

Converting Colors

YIQ(167.6860, -13.4350, 6.7010)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(167.6860, -13.4350, 6.7010)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(167.6860, -13.4350,
6.7010)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FA7C2
RGB	159, 167, 194
RGB Percent	62%, 65%, 76%
CMY	0.3765, 0.3451, 0.2393
CMYK	0.18, 0.14, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	226°, 22%, 69%
HSV	226°, 18%, 76%
XYZ	37.8528, 38.9038, 56.5419
YIQ	167.6860, -13.4350, 6.7010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

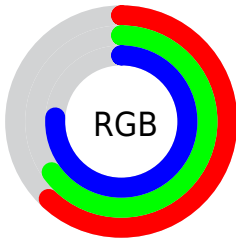
Format	Color
RYB	159, 166, 194
Decimal	10463170
CIELab	68.68, 2.86, -14.75
CIElCh	69, 15.028, 280.970
Yxy	38.9038, 0.2840, 0.2919
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288653250 (0xFF9FA7C2)
YUV	167.6860, 12.9728, -7.6176
Hunter-Lab	62.3729, -0.8246, -10.0862

Details

The YIQ color $167.6860, -13.4350, 6.7010$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $185.3140, 13.4350, -6.7010$, and the grayscale version is $168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $222.9140, -14.0770, 7.3230$, and $115.4580, -12.7930, 6.0790$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $153.2000, -20.6340, 10.5180$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $182.1720, -6.2360, 2.8840$.

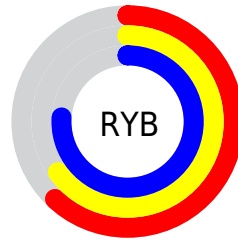
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (65%)

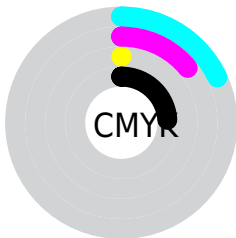
Blue (76%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (76%)

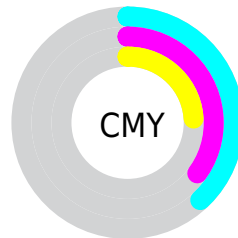


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 167.6860, -13.4350, 6.7010 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 167.6860, -13.4350, 6.7010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 167.6860,
-13.4350, 6.7010

■ 167.6860,
-13.4350, 6.7010

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 141.5720,
-13.1140, 6.3900

■ 222.9140,
-14.0770, 7.3230

■ 115.4580,
-12.7930, 6.0790

■ 248.7650, -6.6480,
-0.6640

■ 91.3440, -12.4720,
5.7680

■ 67.2300, -12.1510,
5.4570

■ 44.8170, -12.4260,
4.9340

■ 23.8770, -12.6550,
3.5770

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,

6.9410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 167.6860,
-13.4350, 6.7010

■ 167.6860,
-13.4350, 6.7010

■ 153.2000,
-20.6340, 10.5180

■ 182.1720, -6.2360,
2.8840

■ 138.4150,
-28.4290, 14.1230

■ 196.9570, 1.5590,
-0.7210

■ 123.9290,
-35.6280, 17.9400

■ 211.4430, 8.7580,
-4.5380

■ 109.1440,
-43.4230, 21.5450

■ 226.2280, 16.5530,
-8.1430

■ 94.6580, -50.6220,
25.3620

■ 240.4150, 23.1560,
-12.1720

■ 80.1720, -57.8210,
29.1790

■ 248.0460, 19.5810,
-18.9710

■ 65.3870, -65.6160,
32.7840

■ 50.9010, -72.8150,
36.6010

■ 47.9440, -74.3740,
37.3220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165.1360, -23.7500, 0.9060



167.6860, -13.4350, 6.7010



169.1500, -0.0020, 11.0540

Triad

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



167.6860, -13.4350, 6.7010



169.3250, 24.0700, 4.3100



163.4940, -13.6150, -12.0710

Complementary

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



167.6860, -13.4350, 6.7010



185.3140, 13.4350, -6.7010

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.



164.9640, -0.3190, -10.7430



167.6860, -13.4350, 6.7010



168.0700, 20.1740, -2.1780

Square

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



167.6860, -13.4350, 6.7010



169.9320, 21.0430, 9.6110



166.4170, 11.6470, -7.3370



162.9860, -23.7480, -10.1480

Rectangle

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



167.6860, -13.4350, 6.7010



170.1680, 8.7550, 12.0430



166.4170, 11.6470, -7.3370



163.9460, -9.0760, -11.7320

Sweetspot

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



167.6860, -13.4350, 6.7010



243.1290, -4.6770, 2.1630



182.6230, -18.2920, -9.9080



122.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



167.6860, -13.4350, 6.7010



210.9010, -21.2300, 10.3060



165.6810, -5.8710, 12.7930



89.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640



40.0730, -61.8560, 30.7200



8.4580, -12.7930, 6.0790

Inverse Universe

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



170.3770, 18.2920, 9.9080



214.9270, 28.6070, 15.7030



187.3190, 5.8710, -12.7930



90.2180, 5.3180, 2.7420



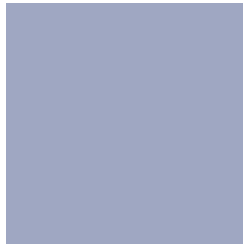
52.3570, 84.0790, 45.6390



10.7790, 17.1000, 9.4840

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 167.6860, -13.4350, 6.7010 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

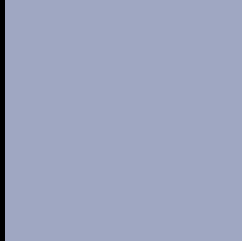
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 167.6860, -13.4350, 6.7010 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

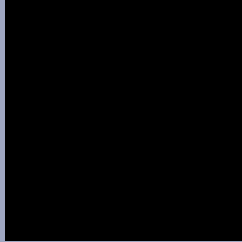
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 167.6860, -13.4350, 6.7010

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.6860, -13.4350, 6.7010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.6860, -13.4350,

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

167.6860, -13.4350, 6.7010

Protanopia

167.8820, -11.0510, 7.5490

Deuteranopia

169.0400, -5.5040, 11.6480



Tritanopia

166.8940, -11.3250, 1.4990

Trichromacy



Original Color

167.6860, -13.4350, 6.7010

Protanomaly

167.5830, -11.6470, 7.3370

Deuteranomaly

168.4310, -8.1630, 10.2770

Tritanomaly

167.0620, -11.7380, 3.4780

Monochromacy



Original Color

167.6860, -13.4350, 6.7010

Achromatopsia

168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

168.1290, -4.6770, 2.1630

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 167.6860, -13.4350, 6.7010 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(159, 167, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 167, 194)  
}
```

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(159, 167, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 167, 194) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 167.6860, -13.4350, 6.7010 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(159, 167, 194) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 167, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 167, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 167, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 167, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 167,  
194) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 167.6860, -13.4350, 6.7010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 167, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
167, 194) }
```

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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