

Converting Colors

YIQ(167.2110, -11.1400,
-7.3640)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(167.2110, -11.1400, -7.3640)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(167.2110, -11.1400,
-7.3640)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98AFA7
RGB	152, 175, 167
RGB Percent	60%, 69%, 65%
CMY	0.4040, 0.3137, 0.3451
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.05, 0.31
HSL	159°, 13%, 64%
HSV	159°, 13%, 69%
XYZ	35.2520, 40.1273, 42.4419
YIQ	167.2110, -11.1400, -7.3640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

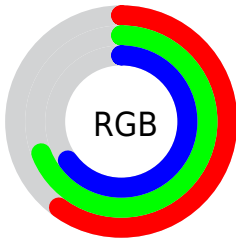
Format	Color
RYB	152, 166, 175
Decimal	10006439
CIELab	69.56, -9.55, 1.42
CIElCh	70, 9.658, 171.543
Yxy	40.1273, 0.2992, 0.3406
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288196519 (0xFF98AFA7)
YUV	167.2110, -0.1040, -13.3400
Hunter-Lab	63.3461, -11.5206, 4.6180

Details

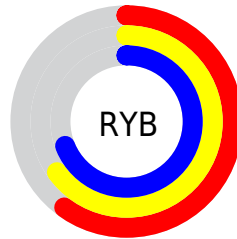
The YIQ color **167.2110, -11.1400, -7.3640** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **159.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640**, and the grayscale version is **167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222.4990, -12.0110, -8.0990**, and **115.5100, -10.5440, -7.1520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **161.1450, -19.9420, -13.0460**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **172.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940**.

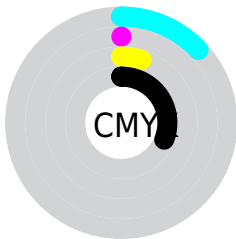
Distribution



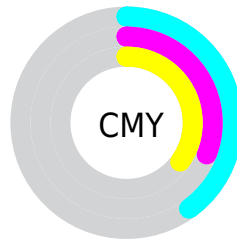
- Red (60%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 167.2110, -11.1400, -7.3640 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 167.2110, -11.1400, -7.3640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 167.2110,
-11.1400, -7.3640

■ 167.2110,
-11.1400, -7.3640

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 140.6240,
-10.8650, -6.8410

■ 222.4990,
-12.0110, -8.0990

■ 115.5100,
-10.5440, -7.1520

■ 248.5640,
-10.6360, -5.4840

■ 90.9230, -10.2690,
-6.6290

■ 67.2220, -9.6730,
-6.4170

■ 44.6350, -9.3980,
-5.8940

■ 23.6350, -9.3980,
-5.8940

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 167.2110,
-11.1400, -7.3640

■ 167.2110,
-11.1400, -7.3640

■ 161.1450,
-19.9420, -13.0460

■ 172.9780, -2.9340,
-1.8940

■ 155.3780,
-28.1480, -18.5160

■ 179.0440, 5.8680,
3.7880

■ 149.3120,
-36.9500, -24.1980

■ 184.8110, 14.0740,
9.2580

■ 143.5450,
-45.1560, -29.6680

■ 190.8770, 22.8760,
14.9400

■ 137.4790,
-53.9580, -35.3500

■ 196.6440, 31.0820,
20.4100

■ 131.5980,
-61.8430, -41.1310

■ 202.2260, 38.3710,
25.9790

■ 125.5320,
-70.6450, -46.8130

■ 202.9100, 36.4450,
27.8450

■ 119.7650,
-78.8510, -52.2830

■ 203.5940, 34.5190,
29.7110

■ 115.7210,
-84.7190, -56.0710

■ 204.2780, 32.5930,
31.5770

Harmonies

Analogous

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



168.1040, -3.5290, -7.6330



167.2110, -11.1400, -7.3640



167.0410, -16.4130, -5.4130

Triad

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



167.2110, -11.1400, -7.3640



170.3510, -5.1820, 5.8100



171.2530, 15.4050, 1.6530

Complementary

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



167.2110, -11.1400, -7.3640



159.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640

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.



171.4750, 14.9000, 5.3000



167.2110, -11.1400, -7.3640



171.5970, 2.9330, 7.4210

Square

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



167.2110, -11.1400, -7.3640



168.9370, -12.8840, 2.2200



171.6040, 10.2230, 7.4630



169.8780, 11.9670, -2.1210

Rectangle

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



167.2110, -11.1400, -7.3640



167.3230, -17.1470, -3.1230



171.6040, 10.2230, 7.4630



171.1930, 15.6340, 3.0100

Sweetspot

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



167.2110, -11.1400, -7.3640



223.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410



167.8930, -1.5570, -10.3330



112.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



167.2110, -11.1400, -7.3640



214.7540, -17.2830, -11.6750



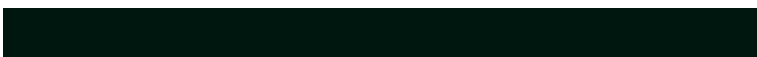
166.3620, -12.8830, -3.3070



83.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410



99.2220, -72.7080, -47.9720



15.2110, -11.1400, -7.3640

Inverse Universe

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



159.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640



203.1320, 17.6040, 11.3640



160.6380, 12.8830, 3.3070



81.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



50.7780, 72.7080, 47.9720



7.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 167.2110, -11.1400, -7.3640 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

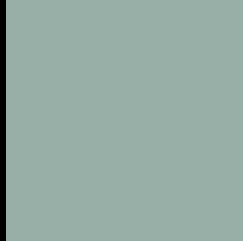
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 167.2110, -11.1400, -7.3640 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

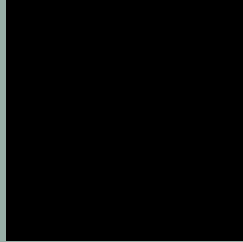
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 167.2110, -11.1400, -7.3640

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.2110, -11.1400, -7.3640.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.2110, -11.1400, -7.3640.

-7.3640.

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

167.2110, -11.1400, -7.3640

Protanopia

169.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950

Deuteranopia

171.1480, 11.5070, 6.2190



Tritanopia

168.5130, -14.6260, 0.7500

Trichromacy



Original Color

167.2110, -11.1400, -7.3640

Protanomaly

168.8210, -1.0540, -2.9260

Deuteranomaly

169.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720

Tritanomaly

168.0030, -13.2500, -2.1620

Monochromacy



Original Color

167.2110, -11.1400, -7.3640

Achromatopsia

167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

167.2660, -3.8050, -2.6290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 167.2110, -11.1400, -7.3640 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(152, 175, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 175, 167)  
}
```

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(152, 175, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 175, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 167.2110, -11.1400, -7.3640 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(152, 175, 167) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 175, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 175, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 175, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 175, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 175,  
167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 167.2110, -11.1400, -7.3640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 175, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
175, 167) }
```

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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