

Converting Colors

YIQ(167.7020, -2.3370, -7.2090)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(167.7020, -2.3370, -7.2090)
contains.

YIQ(167.7020, -2.3370, -7.2090)	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(167.7020, -2.3370,
-7.2090)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1AD9E
RGB	161, 173, 158
RGB Percent	63%, 68%, 62%
CMY	0.3687, 0.3215, 0.3804
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.09, 0.32
HSL	108°, 8%, 65%
HSV	108°, 9%, 68%
XYZ	35.8121, 39.9338, 38.1685
YIQ	167.7020, -2.3370, -7.2090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

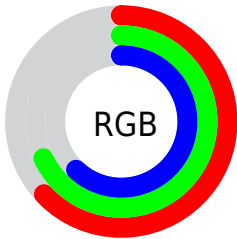
Format	Color
RYB	158, 173, 170
Decimal	10595742
CIELab	69.42, -7.07, 6.26
CIELCh	69, 9.441, 138.461
Yxy	39.9338, 0.3144, 0.3506
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288785822 (0xFFA1AD9E)
YUV	167.7020, -4.7831, -5.8777
Hunter-Lab	63.1932, -9.4305, 8.4242

Details

The YIQ color **167.7020, -2.3370, -7.2090** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **163.2980, 2.3370, 7.2090**, and the grayscale version is **168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222.7020, -2.3370, -7.2090**, and **115.8160, -2.6580, -6.8980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **161.5780, -5.2240, -15.4640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460**.

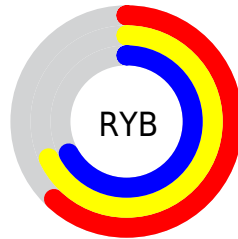
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (68%)

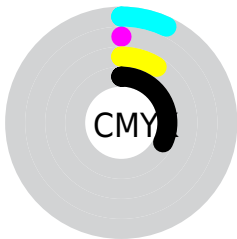
Blue (62%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (67%)

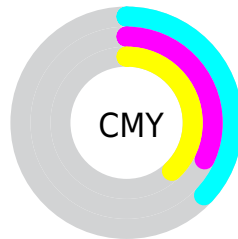


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 167.7020, -2.3370, -7.2090 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 167.7020, -2.3370, -7.2090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 167.7020, -2.3370,
-7.2090

■ 167.7020, -2.3370,
-7.2090

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 141.1150, -2.0620,
-6.6860

■ 222.7020, -2.3370,
-7.2090

■ 115.8160, -2.6580,
-6.8980

■ 250.1150, -2.0620,
-6.6860

■ 91.2290, -2.3830,
-6.3750

■ 67.5280, -1.7870,
-6.1630

■ 45.6420, -2.1080,
-5.8520

■ 24.9410, -1.5120,
-5.6400

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 167.7020, -2.3370,
-7.2090

■ 167.7020, -2.3370,
-7.2090

■ 161.5780, -5.2240,
-15.4640

■ 173.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 155.3400, -7.7900,
-24.0300

■ 180.0640, 3.1160,
9.6120

■ 149.2160,
-10.6770, -32.2850

■ 186.1880, 6.0030,
17.8670

■ 143.3910,
-12.9680, -40.3280

■ 192.0130, 8.2940,
25.9100

■ 137.1530,
-15.5340, -48.8940

■ 198.2510, 10.8600,
34.4760

■ 131.0290,
-18.4210, -57.1490

■ 203.5770, 15.9940,
40.5540

■ 124.9050,
-21.3080, -65.4040

■ 206.8660, 22.5500,
42.8860

■ 118.7810,
-24.1950, -73.6590

■ 112.5430,
-26.7610, -82.2250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



168.9480, 5.7780, -5.5980



167.7020, -2.3370, -7.2090



166.8090, -9.9480, -6.9400

Triad

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



167.7020, -2.3370, -7.2090



168.5240, -13.1590, 1.6970



171.1760, 14.3040, 5.0880

Complementary

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



167.7020, -2.3370, -7.2090



163.2980, 2.3370, 7.2090

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.



171.3050, 9.6270, 7.2510



167.7020, -2.3370, -7.2090



169.7530, -6.3740, 5.3860

Square

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



167.7020, -2.3370, -7.2090



167.1490, -16.5970, -2.0770



171.2980, 2.3370, 7.2090



170.3670, 15.0840, 1.9640

Rectangle

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



167.7020, -2.3370, -7.2090



166.8840, -14.5330, -6.4450



171.2980, 2.3370, 7.2090



171.5180, 13.3410, 6.0210

Sweetspot

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



167.7020, -2.3370, -7.2090



221.8210, -1.0540, -2.9260



169.5290, 5.6400, -3.0960



110.6470, -0.5040, -1.8800



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.



167.7020, -2.3370, -7.2090



216.1100, -3.6660, -10.6580



167.3750, -5.7300, -6.2900



83.8810, -1.2830, -4.2830



97.0200, -23.3700, -72.0900



14.9960, -3.3450, -10.9690

Inverse Universe

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



163.2980, 2.3370, 7.2090



209.8900, 3.6660, 10.6580



163.7390, 5.4090, 6.6010



81.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830



52.9800, 23.3700, 72.0900



8.0040, 3.3450, 10.9690

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 167.7020, -2.3370, -7.2090 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

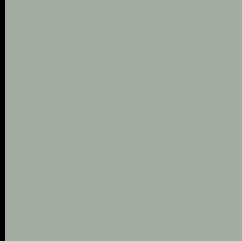
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 167.7020, -2.3370, -7.2090 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

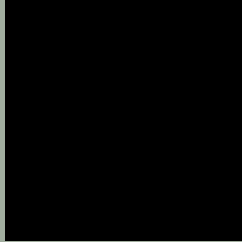
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 167.7020, -2.3370, -7.2090

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.7020, -2.3370, -7.2090.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.7020, -2.3370,

-7.2090.

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

167.7020, -2.3370, -7.2090

Protanopia

169.6110, 8.3450, -2.5590

Deuteranopia

171.0190, 16.1840, 4.0560



Tritanopia

169.4000, -6.8780, 3.5060

Trichromacy



Original Color

167.7020, -2.3370, -7.2090

Protanomaly

168.8170, 4.7690, -3.8310

Deuteranomaly

169.6760, 9.7200, 0.0560

Tritanomaly

168.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280

Monochromacy



Original Color

167.7020, -2.3370, -7.2090

Achromatopsia

168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

167.8210, -1.0540, -2.9260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 167.7020, -2.3370, -7.2090 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(161, 173, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 173, 158)  
}
```

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(161, 173, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 173, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 167.7020, -2.3370, -7.2090 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(161, 173, 158) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 173, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 173, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 173, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 173, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 173,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 167.7020, -2.3370, -7.2090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 173, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
173, 158) }
```

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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