

Converting Colors

YIQ(167.6180, 6.4670, -12.5810)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(167.6180, 6.4670, -12.5810)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(167.6180, 6.4670,
-12.5810)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6AE8B
RGB	166, 174, 139
RGB Percent	65%, 68%, 55%
CMY	0.3491, 0.3176, 0.4548
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.20, 0.32
HSL	74°, 18%, 61%
HSV	74°, 20%, 68%
XYZ	35.5216, 40.2437, 30.3269
YIQ	167.6180, 6.4670, -12.5810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

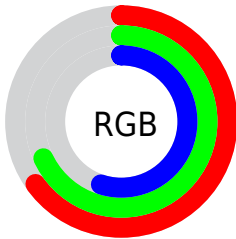
Format	Color
RYB	139, 174, 147
Decimal	10923659
CIELab	69.64, -9.00, 17.05
CIElCh	70, 19.275, 117.822
Yxy	40.2437, 0.3348, 0.3793
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289113739 (0xFFA6AE8B)
YUV	167.6180, -14.1087, -1.4190
Hunter-Lab	63.4379, -11.0667, 16.0626

Details

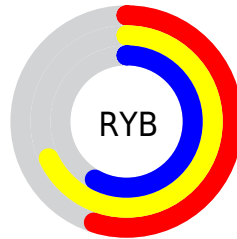
The YIQ color **167.6180, 6.4670, -12.5810** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **145.3820, -6.4670, 12.5810**, and the grayscale version is **168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222.5040, 6.7880, -12.8920**, and **115.8460, 5.8250, -11.9590** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **164.4840, 9.5400, -18.7160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **170.7520, 3.3940, -6.4460**.

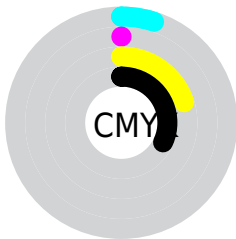
Distribution



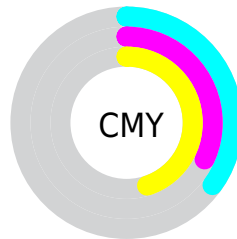
- Red (65%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 167.6180, 6.4670, -12.5810 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 167.6180, 6.4670, -12.5810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 167.6180, 6.4670,
-12.5810

■ 167.6180, 6.4670,
-12.5810

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 140.7320, 6.1460,
-12.2700

■ 222.5040, 6.7880,
-12.8920

■ 115.8460, 5.8250,
-11.9590

■ 249.6290, 7.9340,
-11.6340

■ 90.9600, 5.5040,
-11.6480

■ 254.3160, 1.9260,
-1.8660

■ 67.1880, 4.8620,
-11.0260

■ 45.3020, 4.5410,
-10.7150

■ 24.1990, 6.3290,
-10.0790

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 167.6180, 6.4670,
-12.5810

■ 167.6180, 6.4670,
-12.5810

■ 164.4840, 9.5400,
-18.7160

■ 170.7520, 3.3940,
-6.4460

■ 161.2360, 12.9340,
-25.1620

■ 174.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 158.1020, 16.0070,
-31.2970

■ 177.1340, -3.0730,
6.1350

■ 154.8540, 19.4010,
-37.7430

■ 180.3820, -6.4670,
12.5810

■ 151.7200, 22.4740,
-43.8780

■ 183.5160, -9.5400,
18.7160

■ 148.5860, 25.5470,
-50.0130

■ 186.6500,
-12.6130, 24.8510

■ 145.3380, 28.9410,
-56.4590

■ 189.2140,
-14.0810, 29.4310

■ 142.2040, 32.0140,
-62.5940

■ 190.4100,
-11.6970, 30.2790

■ 191.6060, -9.3130,
31.1270

Harmonies

Analogous

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



169.3210, 20.7250, -6.6590



167.6180, 6.4670, -12.5810



165.3540, -10.4050, -15.1810

Triad

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



167.6180, 6.4670, -12.5810



165.1560, -35.6700, -3.3340



173.3500, 22.9220, 14.1060

Complementary

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



167.6180, 6.4670, -12.5810



145.3820, -6.4670, 12.5810

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.



173.4610, 9.4880, 15.2800



167.6180, 6.4670, -12.5810



168.5860, -24.8970, 5.1750

Square

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



167.6180, 6.4670, -12.5810



163.3420, -36.4940, -10.4300



171.7840, -7.6590, 12.1570



172.5970, 29.2960, 8.7200

Rectangle

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



167.6180, 6.4670, -12.5810



164.1940, -21.6380, -15.3500



171.7840, -7.6590, 12.1570



173.7240, 18.9330, 14.8130

Sweetspot

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



167.6180, 6.4670, -12.5810



224.5070, 2.7060, -4.9900



154.1610, 18.6600, 3.2360



113.4900, 1.3760, -2.9120



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.



167.6180, 6.4670, -12.5810



216.8430, 9.9070, -19.8610



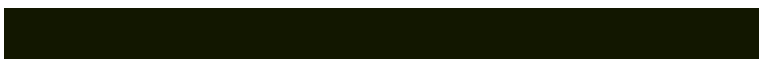
162.5350, -3.6650, -16.1850



85.3760, 1.6970, -3.2230



122.7340, 27.8860, -53.8580



18.8830, 4.4030, -8.2130

Inverse Universe

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



145.3820, -6.4670, 12.5810



182.1570, -9.9070, 19.8610



150.4650, 3.6650, 16.1850



79.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230



27.2660, -27.8860, 53.8580



4.1170, -4.4030, 8.2130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 167.6180, 6.4670, -12.5810 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

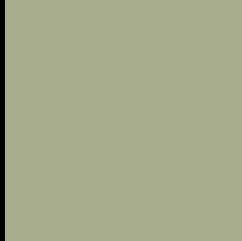
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 167.6180, 6.4670, -12.5810 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

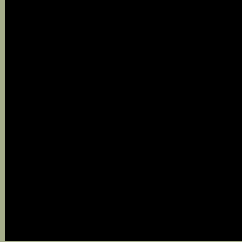
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 167.6180, 6.4670, -12.5810

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.6180, 6.4670, -12.5810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.6180, 6.4670, -12.5810.

-12.5810.

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

167.6180, 6.4670, -12.5810

Protanopia

169.2280, 16.5530, -8.1430

Deuteranopia

170.3590, 26.7300, 0.1540



Tritanopia

170.6780, -1.7890, 4.8910

Trichromacy



Original Color

167.6180, 6.4670, -12.5810

Protanomaly

168.4340, 12.9770, -9.4150

Deuteranomaly

169.3040, 19.3950, -4.5810

Tritanomaly

169.5440, 1.2840, -1.2440

Monochromacy



Original Color

167.6180, 6.4670, -12.5810

Achromatopsia

168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

167.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 167.6180, 6.4670, -12.5810 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(166, 174, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 174, 139)  
}
```

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(166, 174, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 174, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 167.6180, 6.4670, -12.5810 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(166, 174, 139) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 174, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 174, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 174, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 174, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 174,  
139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 167.6180, 6.4670, -12.5810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 174, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
174, 139) }
```

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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