

# Converting Colors

YIQ(167.1700, -21.0900,  
-3.2500)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(167.1700, -21.0900, -3.2500)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(167.1700, -21.0900,  
-3.2500)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	91AFB9
RGB	145, 175, 185
RGB Percent	57%, 69%, 73%
CMY	0.4314, 0.3137, 0.2746
CMYK	0.22, 0.05, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	195°, 22%, 65%
HSV	195°, 22%, 73%
XYZ	35.7611, 40.1849, 51.7577
YIQ	167.1700, -21.0900, -3.2500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

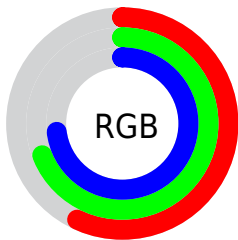
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	145, 162, 185
Decimal	9547705
CIELab	69.60, -8.01, -8.50
CIELCh	70, 11.678, 226.704
Yxy	40.1849, 0.2800, 0.3147
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287737785 (0xFF91AFB9)
YUV	167.1700, 8.7902, -19.4431
Hunter-Lab	63.3916, -10.2381, -4.0348

# Details

The YIQ color  $167.1700, -21.0900, -3.2500$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $99CCCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $162.8300, 21.0900, 3.2500$ , and the grayscale version is  $167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $222.5720, -22.2820, -3.6740$ , and  $115.3550, -20.1730, -3.3490$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $158.5540, -31.0390, -4.6630$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $175.4870, -11.7370, -2.0490$ .

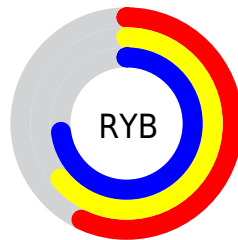
# Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (69%)

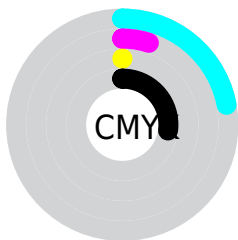
Blue (73%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (73%)

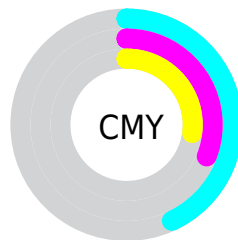


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 167.1700, -21.0900, -3.2500 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 167.1700, -21.0900, -3.2500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 167.1700,  
-21.0900, -3.2500

■ 167.1700,  
-21.0900, -3.2500

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 140.4690,  
-20.4940, -3.0380

■ 222.5720,  
-22.2820, -3.6740

■ 115.3550,  
-20.1730, -3.3490

■ 246.9270,  
-16.0920, -5.7240

■ 90.3550, -20.1730,  
-3.3490

■ 66.6540, -19.5770,  
-3.1370

■ 43.3550, -20.1730,  
-3.3490

■ 21.9420, -20.4480,  
-3.8720

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,

4.7640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 167.1700,  
-21.0900, -3.2500

■ 167.1700,  
-21.0900, -3.2500

■ 158.5540,  
-31.0390, -4.6630

■ 175.4870,  
-11.7370, -2.0490

■ 150.8240,  
-40.6670, -6.3870

■ 183.5160, -1.5130,  
-0.1130

■ 142.2080,  
-50.6160, -7.8000

■ 191.8330, 7.8400,  
1.0880

■ 134.4780,  
-60.2440, -9.5240

■ 199.8620, 18.0640,  
3.0240

■ 125.8620,  
-70.1930, -10.9370

■ 208.1790, 27.4170,  
4.2250

■ 117.5450,  
-79.5460, -12.1380

■ 216.4960, 36.7700,  
5.4260

■ 109.8150,  
-89.1740, -13.8620

■ 218.8440, 35.6700,  
3.3340

■ 102.6830,  
-97.6100, -15.1620

■ 221.7790, 34.2950,  
0.7190

■ 224.1270, 33.1950,  
-1.3730

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



166.4320, -19.0720, -6.7840



167.1700, -21.0900, -3.2500



168.3710, -17.1020, 1.5700

# Triad

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



167.1700, -21.0900, -3.2500



172.1420, 11.6440, 9.2440



168.9050, 7.3370, -6.3190

# Complementary

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



167.1700, -21.0900, -3.2500



162.8300, 21.0900, 3.2500

# 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.



170.4330, 14.7180, -2.4180



167.1700, -21.0900, -3.2500



172.0840, 17.5590, 6.6710

# Square

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



167.1700, -21.0900, -3.2500



172.0530, 1.6490, 8.6650



171.6340, 18.7060, 2.4020



167.6480, -2.2450, -8.8770



# Rectangle

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



167.1700, -21.0900, -3.2500



170.0020, -11.5090, 4.8350



171.6340, 18.7060, 2.4020



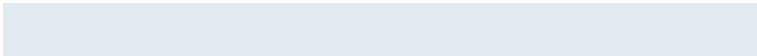
169.4000, 10.3170, -5.2590

# Sweetspot

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



167.1700, -21.0900, -3.2500



233.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880



169.5060, -13.8890, -18.1210



116.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



167.1700, -21.0900, -3.2500



211.7710, -33.1480, -4.9880



156.0170, -15.8650, 6.6870



88.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



86.4630, -82.2510, -12.6750



15.5190, -14.7630, -2.2750



# Inverse Universe

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



160.3800, 14.2100, 17.8100



201.1950, 22.4610, 27.9730



173.9830, 15.8650, -6.6870



86.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



59.9820, 55.4190, 69.4590



10.7660, 9.9470, 12.4670



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 167.1700, -21.0900, -3.2500 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

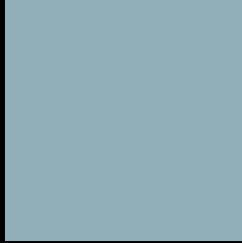
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 167.1700, -21.0900, -3.2500 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

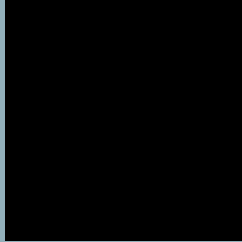
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

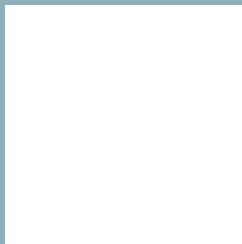
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 167.1700, -21.0900, -3.2500

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.1700, -21.0900, -3.2500.



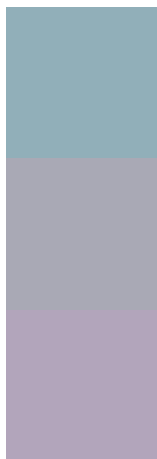
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.1700, -21.0900, -3.2500.

-3.2500.

# 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

167.1700, -21.0900, -3.2500

### Protanopia

170.3680, -3.8520, 3.7320

### Deuteranopia

171.3950, 0.6860, 9.5980



## Tritanopia

167.2240, -21.1820, -1.5820

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

167.1700, -21.0900, -3.2500

## Protanomaly

168.9650, -10.0870, 1.0890

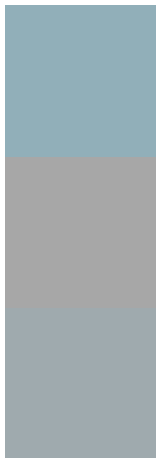
## Deuteranomaly

170.0410, -7.2450, 4.6510

## Tritanomaly

167.1100, -20.8610, -1.8930

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

167.1700, -21.0900, -3.2500

## Achromatopsia

167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

167.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 167.1700, -21.0900, -3.2500 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(145, 175, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 175, 185)  
}
```

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(145, 175, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 175, 185) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 167.1700, -21.0900, -3.2500 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(145, 175, 185) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 175, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 175, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 175, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 175, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 175,  
185) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 167.1700, -21.0900, -3.2500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 175, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
175, 185) }
```

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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