

Converting Colors

YIQ(168.1000, -14.9010, 0.2270)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(168.1000, -14.9010, 0.2270)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(168.1000, -14.9010,
0.2270)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9AACB9
RGB	154, 172, 185
RGB Percent	60%, 67%, 73%
CMY	0.3961, 0.3254, 0.2746
CMYK	0.17, 0.07, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	205°, 18%, 66%
HSV	205°, 17%, 73%
XYZ	36.8338, 39.8791, 51.6453
YIQ	168.1000, -14.9010, 0.2270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

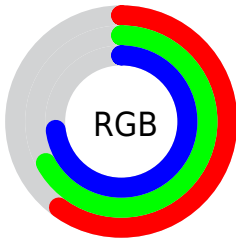
Format	Color
RYB	154, 165, 185
Decimal	10136761
CIELab	69.38, -3.50, -8.76
CIELCh	69, 9.434, 248.244
Yxy	39.8791, 0.2870, 0.3107
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288326841 (0xFF9AACB9)
YUV	168.1000, 8.3317, -12.3657
Hunter-Lab	63.1499, -6.3977, -4.2836

Details

The YIQ color $168.1000, -14.9010, 0.2270$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $170.9000, 14.9010, -0.2270$, and the grayscale version is $168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $223.2140, -15.2220, 0.5380$, and $116.2850, -13.9840, 0.1280$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $157.7230, -24.0250, 0.3830$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $178.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410$.

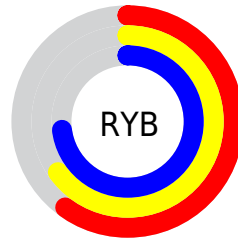
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (67%)

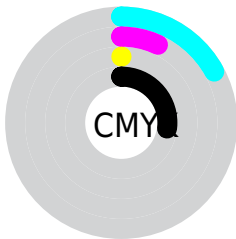
Blue (73%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (73%)

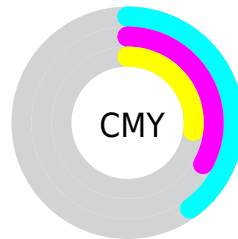


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 168.1000, -14.9010, 0.2270 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 168.1000, -14.9010, 0.2270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 168.1000,
-14.9010, 0.2270

■ 168.1000,
-14.9010, 0.2270

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 141.3990,
-14.3050, 0.4390

■ 223.2140,
-15.2220, 0.5380

■ 116.2850,
-13.9840, 0.1280

■ 249.6180,
-10.7280, -3.8160

■ 91.2850, -13.9840,
0.1280

■ 67.5840, -13.3880,
0.3400

■ 45.4700, -13.0670,
0.0290

■ 24.0570, -13.3420,
-0.4940

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,

4.7640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 168.1000,
-14.9010, 0.2270

■ 168.1000,
-14.9010, 0.2270

■ 157.7230,
-24.0250, 0.3830

■ 178.1780, -6.3730,
-0.1410

■ 148.2320,
-32.8280, 0.2280

■ 187.9680, 3.0260,
0.2260

■ 137.8550,
-41.9520, 0.3840

■ 198.0460, 11.5540,
-0.1420

■ 127.7770,
-50.4800, 0.7520

■ 208.4230, 20.6780,
-0.2980

■ 117.6990,
-59.0080, 1.1200

■ 218.5010, 29.2060,
-0.6660

■ 107.9090,
-68.4070, 0.7530

■ 225.3010, 32.6450,
-2.4190

■ 97.8310, -76.9350,
1.1210

■ 229.9970, 30.4450,
-6.6030

■ 87.4540, -86.0590,
1.2770

■ 234.6930, 28.2450,
-10.7870

■ 84.4860, -89.0850,
1.0510

■ 239.3890, 26.0450,
-14.9710

Harmonies

Analogous

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



167.2090, -16.8260, -3.4340



168.1000, -14.9010, 0.2270



169.1440, -9.0330, 4.0150

Triad

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



168.1000, -14.9010, 0.2270



171.5180, 13.3410, 6.0210



167.7840, 0.3680, -6.6720

Complementary

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



168.1000, -14.9010, 0.2270



170.9000, 14.9010, -0.2270

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.



169.2580, 7.8410, -4.4390



168.1000, -14.9010, 0.2270



170.8940, 15.0380, 2.7980

Square

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



168.1000, -14.9010, 0.2270



171.0490, 7.4720, 7.7600



170.0030, 13.1130, -0.8630



167.0650, -7.7930, -7.4490

Rectangle

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



168.1000, -14.9010, 0.2270



170.1340, -3.0730, 6.1350



170.0030, 13.1130, -0.8630



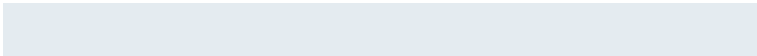
168.1650, 3.6690, -5.9230

Sweetspot

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



168.1000, -14.9010, 0.2270



233.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710



173.6790, -12.6980, -12.1700



116.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



168.1000, -14.9010, 0.2270



213.9080, -23.1080, 0.2840



159.2950, -10.7760, 8.0720



86.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



70.6140, -74.8260, 1.4460



12.5840, -13.3880, 0.3400

Inverse Universe

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



165.3210, 12.6980, 12.1700



209.5440, 19.6200, 18.8840



179.7050, 10.7760, -8.0720



86.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



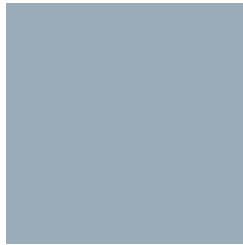
56.9040, 64.0860, 61.0620



10.1960, 11.5520, 10.9120

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 168.1000, -14.9010, 0.2270 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

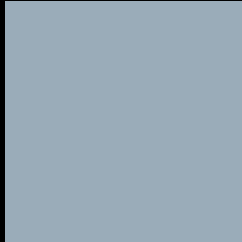
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 168.1000, -14.9010, 0.2270 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

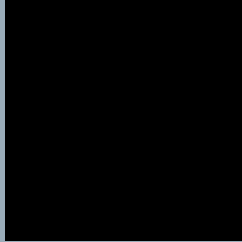
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

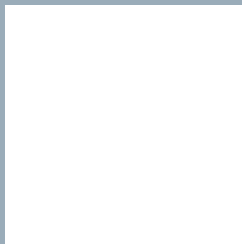
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 168.1000, -14.9010, 0.2270

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.1000, -14.9010, 0.2270.



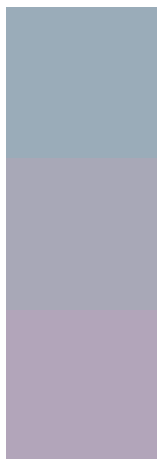
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.1000, -14.9010,

0.2270.

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

168.1000, -14.9010, 0.2270

Protanopia

169.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650

Deuteranopia

171.2810, 1.0070, 9.2870



Tritanopia

168.2140, -15.2220, 0.5380

Trichromacy



Original Color

168.1000, -14.9010, 0.2270

Protanomaly

168.9160, -8.3910, 3.3930

Deuteranomaly

170.3510, -5.1820, 5.8100

Tritanomaly

168.2140, -15.2220, 0.5380

Monochromacy



Original Color

168.1000, -14.9010, 0.2270

Achromatopsia

168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

167.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 168.1000, -14.9010, 0.2270 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(154, 172, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 172, 185)  
}
```

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(154, 172, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 172, 185) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 168.1000, -14.9010, 0.2270 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(154, 172, 185) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 172, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(154, 172, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 172, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 172, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 172,  
185) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 168.1000, -14.9010, 0.2270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 172, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
172, 185) }
```

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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