

Converting Colors

YIQ(167.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(167.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(167.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5A6B3
RGB	165, 166, 179
RGB Percent	65%, 65%, 70%
CMY	0.3529, 0.3490, 0.2981
CMYK	0.08, 0.07, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	236°, 8%, 67%
HSV	236°, 8%, 70%
XYZ	37.2896, 38.5265, 48.1149
YIQ	167.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

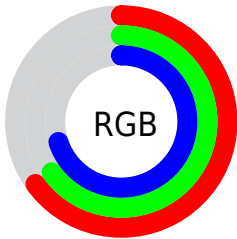
Format	Color
R _Y B	165, 166, 179
Decimal	10856115
CIE Lab	68.41, 2.21, -6.81
CIE LCh	68, 7.157, 287.986
Yxy	38.5265, 0.3009, 0.3109
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289046195 (0xFFA5A6B3)
YUV	167.1830, 5.8258, -1.9145
Hunter-Lab	62.0697, -1.3846, -2.5114

Details

The YIQ color **167.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **176.8170, 4.7690, -3.8310**, and the grayscale version is **167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222.2970, -5.0900, 4.1420**, and **115.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **151.8220, -10.8220, 8.9060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **182.5440, 1.2840, -1.2440**.

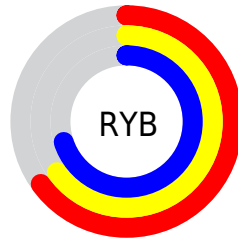
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (65%)

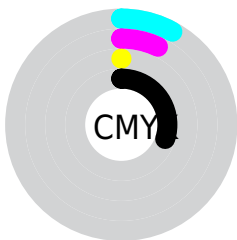
Blue (70%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (70%)

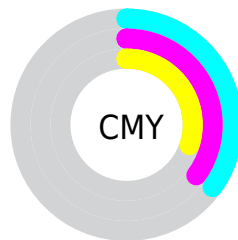


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 167.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310 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 167.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 167.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

■ 167.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 141.0690, -4.4480,
3.5200

■ 222.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

■ 115.0690, -4.4480,
3.5200

■ 250.2710, -2.2010,
1.3430

■ 90.9550, -4.1270,
3.2090

■ 66.9550, -4.1270,
3.2090

■ 44.9550, -4.1270,
3.2090

■ 24.4280, -4.0810,
2.3750

■ 1.1400, -3.2100,

3.1100

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 167.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

■ 167.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

■ 151.8220,
-10.8220, 8.9060

■ 182.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 137.0480,
-17.1500, 13.4580

■ 197.3180, 7.6120,
-5.7960

■ 121.6870,
-23.2030, 18.5330

■ 212.6790, 13.6650,
-10.8710

■ 106.9130,
-29.5310, 23.0850

■ 227.4530, 19.9930,
-15.4230

■ 91.8510, -34.9880,
28.3720

■ 242.5150, 25.4500,
-20.7100

■ 76.4900, -41.0410,
33.4470

■ 246.3360, 24.3960,
-23.6360

■ 61.7160, -47.3690,
37.9990

■ 46.3550, -53.4220,
43.0740

■ 30.9940, -59.4750,
48.1490

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165.9650, -10.0870, 1.0890



167.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310



167.9450, 1.8330, 5.3290

Triad

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



167.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310



167.9860, 11.7830, 1.2150



165.1190, -7.8850, -5.7810

Complementary

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



167.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310



176.8170, 4.7690, -3.8310

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.



165.3540, -1.2370, -5.1170



167.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310



166.7360, 9.4910, -1.3010

Square

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



167.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310



168.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160



166.5180, 4.1730, -4.0430



164.9060, -11.5990, -4.5510

Rectangle

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



167.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310



168.2120, 5.4550, 5.7670



166.5180, 4.1730, -4.0430



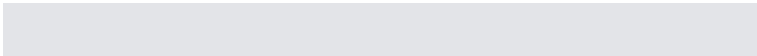
164.9020, -5.7760, -5.4560

Sweetspot

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



167.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310



228.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320



174.7000, -8.0230, -3.2790



115.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220



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.



167.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310



214.5680, -7.2910, 5.4850



168.3900, -0.9180, 5.6260



81.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760



23.8990, -52.1380, 41.8300



4.1380, -8.8960, 7.0400

Inverse Universe

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



169.3000, 8.0230, 3.2790



217.5070, 11.8740, 5.0740



175.6100, 0.9180, -5.6260



82.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



47.0010, 87.6570, 35.8570



8.0020, 14.8540, 6.1340

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 167.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

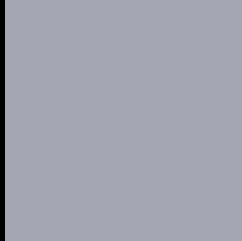
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 167.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

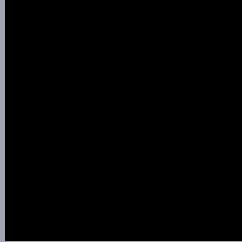
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 167.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310.



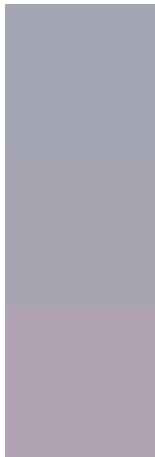
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.1830, -4.7690,

3.8310.

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

167.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310

Protanopia

167.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430

Deuteranopia

168.5370, 3.1620, 8.7780



Tritanopia

167.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310

Trichromacy



Original Color

167.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310

Protanomaly

167.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430

Deuteranomaly

167.9280, 0.5030, 7.4070

Tritanomaly

167.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310

Monochromacy



Original Color

167.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310

Achromatopsia

167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

167.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 167.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310 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(165, 166, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 166, 179)  
}
```

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(165, 166, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 166, 179) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 167.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310 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(165, 166, 179) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 166, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 166, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 166, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 166, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 166,  
179) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 167.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 166, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
166, 179) }
```

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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