

Converting Colors

YIQ(167.8390, -9.4920, 6.8280)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(167.8390, -9.4920, 6.8280)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(167.8390, -9.4920,
6.8280)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3A6BE
RGB	163, 166, 190
RGB Percent	64%, 65%, 75%
CMY	0.3608, 0.3490, 0.2550
CMYK	0.14, 0.13, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	233°, 17%, 69%
HSV	233°, 14%, 75%
XYZ	38.0338, 38.7767, 54.1870
YIQ	167.8390, -9.4920, 6.8280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

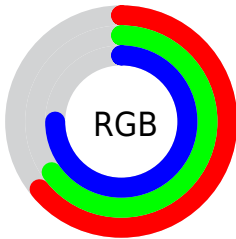
Format	Color
R_{YB}	163, 166, 190
Decimal	10725054
CIE Lab	68.59, 3.84, -12.65
CIE LCh	69, 13.220, 286.899
Yxy	38.7767, 0.2903, 0.2960
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288915134 (0xFFA3A6BE)
YUV	167.8390, 10.9254, -4.2438
Hunter-Lab	62.2710, 0.0499, -8.0034

Details

The YIQ color **167.8390, -9.4920, 6.8280** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **185.1610, 9.4920, -6.8280**, and the grayscale version is **168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222.9530, -9.8130, 7.1390**, and **115.7250, -9.1710, 6.5170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **152.1790, -16.1410, 11.6910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **183.4990, -2.8430, 1.9650**.

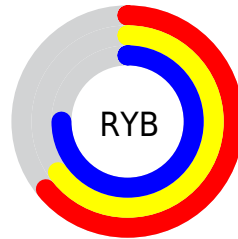
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (65%)

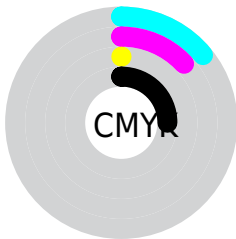
Blue (75%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (75%)

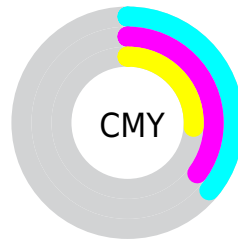


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 167.8390, -9.4920, 6.8280 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 167.8390, -9.4920, 6.8280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 167.8390, -9.4920,
6.8280

 167.8390, -9.4920,
6.8280


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 141.7250, -9.1710,
6.5170


 222.9530, -9.8130,
7.1390


 115.7250, -9.1710,
6.5170

 249.6730, -3.3930,
0.9190

 91.4970, -8.5290,
5.8950

 67.4970, -8.5290,
5.8950

 45.2690, -7.8870,
5.2730

 24.4430, -8.4370,
4.2270

 2.9810, -7.0160,

6.0080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 167.8390, -9.4920,
6.8280

■ 167.8390, -9.4920,
6.8280

■ 152.1790,
-16.1410, 11.6910

■ 183.4990, -2.8430,
1.9650

■ 136.5190,
-22.7900, 16.5540

■ 199.1590, 3.8060,
-2.8980

■ 120.8590,
-29.4390, 21.4170

■ 214.8190, 10.4550,
-7.7610

■ 105.1990,
-36.0880, 26.2800

■ 230.4790, 17.1040,
-12.6240

■ 90.1260, -43.0120,
30.6200

■ 244.6550, 22.2400,
-17.6000

■ 74.4660, -49.6610,
35.4830

■ 247.5900, 20.8650,
-20.2150

■ 58.8060, -56.3100,
40.3460

■ 43.1460, -62.9590,
45.2090

■ 33.9870, -66.7650,
48.1070

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165.7020, -19.5320, 1.5560



167.8390, -9.4920, 6.8280



169.2920, 2.4740, 10.2340

Triad

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



167.8390, -9.4920, 6.8280



168.4170, 20.8150, 2.7270



163.5480, -13.7070, -10.4030

Complementary

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



167.8390, -9.4920, 6.8280



185.1610, 9.4920, -6.8280

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.



164.8220, -2.7950, -9.9230



167.8390, -9.4920, 6.8280



167.6890, 16.8730, -2.9270

Square

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



167.8390, -9.4920, 6.8280



169.3940, 19.6220, 7.8300



166.4490, 8.6210, -7.5630



162.9370, -22.0520, -7.8440

Rectangle

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



167.8390, -9.4920, 6.8280



169.4130, 9.4430, 10.5870



166.4490, 8.6210, -7.5630



163.5160, -10.6810, -10.1770

Sweetspot

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



167.8390, -9.4920, 6.8280



239.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640



181.5850, -15.1290, -6.6570



119.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



167.8390, -9.4920, 6.8280



212.7230, -14.8570, 10.4470



169.0680, -2.7070, 10.5170



86.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760



28.5780, -55.6680, 39.7240



5.2950, -10.7760, 8.0720

Inverse Universe

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



171.4150, 15.1290, 6.6570



218.1280, 23.4270, 10.4590



183.9320, 2.7070, -10.5170



87.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



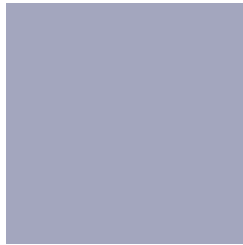
49.2940, 88.3900, 39.0940



9.6110, 17.5130, 7.5050

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 167.8390, -9.4920, 6.8280 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

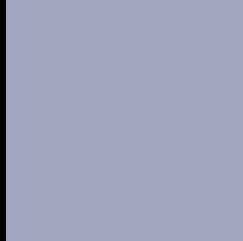
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 167.8390, -9.4920, 6.8280 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

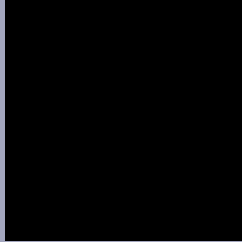
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 167.8390, -9.4920, 6.8280

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.8390, -9.4920, 6.8280.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.8390, -9.4920,

6.8280.

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

167.8390, -9.4920, 6.8280

Protanopia

167.8390, -9.4920, 6.8280

Deuteranopia

168.8830, -3.6240, 10.6160



Tritanopia

167.3890, -8.3450, 2.5590

Trichromacy



Original Color

167.8390, -9.4920, 6.8280

Protanomaly

167.8390, -9.4920, 6.8280

Deuteranomaly

168.5730, -5.6870, 9.4570

Tritanomaly

167.4430, -8.4370, 4.2270

Monochromacy



Original Color

167.8390, -9.4920, 6.8280

Achromatopsia

168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

167.7270, -3.4850, 2.5870

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 167.8390, -9.4920, 6.8280 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(163, 166, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 166, 190)  
}
```

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(163, 166, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 166, 190) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 167.8390, -9.4920, 6.8280 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(163, 166, 190) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 166, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 166, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 166, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 166, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 166,  
190) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 167.8390, -9.4920, 6.8280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 166, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
166, 190) }
```

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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