

Converting Colors

YIQ(167.6830, -9.3530, -1.2010)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(167.6830, -9.3530, -1.2010)
contains.

YIQ(167.6830, -9.3530, -1.2010)	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(167.6830, -9.3530,
-1.2010)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9EABB0
RGB	158, 171, 176
RGB Percent	62%, 67%, 69%
CMY	0.3804, 0.3294, 0.3098
CMYK	0.10, 0.03, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	197°, 10%, 65%
HSV	197°, 10%, 69%
XYZ	36.4985, 39.5304, 46.7753
YIQ	167.6830, -9.3530, -1.2010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

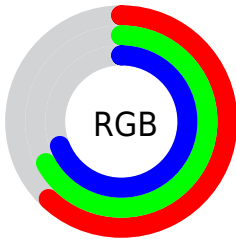
Format	Color
RYB	158, 166, 176
Decimal	10398640
CIELab	69.13, -3.53, -4.13
CIELCh	69, 5.431, 229.455
Yxy	39.5304, 0.2972, 0.3219
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288588720 (0xFF9EABB0)
YUV	167.6830, 4.1003, -8.4920
Hunter-Lab	62.8732, -6.4072, -0.0983

Details

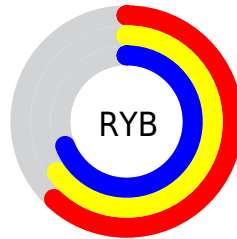
The YIQ color **167.6830, -9.3530, -1.2010** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **166.3170, 9.3530, 1.2010**, and the grayscale version is **168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222.7970, -9.6740, -0.8900**, and **115.9820, -8.7570, -0.9890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **159.3660, -18.7060, -2.4020**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

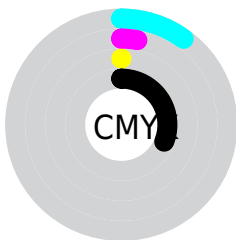
Distribution



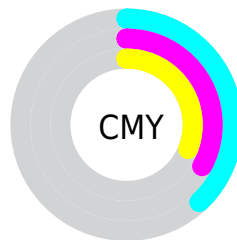
- Red (62%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 167.6830, -9.3530, -1.2010 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 167.6830, -9.3530, -1.2010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 167.6830, -9.3530,
-1.2010

■ 167.6830, -9.3530,
-1.2010

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 141.5690, -9.0320,
-1.5120

■ 222.7970, -9.6740,
-0.8900

■ 115.9820, -8.7570,
-0.9890

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 90.9820, -8.7570,
-0.9890

■ 67.8680, -8.4360,
-1.3000

■ 45.1670, -7.8400,
-1.0880

■ 24.4660, -7.2440,
-0.8760

■ 0.6840, -1.9260,

1.8660

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 167.6830, -9.3530,
-1.2010

■ 167.6830, -9.3530,
-1.2010

■ 159.3660,
-18.7060, -2.4020

■ 176.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 151.3480,
-27.4630, -3.3910

■ 184.0180, 8.7570,
0.9890

■ 143.0310,
-36.8160, -4.5920

■ 192.3350, 18.1100,
2.1900

■ 135.6000,
-45.8480, -6.1040

■ 199.7660, 27.1420,
3.7020

■ 127.2830,
-55.2010, -7.3050

■ 208.0830, 36.4950,
4.9030

■ 118.9660,
-64.5540, -8.5060

■ 213.7090, 40.4840,
4.1960

■ 110.9480,
-73.3110, -9.4950

■ 216.6440, 39.1090,
1.5810

■ 102.6310,
-82.6640, -10.6960

■ 219.5790, 37.7340,
-1.0340

■ 94.6130, -91.4210,
-11.6850

■ 222.5140, 36.3590,
-3.6490

Harmonies

Analogous

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



167.5150, -8.9400, -3.1800



167.6830, -9.3530, -1.2010



168.5200, -7.3360, 0.7920

Triad

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



167.6830, -9.3530, -1.2010



170.1580, 5.5470, 4.0990



167.8600, 3.2100, -3.1100

Complementary

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



167.6830, -9.3530, -1.2010



166.3170, 9.3530, 1.2010

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.



169.0670, 7.0610, -1.3150



167.6830, -9.3530, -1.2010



170.1860, 8.3440, 2.9680

Square

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



167.6830, -9.3530, -1.2010



170.0050, 1.6040, 3.9720



169.3170, 9.3530, 1.2010



167.8810, -1.2830, -4.2830

Rectangle

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



167.6830, -9.3530, -1.2010



169.1290, -4.6770, 2.1630



169.3170, 9.3530, 1.2010



168.4580, 4.4020, -2.6860

Sweetspot

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



167.6830, -9.3530, -1.2010



226.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380



169.1360, -6.5550, -7.8590



112.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140



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.



167.6830, -9.3530, -1.2010



216.9320, -14.4880, -1.7520



162.4000, -6.8780, 3.5060



85.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



82.5990, -79.6380, -10.4700



13.5300, -13.2960, -1.3280

Inverse Universe

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



164.8640, 6.5550, 7.8590



212.6520, 10.2680, 12.1560



171.6000, 6.8780, -3.5060



83.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



58.4010, 55.5570, 66.9570



9.8260, 9.7180, 11.1100

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 167.6830, -9.3530, -1.2010 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

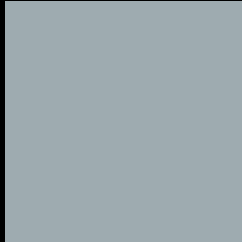
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 167.6830, -9.3530, -1.2010 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

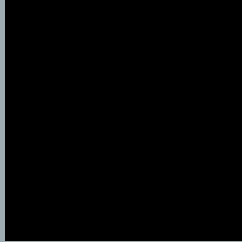
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

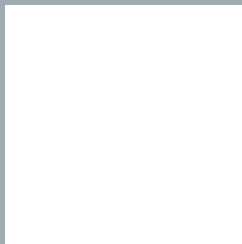
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 167.6830, -9.3530, -1.2010

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.6830, -9.3530, -1.2010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.6830, -9.3530,

-1.2010.

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

167.6830, -9.3530, -1.2010

Protanopia

169.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900

Deuteranopia

170.5650, 5.9590, 7.6470



Tritanopia

168.1930, -10.7290, 1.7110

Trichromacy



Original Color

167.6830, -9.3530, -1.2010

Protanomaly

168.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300

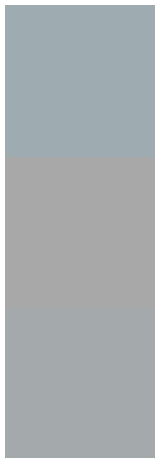
Deuteranomaly

169.9340, 0.3660, 4.3820

Tritanomaly

167.8510, -9.7660, 0.7780

Monochromacy



Original Color

167.6830, -9.3530, -1.2010

Achromatopsia

168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

167.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 167.6830, -9.3530, -1.2010 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, 171, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 171, 176)  
}
```

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, 171, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 171, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 167.6830, -9.3530, -1.2010 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, 171, 176) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 171, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 171, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 171, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 171, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 171,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 167.6830, -9.3530, -1.2010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 171, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
171, 176) }
```

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