

Converting Colors

YIQ(167.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(167.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310)
contains.

YIQ(167.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310)	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(167.9720, -2.7970,
1.1310)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6A8AD
RGB	166, 168, 173
RGB Percent	65%, 66%, 68%
CMY	0.3490, 0.3412, 0.3216
CMYK	0.04, 0.03, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	223°, 4%, 66%
HSV	223°, 4%, 68%
XYZ	37.2710, 39.1295, 45.1216
YIQ	167.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

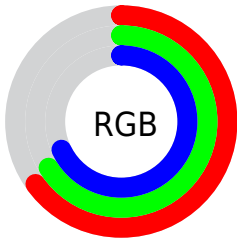
Format	Color
RYB	166, 168, 173
Decimal	10922157
CIELab	68.84, 0.26, -2.82
CIELCh	69, 2.837, 275.274
Yxy	39.1295, 0.3067, 0.3220
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289112237 (0xFFA6A8AD)
YUV	167.9720, 2.4788, -1.7294
Hunter-Lab	62.5536, -3.1139, 1.0200

Details

The YIQ color **167.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **171.0280, 2.7970, -1.1310**, and the grayscale version is **168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310**, and **115.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **155.8450, -9.6290, 3.8030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **180.0990, 4.0350, -1.5410**.

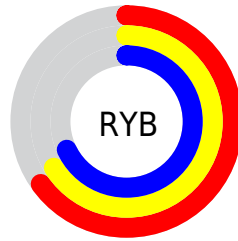
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (66%)

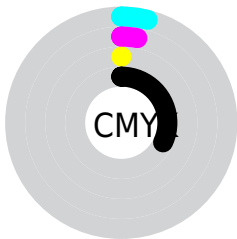
Blue (68%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (68%)

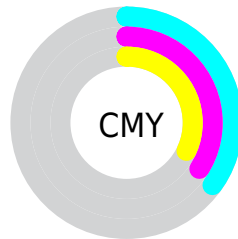


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 167.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310 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 167.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 167.9720, -2.7970,
1.1310

■ 167.9720, -2.7970,
1.1310

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 141.8580, -2.4760,
0.8200

■ 222.9720, -2.7970,
1.1310

■ 115.9720, -2.7970,
1.1310

■ 251.7440, -2.1550,
0.5090

■ 91.8580, -2.4760,
0.8200

■ 67.8580, -2.4760,
0.8200

■ 45.8580, -2.4760,
0.8200

■ 25.1570, -1.8800,
1.0320

■ 0.2280, -0.6420,

0.6220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 167.9720, -2.7970,
1.1310

■ 167.9720, -2.7970,
1.1310

■ 155.8450, -9.6290,
3.8030

■ 180.0990, 4.0350,
-1.5410

■ 142.8320,
-16.7820, 6.7860

■ 193.1120, 11.1880,
-4.5240

■ 130.7050,
-23.6140, 9.4580

■ 205.2390, 18.0200,
-7.1960

■ 118.5780,
-30.4460, 12.1300

■ 217.3660, 24.8520,
-9.8680

■ 105.8640,
-37.0030, 15.3250

■ 230.0800, 31.4090,
-13.0630

■ 93.4380, -44.4310,
17.7850

■ 238.0210, 29.8970,
-18.7030

■ 81.3110, -51.2630,
20.4570

■ 245.0650, 26.5970,
-24.9790

■ 68.5970, -57.8200,
23.6520

■ 245.6520, 26.3220,
-25.5020

■ 56.1710, -65.2480,
26.1120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



167.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280



167.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310



168.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790

Triad

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



167.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310



168.2780, 5.0890, 1.3850



167.1630, -2.0170, -1.9930

Complementary

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



167.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310



171.0280, 2.7970, -1.1310

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.



167.8320, 0.4130, -1.9790



167.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310



168.0390, 4.2640, -0.1840

Square

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



167.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310



168.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



168.0280, 2.7970, -1.1310



167.3800, -4.1260, -2.3180

Rectangle

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



167.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310



168.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



168.0280, 2.7970, -1.1310



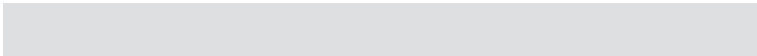
167.3480, -1.1000, -2.0920

Sweetspot

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



167.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310



222.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990



170.6790, -3.5300, -2.1060



111.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



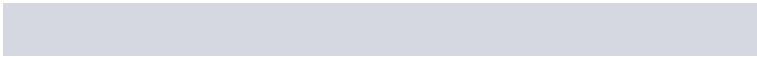
112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



167.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310



216.0150, -4.3560, 1.8520



167.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890



82.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



42.3410, -59.9750, 24.1610



6.7310, -9.3080, 3.4920

Inverse Universe

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



168.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



216.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



171.9030, 1.6510, -2.3890



83.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



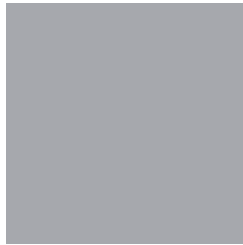
49.7520, 75.5970, 45.1730



7.6750, 11.4610, 7.0530

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 167.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

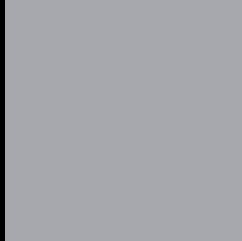
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 167.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

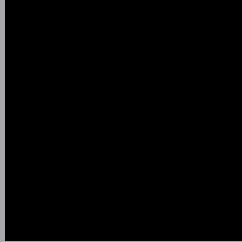
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 167.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.9720, -2.7970,

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

167.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310

Protanopia

168.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790

Deuteranopia

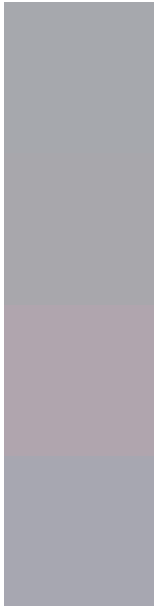
169.6360, 7.1970, 7.2370



Tritanopia

168.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430

Trichromacy



Original Color

167.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310

Protanomaly

167.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670

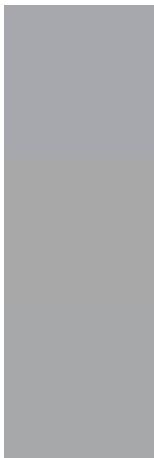
Deuteranomaly

169.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310

Tritanomaly

168.1400, -3.2100, 3.1100

Monochromacy



Original Color

167.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310

Achromatopsia

168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

167.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 167.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310 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(166, 168, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 168, 173)  
}
```

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(166, 168, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 168, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 167.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310 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(166, 168, 173) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 168, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 168, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 168, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 168, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 168,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 167.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 168, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
168, 173) }
```

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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