

Converting Colors

YIQ(167.7140, -10.6380, 5.5700)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(167.7140, -10.6380, 5.5700)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(167.7140, -10.6380,
5.5700)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1A7BD
RGB	161, 167, 189
RGB Percent	63%, 65%, 74%
CMY	0.3686, 0.3451, 0.2589
CMYK	0.15, 0.12, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	227°, 17%, 69%
HSV	227°, 15%, 74%
XYZ	37.7008, 38.8889, 53.6548
YIQ	167.7140, -10.6380, 5.5700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

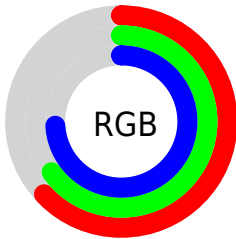
Format	Color
RYB	161, 166, 189
Decimal	10594237
CIELab	68.67, 2.41, -11.99
CIElCh	69, 12.228, 281.381
Yxy	38.8889, 0.2895, 0.2986
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288784317 (0xFFA1A7BD)
YUV	167.7140, 10.4940, -5.8882
Hunter-Lab	62.3610, -1.2182, -7.3599

Details

The YIQ color **167.7140, -10.6380, 5.5700** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **182.2860, 10.6380, -5.5700**, and the grayscale version is **168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222.8280, -10.9590, 5.8810**, and **115.6000, -10.3170, 5.2590** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153.2280, -17.8370, 9.3870**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **182.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530**.

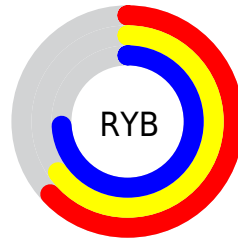
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (65%)

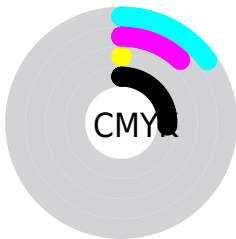
Blue (74%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (74%)

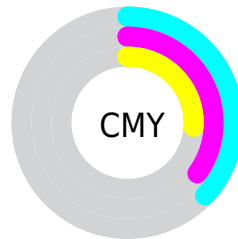


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 167.7140, -10.6380, 5.5700 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 167.7140, -10.6380, 5.5700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 167.7140,
-10.6380, 5.5700

■ 167.7140,
-10.6380, 5.5700

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 141.6000,
-10.3170, 5.2590

■ 222.8280,
-10.9590, 5.8810

■ 115.6000,
-10.3170, 5.2590

■ 249.3630, -5.4560,
-0.2400

■ 91.3720, -9.6750,
4.6370

■ 67.3720, -9.6750,
4.6370

■ 45.2580, -9.3540,
4.3260

■ 24.7310, -9.3080,
3.4920

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,

5.6970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 167.7140,
-10.6380, 5.5700

■ 167.7140,
-10.6380, 5.5700

■ 153.2280,
-17.8370, 9.3870

■ 182.2000, -3.4390,
1.7530

■ 138.7420,
-25.0360, 13.2040

■ 196.6860, 3.7600,
-2.0640

■ 124.2560,
-32.2350, 17.0210

■ 211.1720, 10.9590,
-5.8810

■ 110.3570,
-39.7090, 20.3150

■ 225.0710, 18.4330,
-9.1750

■ 96.1700, -46.3120,
24.3440

■ 239.2580, 25.0360,
-13.2040

■ 81.6840, -53.5110,
28.1610

■ 247.4760, 21.1860,
-20.5260

■ 67.1980, -60.7100,
31.9780

■ 52.7120, -67.9090,
35.7950

■ 45.6130, -71.9440,
37.3360

Harmonies

Analogous

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



166.0610, -19.1650, 0.4110



167.7140, -10.6380, 5.5700



168.9820, 0.4110, 9.0750

Triad

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



167.7140, -10.6380, 5.5700



168.7590, 19.8520, 3.6600



164.6300, -11.0020, -9.8660

Complementary

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



167.7140, -10.6380, 5.5700



182.2860, 10.6380, -5.5700

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.



165.1320, -0.7320, -8.7640



167.7140, -10.6380, 5.5700



167.7430, 16.7810, -1.2590

Square

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



167.7140, -10.6380, 5.5700



169.7250, 17.1920, 7.8160



166.6880, 9.4460, -5.9940



163.4920, -19.3010, -8.1410

Rectangle

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



167.7140, -10.6380, 5.5700



169.5160, 7.6550, 9.9510



166.6880, 9.4460, -5.9940



164.5980, -7.9760, -9.6400

Sweetspot

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



167.7140, -10.6380, 5.5700



237.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640



179.9440, -14.7620, -7.8020



117.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



167.7140, -10.6380, 5.5700



211.2990, -16.5990, 8.9770



166.5840, -4.2200, 10.4040



87.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



37.9700, -60.0680, 31.3560



7.6430, -11.8760, 5.9800

Inverse Universe

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



170.0560, 14.7620, 7.8020



215.1820, 23.3350, 12.1270



183.4160, 4.2200, -10.4040



87.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



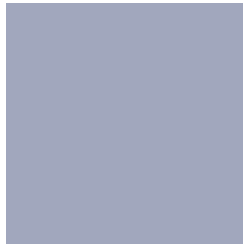
51.1180, 83.2540, 44.0700



10.0670, 16.2290, 8.7490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 167.7140, -10.6380, 5.5700 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

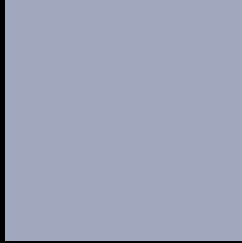
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 167.7140, -10.6380, 5.5700 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

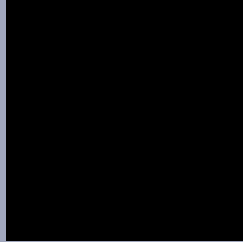
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 167.7140, -10.6380, 5.5700

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.7140, -10.6380, 5.5700.

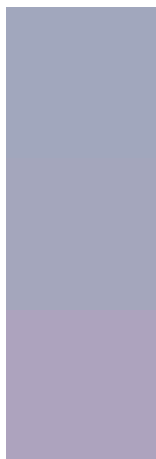


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.7140, -10.6380,

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

167.7140, -10.6380, 5.5700

Protanopia

167.9100, -8.2540, 6.4180

Deuteranopia

169.0680, -2.7070, 10.5170



Tritanopia

167.2040, -9.2620, 2.6580

Trichromacy



Original Color

167.7140, -10.6380, 5.5700

Protanomaly

167.6110, -8.8500, 6.2060

Deuteranomaly

168.4590, -5.3660, 9.1460

Tritanomaly

167.5460, -10.2250, 3.5910

Monochromacy



Original Color

167.7140, -10.6380, 5.5700

Achromatopsia

168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

168.0150, -4.3560, 1.8520

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 167.7140, -10.6380, 5.5700 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, 167, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 167, 189)  
}
```

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, 167, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 167, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 167.7140, -10.6380, 5.5700 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, 167, 189) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 167, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 167, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 167, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 167, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 167,  
189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 167.7140, -10.6380, 5.5700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 167, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
167, 189) }
```

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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