

Converting Colors

YIQ(167.4580, -4.7660,
-12.7500)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(167.4580, -4.7660, -12.7500)
contains.

YIQ(167.4580, -4.7660, -12.7500)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(167.4580, -4.7660,
-12.7500)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9BB197
RGB	155, 177, 151
RGB Percent	61%, 69%, 59%
CMY	0.3922, 0.3058, 0.4078
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.15, 0.31
HSL	111°, 14%, 64%
HSV	111°, 15%, 69%
XYZ	34.8241, 40.6491, 35.2889
YIQ	167.4580, -4.7660, -12.7500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

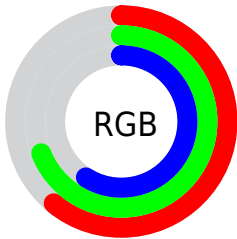
Format	Color
RYB	151, 177, 173
Decimal	10203543
CIELab	69.93, -12.60, 10.77
CIELCh	70, 16.582, 139.476
Yxy	40.6491, 0.3144, 0.3670
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288393623 (0xFF9BB197)
YUV	167.4580, -8.1138, -10.9257
Hunter-Lab	63.7567, -14.0768, 11.8130

Details

The YIQ color **167.4580, -4.7660, -12.7500** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **160.5420, 4.7660, 12.7500**, and the grayscale version is **168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222.9310, -4.7200, -13.5840**, and **115.2840, -4.2160, -11.7040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **160.9210, -7.9280, -21.5280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173.9950, -1.6040, -3.9720**.

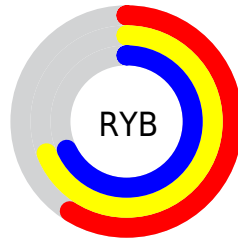
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (69%)

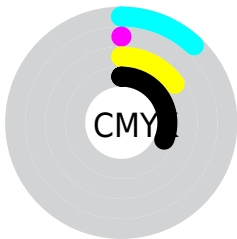
Blue (59%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (68%)

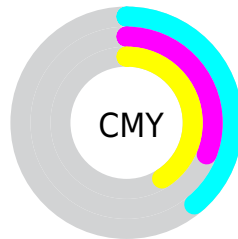


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 167.4580, -4.7660, -12.7500 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 167.4580, -4.7660, -12.7500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 167.4580, -4.7660,
-12.7500

■ 167.4580, -4.7660,
-12.7500

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 140.8710, -4.4910,
-12.2270

■ 222.9310, -4.7200,
-13.5840

■ 115.2840, -4.2160,
-11.7040

■ 247.4090, -3.0700,
-10.4460

■ 90.3980, -4.5370,
-11.3930

■ 67.3980, -4.5370,
-11.3930

■ 44.9250, -4.5830,
-10.5590

■ 23.4090, -3.0700,
-10.4460

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 167.4580, -4.7660,
-12.7500

■ 167.4580, -4.7660,
-12.7500

■ 160.9210, -7.9280,
-21.5280

■ 173.9950, -1.6040,
-3.9720

■ 154.4980,
-11.4110, -29.9950

■ 180.4180, 1.8790,
4.4950

■ 147.9610,
-14.5730, -38.7730

■ 186.9550, 5.0410,
13.2730

■ 141.4240,
-17.7350, -47.5510

■ 193.4920, 8.2030,
22.0510

■ 134.8870,
-20.8970, -56.3290

■ 200.0290, 11.3650,
30.8290

■ 128.4640,
-24.3800, -64.7960

■ 206.2240, 15.4900,
38.6740

■ 121.9270,
-27.5420, -73.5740

■ 209.2140, 21.4500,
40.7940

■ 115.3900,
-30.7040, -82.3520

■ 111.9720,
-32.5830, -86.8470

Harmonies

Analogous

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



169.1670, 9.3550, -9.8530



167.4580, -4.7660, -12.7500



165.7430, -18.7500, -12.6220

Triad

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



167.4580, -4.7660, -12.7500



169.1900, -23.8420, 2.5740



173.5580, 25.0320, 8.9040

Complementary

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



167.4580, -4.7660, -12.7500



160.5420, 4.7660, 12.7500

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.



173.8870, 16.9160, 12.8200



167.4580, -4.7660, -12.7500



171.8220, -10.8220, 8.9060

Square

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



167.4580, -4.7660, -12.7500



166.5540, -31.0390, -4.6630



173.3570, 3.8490, 12.8490



172.1680, 25.9500, 3.2780

Rectangle

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



167.4580, -4.7660, -12.7500



165.3770, -26.4070, -11.5190



173.3570, 3.8490, 12.8490



173.3560, 22.7850, 11.0810

Sweetspot

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



167.4580, -4.7660, -12.7500



226.4680, -1.5580, -4.8060



171.6880, 9.4460, -5.9940



112.8210, -1.0540, -2.9260



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.



167.4580, -4.7660, -12.7500



214.7470, -7.3780, -20.4820



167.2880, -10.0390, -10.7990



85.8810, -1.2830, -4.2830



96.6880, -28.3670, -75.1430



16.4580, -4.7660, -12.7500

Inverse Universe

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



160.5420, 4.7660, 12.7500



203.2530, 7.3780, 20.4820



160.7120, 10.0390, 10.7990



83.4180, 1.8790, 4.4950



56.3120, 28.3670, 75.1430



9.5420, 4.7660, 12.7500

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 167.4580, -4.7660, -12.7500 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

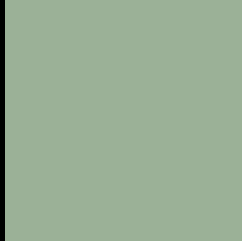
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 167.4580, -4.7660, -12.7500 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

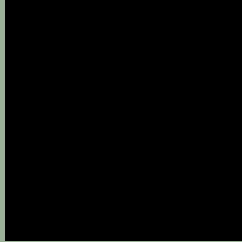
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 167.4580, -4.7660, -12.7500

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.4580, -4.7660, -12.7500.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.4580, -4.7660,

-12.7500.

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

167.4580, -4.7660, -12.7500

Protanopia

170.0690, 12.7470, -5.2450

Deuteranopia

171.5310, 20.4940, 3.0380



Tritanopia

170.3070, -11.0500, 2.0220

Trichromacy



Original Color

167.4580, -4.7660, -12.7500

Protanomaly

169.2530, 6.2370, -8.4110

Deuteranomaly

170.1660, 11.0960, -2.8560

Tritanomaly

169.4010, -8.6190, -3.4910

Monochromacy



Original Color

167.4580, -4.7660, -12.7500

Achromatopsia

167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

167.4680, -1.5580, -4.8060

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 167.4580, -4.7660, -12.7500 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(155, 177, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 177, 151)  
}
```

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(155, 177, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 177, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 167.4580, -4.7660, -12.7500 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(155, 177, 151) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 177, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 177, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 177, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 177, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 177,  
151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 167.4580, -4.7660, -12.7500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 177, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
177, 151) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor