

Converting Colors

YIQ(167.1240, 2.8870, 8.2550)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(167.1240, 2.8870, 8.2550)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(167.1240, 2.8870,
8.2550)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AFA1B2
RGB	175, 161, 178
RGB Percent	69%, 63%, 70%
CMY	0.3137, 0.3686, 0.3020
CMYK	0.02, 0.10, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	289°, 10%, 66%
HSV	289°, 10%, 70%
XYZ	38.4614, 37.8173, 47.3916
YIQ	167.1240, 2.8870, 8.2550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

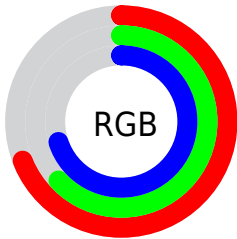
Format	Color
RYB	175, 161, 178
Decimal	11510194
CIELab	67.89, 8.25, -6.94
CIELCh	68, 10.780, 319.938
Yxy	37.8173, 0.3110, 0.3058
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289700274 (0xFFAFA1B2)
YUV	167.1240, 5.3619, 6.9073
Hunter-Lab	61.4958, 4.0220, -2.6447

Details

The YIQ color **167.1240, 2.8870, 8.2550** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **171.8760, -2.8870, -8.2550**, and the grayscale version is **167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222.5370, 3.1620, 8.7780**, and **115.0100, 3.2080, 7.9440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **155.6610, 6.0490, 17.0330**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **178.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230**.

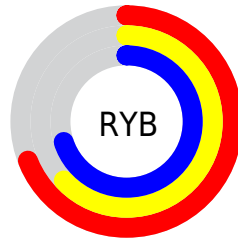
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (63%)

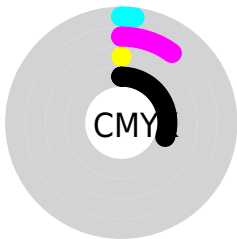
Blue (70%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (70%)

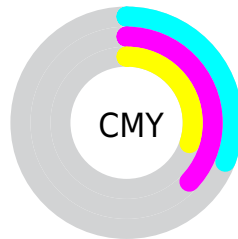


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 167.1240, 2.8870, 8.2550 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 167.1240, 2.8870, 8.2550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 167.1240, 2.8870,
8.2550

■ 167.1240, 2.8870,
8.2550

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 140.7110, 2.6120,
7.7320

■ 222.5370, 3.1620,
8.7780

■ 115.0100, 3.2080,
7.9440

■ 248.5430, 3.0250,
5.7530

■ 90.5970, 2.9330,
7.4210

■ 67.2980, 2.3370,
7.2090

■ 44.8850, 2.0620,
6.6860

■ 24.4720, 1.7870,
6.1630

■ 0.9120, -2.5680,

2.4880

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 167.1240, 2.8870,
8.2550

■ 167.1240, 2.8870,
8.2550

■ 155.6610, 6.0490,
17.0330

■ 178.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 144.1980, 9.2110,
25.8110

■ 190.0500, -3.4370,
-9.3010

■ 133.3220, 12.0980,
34.0660

■ 200.9260, -6.3240,
-17.5560

■ 121.5600, 14.6640,
42.6320

■ 212.6880, -8.8900,
-26.1220

■ 110.0970, 17.8260,
51.4100

■ 224.1510,
-12.0520, -34.9000

■ 98.6340, 20.9880,
60.1880

■ 227.9830,
-11.6390, -36.8790

■ 87.1710, 24.1500,
68.9660

■ 228.8800, -9.8510,
-36.2430

■ 76.2950, 27.0370,
77.2210

■ 229.7770, -8.0630,
-35.6070

■ 64.8320, 30.1990,
85.9990

■ 230.6740, -6.2750,
-34.9710

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165.9810, -7.0160, 6.0080



167.1240, 2.8870, 8.2550



167.3160, 11.0940, 8.1980

Triad

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



167.1240, 2.8870, 8.2550



165.8350, 13.5260, -2.8420



162.1440, -18.2010, -6.0490

Complementary

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



167.1240, 2.8870, 8.2550



171.8760, -2.8870, -8.2550

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.



162.4990, -12.0110, -8.0990



167.1240, 2.8870, 8.2550



164.4210, 5.8240, -6.4320

Square

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



167.1240, 2.8870, 8.2550



166.7370, 16.9180, 1.7660



162.9900, -3.2080, -7.9440



163.0670, -19.3020, -2.6140

Rectangle

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



167.1240, 2.8870, 8.2550



167.4150, 15.1290, 6.6570



162.9900, -3.2080, -7.9440



161.9870, -16.3210, -7.0810

Sweetspot

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



167.1240, 2.8870, 8.2550



227.5920, 1.3290, 3.4490



164.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180



114.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



167.1240, 2.8870, 8.2550



216.1290, 4.4910, 12.2270



167.4510, 6.2800, 7.3360



83.4180, 1.8790, 4.4950



55.1160, 25.9830, 74.2950



9.2430, 4.1700, 12.5380

Inverse Universe

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



166.4250, 9.1690, 4.5370



214.9310, 13.6160, 6.5440



171.5490, -6.2800, -7.3360



82.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



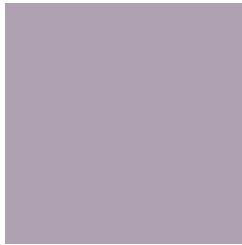
48.8250, 82.5210, 40.8330



8.2300, 14.2120, 6.7560

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 167.1240, 2.8870, 8.2550 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 167.1240, 2.8870, 8.2550 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

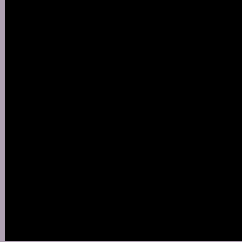
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 167.1240, 2.8870, 8.2550

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.1240, 2.8870, 8.2550.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.1240, 2.8870,

8.2550.

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

167.1240, 2.8870, 8.2550

Protanopia

165.8240, -5.1360, 4.9760

Deuteranopia

167.4230, 3.4830, 8.4670



Tritanopia

166.9560, 3.3000, 6.2760

Trichromacy



Original Color

167.1240, 2.8870, 8.2550

Protanomaly

166.3190, -2.1560, 6.0360

Deuteranomaly

167.4230, 3.4830, 8.4670

Tritanomaly

167.0700, 2.9790, 6.5870

Monochromacy



Original Color

167.1240, 2.8870, 8.2550

Achromatopsia

167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

167.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 167.1240, 2.8870, 8.2550 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(175, 161, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 161, 178)  
}
```

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(175, 161, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 161, 178) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 167.1240, 2.8870, 8.2550 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(175, 161, 178) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 161, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 161, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 161, 178); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 161, 178); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 161, 178) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 167.1240, 2.8870, 8.2550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 161, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
161, 178) }
```

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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