.480
Yxy	39.6738, 0.3336, 0.3721
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289178766 (0xFFA7AC8E)
YUV	167.0850, -12.3669, -0.0745
Hunter-Lab	62.9872, -9.4224, 14.5537

Details

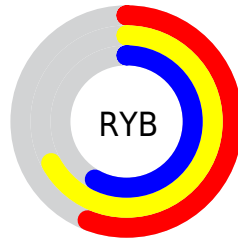
The YIQ color **167.0850, 6.6500, -10.3900** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **146.9150, -6.6500, 10.3900**, and the grayscale version is **167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221.9710, 6.9710, -10.7010**, and **115.3130, 6.0080, -9.7680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **164.2500, 10.3190, -16.3130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169.9200, 2.9810, -4.4670**.

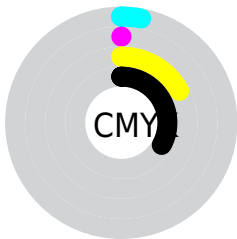
Distribution



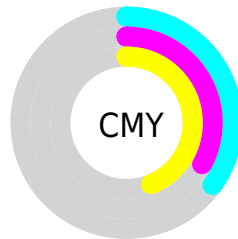
- Red (65%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 167.0850, 6.6500, -10.3900 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 167.0850, 6.6500, -10.3900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 167.0850, 6.6500,
-10.3900

■ 167.0850, 6.6500,
-10.3900

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 140.1990, 6.3290,
-10.0790

■ 221.9710, 6.9710,
-10.7010

■ 115.3130, 6.0080,
-9.7680

■ 250.2700, 7.5670,
-10.4890

■ 90.4270, 5.6870,
-9.4570

■ 254.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 66.6550, 5.0450,
-8.8350

■ 44.7690, 4.7240,
-8.5240

■ 23.9110, 7.2000,
-9.3440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 167.0850, 6.6500,
-10.3900

■ 167.0850, 6.6500,
-10.3900

■ 164.2500, 10.3190,
-16.3130

■ 169.9200, 2.9810,
-4.4670

■ 161.4150, 13.9880,
-22.2360

■ 172.7550, -0.6880,
1.4560

■ 158.4660, 17.9780,
-28.4700

■ 175.7040, -4.6780,
7.6900

■ 155.6310, 21.6470,
-34.3930

■ 178.2400, -8.9430,
13.4010

■ 153.0950, 25.9120,
-40.1040

■ 181.0750,
-12.6120, 19.3240

■ 150.2600, 29.5810,
-46.0270

■ 183.9100,
-16.2810, 25.2470

■ 147.4250, 33.2500,
-51.9500

■ 185.9470,
-17.7030, 28.9930

■ 144.4760, 37.2400,
-58.1840

■ 186.8440,
-15.9150, 29.6290

■ 143.7210, 37.9280,
-59.6400

■ 187.7410,
-14.1270, 30.2650

Harmonies

Analogous

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



168.7060, 18.2030, -5.0050



167.0850, 6.6500, -10.3900



165.4900, -7.7920, -12.9760

Triad

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



167.0850, 6.6500, -10.3900



165.0920, -29.6180, -2.8820



172.1430, 19.0710, 12.3110

Complementary

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



167.0850, 6.6500, -10.3900



146.9150, -6.6500, 10.3900

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.



171.3250, 6.8750, 13.0750



167.0850, 6.6500, -10.3900



167.7990, -21.1830, 3.9450

Square

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



167.0850, 6.6500, -10.3900



163.4030, -29.2960, -8.7200



170.3170, -7.8420, 9.9660



171.0310, 25.0780, 8.0700

Rectangle

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



167.0850, 6.6500, -10.3900



164.1130, -16.9160, -12.8200



170.3170, -7.8420, 9.9660



171.8160, 15.6780, 13.2300

Sweetspot

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



167.0850, 6.6500, -10.3900



222.4470, 2.9350, -3.6330



153.9050, 16.5050, 3.7450



110.9030, 1.6510, -2.3890



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.



167.0850, 6.6500, -10.3900



216.5490, 10.9150, -16.1010



162.6000, -2.2900, -13.5700



85.3760, 1.6970, -3.2230



125.4250, 33.2500, -51.9500



19.1820, 4.9990, -8.0010

Inverse Universe

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



146.9150, -6.6500, 10.3900



184.7500, -10.3190, 16.3130



151.4000, 2.2900, 13.5700



79.3250, -2.2930, 3.0110



24.5750, -33.2500, 51.9500



3.8180, -4.9990, 8.0010

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 167.0850, 6.6500, -10.3900 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

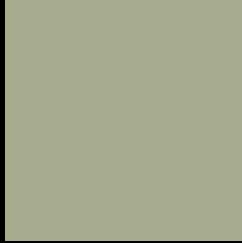
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 167.0850, 6.6500, -10.3900 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

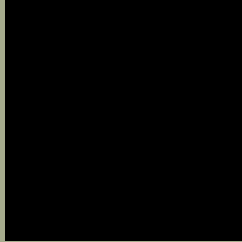
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

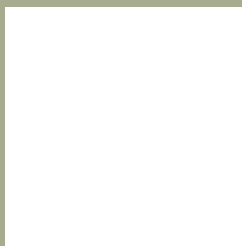
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 167.0850, 6.6500, -10.3900

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.0850, 6.6500, -10.3900.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.0850, 6.6500,

-10.3900.

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

167.0850, 6.6500, -10.3900

Protanopia

168.3850, 14.6730, -7.1110

Deuteranopia

170.1030, 24.5750, 0.6630



Tritanopia

169.9770, -1.1930, 5.1030

Trichromacy



Original Color

167.0850, 6.6500, -10.3900

Protanomaly

167.8900, 11.6930, -8.1710

Deuteranomaly

168.7600, 18.1110, -3.3370

Tritanomaly

168.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210

Monochromacy



Original Color

167.0850, 6.6500, -10.3900

Achromatopsia

167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

167.1480, 2.3390, -3.8450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 167.0850, 6.6500, -10.3900 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(167, 172, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 172, 142)  
}
```

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(167, 172, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 172, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 167.0850, 6.6500, -10.3900 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(167, 172, 142) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 172, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 172, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 172, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 172, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 172,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 167.0850, 6.6500, -10.3900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 172, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
172, 142) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor