

Converting Colors

YIQ(167.1320, -17.9270, 0.0010)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(167.1320, -17.9270, 0.0010)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(167.1320, -17.9270,
0.0010)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	96ACBB
RGB	150, 172, 187
RGB Percent	59%, 67%, 73%
CMY	0.4118, 0.3254, 0.2667
CMYK	0.20, 0.08, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	204°, 21%, 66%
HSV	204°, 20%, 73%
XYZ	36.2973, 39.5785, 52.7282
YIQ	167.1320, -17.9270, 0.0010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

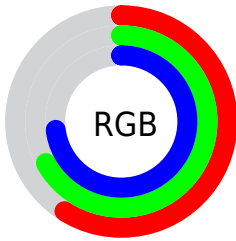
Format	Color
R _Y B	150, 164, 187
Decimal	9874619
CIE Lab	69.17, -4.35, -10.22
CIE LCh	69, 11.102, 246.944
Yxy	39.5785, 0.2822, 0.3078
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288064699 (0xFF96ACBB)
YUV	167.1320, 9.7949, -15.0248
Hunter-Lab	62.9115, -7.1079, -5.6549

Details

The YIQ color **167.1320, -17.9270, 0.0010** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **169.8680, 17.9270, -0.0010**, and the grayscale version is **167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222.2460, -18.2480, 0.3120**, and **115.3170, -17.0100, -0.0980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156.7550, -27.0510, 0.1570**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177.5090, -8.8030, -0.1550**.

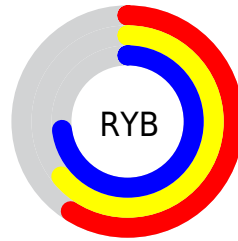
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (67%)

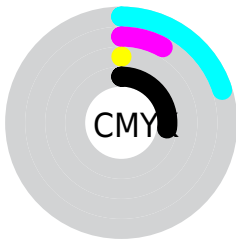
Blue (73%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (73%)

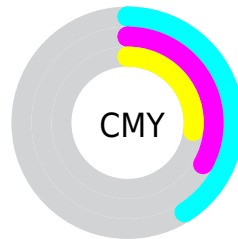


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 167.1320, -17.9270, 0.0010 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 167.1320, -17.9270, 0.0010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 167.1320,
-17.9270, 0.0010

■ 167.1320,
-17.9270, 0.0010

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 140.4310,
-17.3310, 0.2130

■ 222.2460,
-18.2480, 0.3120

■ 115.3170,
-17.0100, -0.0980

■ 248.4220,
-13.1120, -4.6640

■ 90.3170, -17.0100,
-0.0980

■ 66.5020, -16.0930,
-0.1970

■ 44.0890, -16.3680,
-0.7200

■ 22.6760, -16.6430,
-1.2430

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,

5.3860

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

167.1320,
-17.9270, 0.0010

167.1320,
-17.9270, 0.0010

156.7550,
-27.0510, 0.1570

177.5090, -8.8030,
-0.1550

147.2640,
-35.8540, 0.0020

187.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

136.8870,
-44.9780, 0.1580

197.3770, 9.1240,
-0.1560

127.0970,
-54.3770, -0.2090

207.1670, 18.5230,
0.2110

117.0190,
-62.9050, 0.1590

217.2450, 27.0510,
-0.1570

■ 107.2290,
-72.3040, -0.2080

■ 224.9420, 32.2780,
-1.2740

■ 96.8520, -81.4280,
-0.0520

■ 229.6380, 30.0780,
-5.4580

■ 86.4750, -90.5520,
0.1040

■ 234.3340, 27.8780,
-9.6420

■ 238.4430, 25.9530,
-13.3030

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165.7140, -19.8060, -4.4940



167.1320, -17.9270, 0.0010



168.8880, -11.1880, 4.5240

Triad

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



167.1320, -17.9270, 0.0010



170.9420, 15.0830, 7.4910



167.1430, 0.7350, -7.8170

Complementary

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



167.1320, -17.9270, 0.0010



169.8680, 17.9270, -0.0010

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.



168.5140, 9.9960, -4.9480



167.1320, -17.9270, 0.0010



170.3890, 18.0180, 3.8580

Square

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



167.1320, -17.9270, 0.0010



170.8750, 8.0220, 8.8060



169.6720, 15.5430, -0.8490



165.9400, -8.9390, -8.7070

Rectangle

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



167.1320, -17.9270, 0.0010



170.1770, -4.6320, 6.8560



169.6720, 15.5430, -0.8490



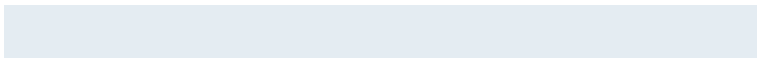
167.5240, 4.0360, -7.0680

Sweetspot

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



167.1320, -17.9270, 0.0010



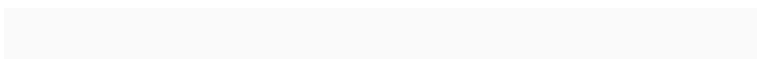
234.2920, -6.6940, 0.1700



173.4290, -14.9900, -14.6860



117.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



167.1320, -17.9270, 0.0010



211.1570, -28.2430, -0.2670



156.5660, -12.9770, 9.4150



89.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



73.1900, -76.5680, -0.0240



14.1000, -14.9010, 0.2270

Inverse Universe

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



163.5710, 14.9900, 14.6860



205.3320, 23.3330, 23.1810



180.4340, 12.9770, -9.4150



88.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



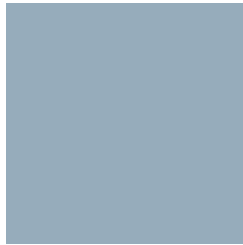
57.9580, 63.9940, 62.7300



11.3210, 12.6980, 12.1700

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 167.1320, -17.9270, 0.0010 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 167.1320, -17.9270, 0.0010 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

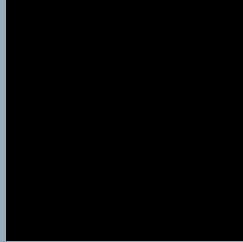
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

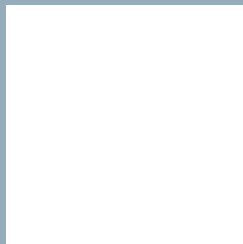
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 167.1320, -17.9270, 0.0010

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.1320, -17.9270, 0.0010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.1320, -17.9270,

0.0010.

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

167.1320, -17.9270, 0.0010

Protanopia

168.9380, -5.4570, 5.2870

Deuteranopia

170.4380, -0.8730, 10.3190



Tritanopia

167.0180, -17.6060, -0.3100

Trichromacy



Original Color

167.1320, -17.9270, 0.0010

Protanomaly

168.4320, -9.9040, 3.2800

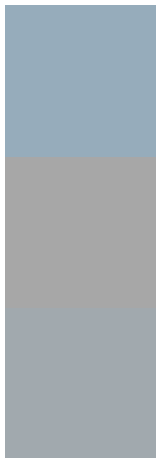
Deuteranomaly

169.3940, -6.7410, 6.5310

Tritanomaly

167.0180, -17.6060, -0.3100

Monochromacy



Original Color

167.1320, -17.9270, 0.0010

Achromatopsia

167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

167.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 167.1320, -17.9270, 0.0010 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, 172, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 172, 187)  
}
```

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, 172, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 172, 187) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 167.1320, -17.9270, 0.0010 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, 172, 187) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 172, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 172, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 172, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 172, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 172,  
187) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 167.1320, -17.9270, 0.0010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 172, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
172, 187) }
```

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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