

Converting Colors

YIQ(167.2800, 1.6070, -12.6090)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(167.2800, 1.6070, -12.6090)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(167.2800, 1.6070,
-12.6090)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1AF90
RGB	161, 175, 144
RGB Percent	63%, 69%, 56%
CMY	0.3687, 0.3137, 0.4353
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.18, 0.31
HSL	87°, 16%, 63%
HSV	87°, 18%, 69%
XYZ	35.0610, 40.2517, 32.3101
YIQ	167.2800, 1.6070, -12.6090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

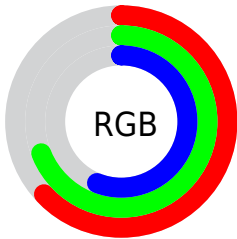
Format	Color
RYB	144, 175, 158
Decimal	10596240
CIELab	69.65, -10.58, 14.27
CIELCh	70, 17.766, 126.565
Yxy	40.2517, 0.3258, 0.3740
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288786320 (0xFFA1AF90)
YUV	167.2800, -11.4770, -5.5076
Hunter-Lab	63.4443, -12.3836, 14.2165

Details

The YIQ color **167.2800, 1.6070, -12.6090** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **151.7200, -1.6070, 12.6090**, and the grayscale version is **167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222.7530, 1.6530, -13.4430**, and **115.5080, 0.9650, -11.9870** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **162.9500, 2.2960, -19.5920**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **171.7240, 0.5970, -5.3150**.

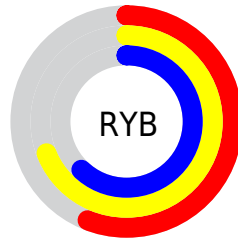
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (69%)

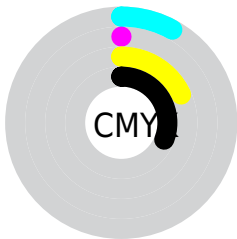
Blue (56%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (62%)

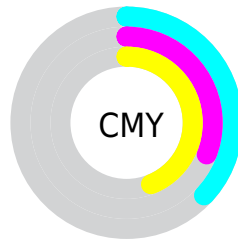


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 167.2800, 1.6070, -12.6090 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 167.2800, 1.6070, -12.6090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 167.2800, 1.6070,
-12.6090

■ 167.2800, 1.6070,
-12.6090

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 140.6930, 1.8820,
-12.0860

■ 222.7530, 1.6530,
-13.4430

■ 115.5080, 0.9650,
-11.9870

■ 248.4050, 2.7530,
-11.3510

■ 90.9210, 1.2400,
-11.4640

■ 67.0350, 0.9190,
-11.1530

■ 44.5620, 0.8730,
-10.3190

■ 23.5900, 3.6700,
-11.4500

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 167.2800, 1.6070,
-12.6090

■ 167.2800, 1.6070,
-12.6090

■ 162.9500, 2.2960,
-19.5920

■ 171.7240, 0.5970,
-5.3150

■ 158.5060, 3.3060,
-26.8860

■ 176.0540, -0.0920,
1.6680

■ 154.1760, 3.9950,
-33.8690

■ 180.4980, -1.1020,
8.9620

■ 149.7320, 5.0050,
-41.1630

■ 184.8280, -1.7910,
15.9450

■ 145.4020, 5.6940,
-48.1460

■ 189.2720, -2.8010,
23.2390

■ 140.9580, 6.7040,
-55.4400

■ 193.3030, -4.0860,
30.0100

■ 136.9270, 7.9890,
-62.2110

■ 196.3790, -1.2440,
33.5720

■ 132.4830, 8.9990,
-69.5050

■ 198.7710, 3.5240,
35.2680

■ 131.4290, 9.0910,
-71.1730

■ 201.1630, 8.2920,
36.9640

Harmonies

Analogous

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



169.0430, 15.6360, -8.0440



167.2800, 1.6070, -12.6090



165.1410, -14.1190, -13.9510

Triad

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



167.2800, 1.6070, -12.6090



166.3740, -30.3520, -0.5920



173.0680, 23.6560, 11.8160

Complementary

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



167.2800, 1.6070, -12.6090



151.7200, -1.6070, 12.6090

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.



173.3750, 12.6060, 13.8380



167.2800, 1.6070, -12.6090



169.7610, -18.0200, 7.1960

Square

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



167.2800, 1.6070, -12.6090



164.5920, -34.2020, -7.9140



172.4210, -2.2030, 12.3970



172.5320, 27.9210, 6.1050

Rectangle

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



167.2800, 1.6070, -12.6090



164.2910, -23.2890, -12.9610



172.4210, -2.2030, 12.3970



173.1540, 20.5380, 13.2580

Sweetspot

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



167.2800, 1.6070, -12.6090



224.2510, 0.5510, -4.4810



161.4870, 14.6260, -0.7500



113.3050, 0.4590, -2.8130



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.



167.2800, 1.6070, -12.6090



214.9500, 2.2960, -19.5920



162.7950, -7.3330, -15.7890



84.7780, 0.5050, -3.6470



112.5680, 7.6220, -61.0660



17.3880, 1.4230, -9.2730

Inverse Universe

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



151.7200, -1.6070, 12.6090



191.0500, -2.2960, 19.5920



156.2050, 7.3330, 15.7890



80.2220, -0.5050, 3.6470



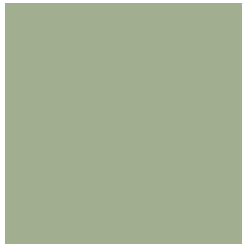
37.4320, -7.6220, 61.0660



5.6120, -1.4230, 9.2730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 167.2800, 1.6070, -12.6090 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

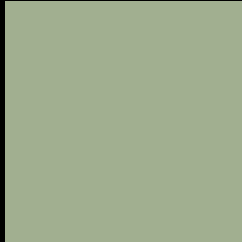
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 167.2800, 1.6070, -12.6090 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

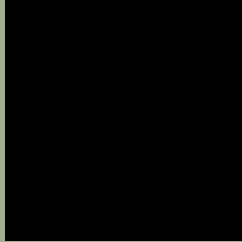
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 167.2800, 1.6070, -12.6090

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.2800, 1.6070, -12.6090.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.2800, 1.6070, -12.6090.

-12.6090.

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

167.2800, 1.6070, -12.6090

Protanopia

169.3850, 14.6730, -7.1110

Deuteranopia

171.2170, 24.2540, 0.9740



Tritanopia

170.5850, -5.9610, 3.4070

Trichromacy



Original Color

167.2800, 1.6070, -12.6090

Protanomaly

168.5800, 9.6300, -9.3300

Deuteranomaly

169.8630, 16.3230, -3.9730

Tritanomaly

169.5650, -3.2090, -2.4170

Monochromacy



Original Color

167.2800, 1.6070, -12.6090

Achromatopsia

167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

167.2510, 0.5510, -4.4810

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 167.2800, 1.6070, -12.6090 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(161, 175, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 175, 144)  
}
```

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(161, 175, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 175, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 167.2800, 1.6070, -12.6090 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(161, 175, 144) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 175, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 175, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 175, 144); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 175, 144); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 175, 144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 167.2800, 1.6070, -12.6090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 175, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
175, 144) }
```

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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