

Converting Colors

YIQ(168.0130, 7.1530, -2.9830)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(168.0130, 7.1530, -2.9830)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(168.0130, 7.1530,
-2.9830)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADA89B
RGB	173, 168, 155
RGB Percent	68%, 66%, 61%
CMY	0.3216, 0.3412, 0.3921
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.10, 0.32
HSL	43°, 10%, 64%
HSV	43°, 10%, 68%
XYZ	37.1533, 39.2557, 36.6336
YIQ	168.0130, 7.1530, -2.9830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

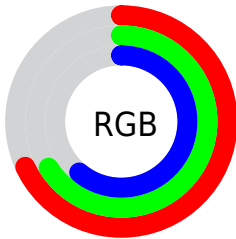
Format	Color
RYB	162, 173, 155
Decimal	11380891
CIELab	68.94, -0.52, 7.34
CIElCh	69, 7.357, 94.037
Yxy	39.2557, 0.3287, 0.3473
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289570971 (0xFFADA89B)
YUV	168.0130, -6.4154, 4.3736
Hunter-Lab	62.6544, -3.7969, 9.1916

Details

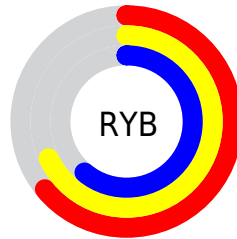
The YIQ color **168.0130, 7.1530, -2.9830** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **159.9870, -7.1530, 2.9830**, and the grayscale version is **168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222.8990, 7.4740, -3.2940**, and **116.1270, 6.8320, -2.6720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **163.1400, 13.9850, -5.6550**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **172.8860, 0.3210, -0.3110**.

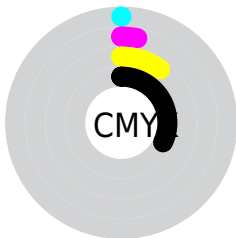
Distribution



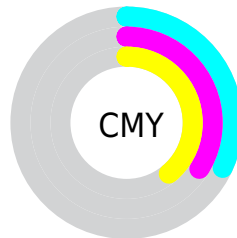
- Red (68%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 168.0130, 7.1530, -2.9830 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 168.0130, 7.1530, -2.9830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 168.0130, 7.1530,
-2.9830

■ 168.0130, 7.1530,
-2.9830

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 141.7140, 6.5570,
-3.1950

■ 222.8990, 7.4740,
-3.2940

■ 116.1270, 6.8320,
-2.6720

■ 251.3010, 6.2820,
-3.7180

■ 91.8280, 6.2360,
-2.8840

■ 67.9420, 5.9150,
-2.5730

■ 45.6430, 5.3190,
-2.7850

■ 24.9420, 5.9150,
-2.5730

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 168.0130, 7.1530,
-2.9830

■ 168.0130, 7.1530,
-2.9830

■ 163.1400, 13.9850,
-5.6550

■ 172.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 158.1530, 21.1380,
-8.6380

■ 177.8730, -6.8320,
2.6720

■ 153.8670, 27.6950,
-11.8330

■ 182.1590,
-13.3890, 5.8670

■ 148.9940, 34.5270,
-14.5050

■ 187.0320,
-20.2210, 8.5390

■ 144.1210, 41.3590,
-17.1770

■ 192.0190,
-27.3740, 11.5220

■ 139.1340, 48.5120,
-20.1600

■ 196.4360,
-32.9220, 12.9500

■ 134.2610, 55.3440,
-22.8320

■ 199.3710,
-34.2970, 10.3350

■ 129.9750, 61.9010,
-26.0270

■ 201.7190,
-35.3970, 8.2430

■ 125.1020, 68.7330,
-28.6990

■ 204.6540,
-36.7720, 5.6280

Harmonies

Analogous

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



168.7470, 10.9580, -0.3540



168.0130, 7.1530, -2.9830



167.0230, 1.1930, -5.1030

Triad

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



168.0130, 7.1530, -2.9830



166.3620, -12.8830, -3.3070



169.9130, 4.8590, 5.5550

Complementary

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



168.0130, 7.1530, -2.9830



159.9870, -7.1530, 2.9830

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.



168.9770, -1.1930, 5.1030



168.0130, 7.1530, -2.9830



166.9540, -11.5540, 0.1420

Square

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



168.0130, 7.1530, -2.9830



165.9770, -10.3610, -4.9610



167.9870, -7.1530, 2.9830



169.7240, 9.7650, 4.7490

Rectangle

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



168.0130, 7.1530, -2.9830



166.4570, -3.0250, -5.7530



167.9870, -7.1530, 2.9830



169.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530

Sweetspot

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



168.0130, 7.1530, -2.9830



222.7290, 2.2010, -1.3430



160.9520, 9.1230, 5.3710



110.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210



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.



168.0130, 7.1530, -2.9830



216.8130, 10.5920, -4.7360



169.7520, 3.3940, -6.4460



84.2130, 3.7140, -1.2300



108.8330, 59.4250, -25.2070



16.8560, 9.0330, -4.0150

Inverse Universe

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



159.9870, -7.1530, 2.9830



204.7740, -10.8670, 4.2130



158.2480, -3.3940, 6.4460



80.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



41.7540, -59.7000, 24.6840



6.1440, -9.0330, 4.0150

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 168.0130, 7.1530, -2.9830 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

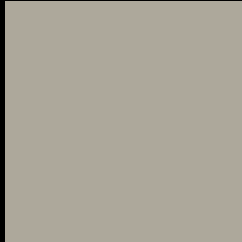
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 168.0130, 7.1530, -2.9830 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

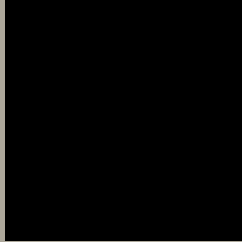
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

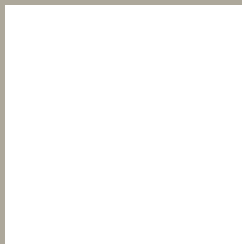
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 168.0130, 7.1530, -2.9830

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.0130, 7.1530, -2.9830.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.0130, 7.1530,

-2.9830.

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

168.0130, 7.1530, -2.9830

Protanopia

168.3120, 7.7490, -2.7710

Deuteranopia

169.3890, 18.0180, 3.8580



Tritanopia

169.7710, 2.3830, 6.3750

Trichromacy



Original Color

168.0130, 7.1530, -2.9830

Protanomaly

168.3120, 7.7490, -2.7710

Deuteranomaly

168.7690, 13.8920, 1.5400

Tritanomaly

169.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520

Monochromacy



Original Color

168.0130, 7.1530, -2.9830

Achromatopsia

168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

168.0280, 2.7970, -1.1310

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 168.0130, 7.1530, -2.9830 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(173, 168, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 168, 155)  
}
```

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(173, 168, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 168, 155) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 168.0130, 7.1530, -2.9830 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(173, 168, 155) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 168, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 168, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 168, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 168, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 168,  
155) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 168.0130, 7.1530, -2.9830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 168, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
168, 155) }
```

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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