

Converting Colors

YIQ(167.6030, -6.3720, -5.6680)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(167.6030, -6.3720, -5.6680)
contains.

YIQ(167.6030, -6.3720, -5.6680)	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(167.6030, -6.3720,
-5.6680)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9EADA5
RGB	158, 173, 165
RGB Percent	62%, 68%, 65%
CMY	0.3804, 0.3215, 0.3530
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.05, 0.32
HSL	148°, 8%, 65%
HSV	148°, 9%, 68%
XYZ	35.8344, 39.8740, 41.4028
YIQ	167.6030, -6.3720, -5.6680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

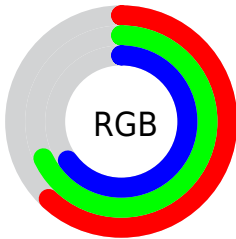
Format	Color
RYB	158, 168, 173
Decimal	10399141
CIELab	69.38, -6.81, 2.31
CIELCh	69, 7.190, 161.247
Yxy	39.8740, 0.3060, 0.3405
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288589221 (0xFF9EADA5)
YUV	167.6030, -1.2833, -8.4218
Hunter-Lab	63.1459, -9.2092, 5.3275

Details

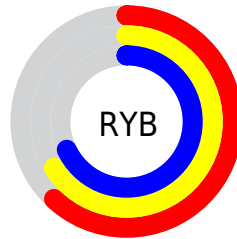
The YIQ color **167.6030, -6.3720, -5.6680** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **163.3970, 6.3720, 5.6680**, and the grayscale version is **168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222.6030, -6.3720, -5.6680**, and **115.9020, -5.7760, -5.4560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **161.4940, -13.6150, -12.0710**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350**.

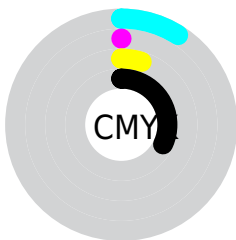
Distribution



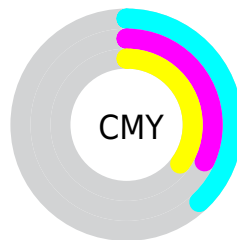
- Red (62%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 167.6030, -6.3720, -5.6680 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 167.6030, -6.3720, -5.6680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 167.6030, -6.3720,
-5.6680

■ 167.6030, -6.3720,
-5.6680

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 141.0160, -6.0970,
-5.1450

■ 222.6030, -6.3720,
-5.6680

■ 115.9020, -5.7760,
-5.4560

■ 250.0160, -6.0970,
-5.1450

■ 91.0160, -6.0970,
-5.1450

■ 67.3150, -5.5010,
-4.9330

■ 45.3150, -5.5010,
-4.9330

■ 24.7280, -5.2260,
-4.4100

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 167.6030, -6.3720,
-5.6680

■ 167.6030, -6.3720,
-5.6680

■ 161.4940,
-13.6150, -12.0710

■ 173.7120, 0.8710,
0.7350

■ 155.0860,
-21.4540, -18.6860

■ 180.1200, 8.7100,
7.3500

■ 148.8630,
-28.3760, -25.4000

■ 186.3430, 15.6320,
14.0640

■ 142.7540,
-35.6190, -31.8030

■ 192.4520, 22.8750,
20.4670

■ 136.3460,
-43.4580, -38.4180

■ 198.5610, 30.1180,
26.8700

■ 130.2370,
-50.7010, -44.8210

■ 202.8760, 33.7850,
32.0010

■ 124.0140,
-57.6230, -51.5350

■ 204.0160, 30.5750,
35.1110

■ 117.9050,
-64.8660, -57.9380

■ 205.0420, 27.6860,
37.9100

■ 111.4970,
-72.7050, -64.5530

■ 206.0680, 24.7970,
40.7090

Harmonies

Analogous

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



168.5390, -0.3200, -5.2160



167.6030, -6.3720, -5.6680



167.2050, -11.0030, -4.3390

Triad

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



167.6030, -6.3720, -5.6680



169.5850, -5.9610, 3.4070



170.5130, 11.7370, 2.0490

Complementary

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



167.6030, -6.3720, -5.6680



163.3970, 6.3720, 5.6680

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.



170.9090, 10.6820, 4.6500



167.6030, -6.3720, -5.6680



170.4610, 0.3200, 5.2160

Square

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



167.6030, -6.3720, -5.6680



168.3670, -11.2790, 0.6650



171.0980, 5.7760, 5.4560



170.0350, 10.0870, -1.0890

Rectangle

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



167.6030, -6.3720, -5.6680



167.6610, -12.2870, -3.0950



171.0980, 5.7760, 5.4560



170.4530, 11.9660, 3.4060

Sweetspot

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



167.6030, -6.3720, -5.6680



221.8640, -2.6130, -2.2050



169.1970, 0.6430, -6.1490



110.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



167.6030, -6.3720, -5.6680



216.0540, -9.2600, -8.3960



168.4010, -8.6190, -3.4910



83.7390, -3.7590, -3.4630



96.0300, -63.7200, -56.6800



14.7550, -9.8560, -8.6080

Inverse Universe

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



163.3970, 6.3720, 5.6680



209.9460, 9.2600, 8.3960



162.5990, 8.6190, 3.4910



81.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



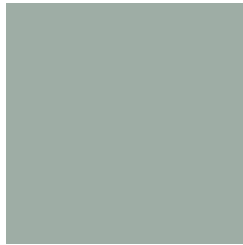
53.9700, 63.7200, 56.6800



8.2450, 9.8560, 8.6080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 167.6030, -6.3720, -5.6680 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

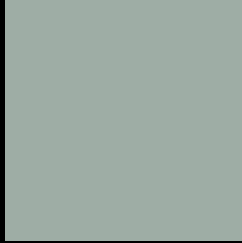
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 167.6030, -6.3720, -5.6680 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

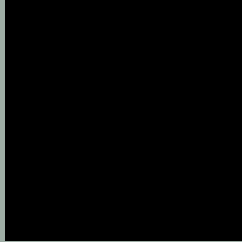
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 167.6030, -6.3720, -5.6680

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.6030, -6.3720, -5.6680.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.6030, -6.3720, -5.6680.

-5.6680.

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

167.6030, -6.3720, -5.6680

Protanopia

169.1100, 5.5020, -0.5940

Deuteranopia

170.9200, 12.1490, 5.5970



Tritanopia

168.9050, -9.8580, 2.4460

Trichromacy



Original Color

167.6030, -6.3720, -5.6680

Protanomaly

168.6040, 1.0550, -2.6010

Deuteranomaly

169.5770, 5.6850, 1.5970

Tritanomaly

168.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660

Monochromacy



Original Color

167.6030, -6.3720, -5.6680

Achromatopsia

168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

167.8640, -2.6130, -2.2050

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 167.6030, -6.3720, -5.6680 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(158, 173, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 173, 165)  
}
```

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(158, 173, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 173, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 167.6030, -6.3720, -5.6680 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(158, 173, 165) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 173, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 173, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 173, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 173, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 173,  
165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 167.6030, -6.3720, -5.6680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 173, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
173, 165) }
```

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