

Converting Colors

YIQ(168.1220, 5.2280, -6.6440)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(168.1220, 5.2280, -6.6440)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(168.1220, 5.2280,
-6.6440)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9AB97
RGB	169, 171, 151
RGB Percent	66%, 67%, 59%
CMY	0.3373, 0.3294, 0.4078
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.12, 0.33
HSL	66°, 11%, 63%
HSV	66°, 12%, 67%
XYZ	36.5110, 39.7953, 35.0390
YIQ	168.1220, 5.2280, -6.6440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

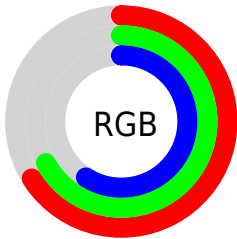
Format	Color
RYB	151, 171, 153
Decimal	11119511
CIELab	69.32, -4.31, 10.05
CIELCh	69, 10.938, 113.187
Yxy	39.7953, 0.3279, 0.3574
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289309591 (0xFFA9AB97)
YUV	168.1220, -8.4411, 0.7700
Hunter-Lab	63.0835, -7.0854, 11.2265

Details

The YIQ color **168.1220, 5.2280, -6.6440** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **153.8780, -5.2280, 6.6440**, and the grayscale version is **168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **223.0080, 5.5490, -6.9550**, and **116.2360, 4.9070, -6.3330** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **165.5860, 9.4930, -12.3550**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **170.6580, 0.9630, -0.9330**.

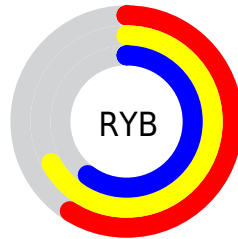
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (67%)

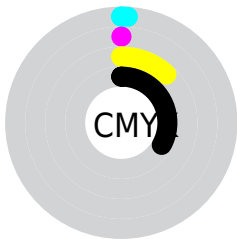
Blue (59%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (60%)

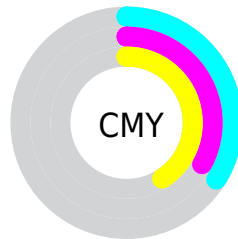


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 168.1220, 5.2280, -6.6440 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 168.1220, 5.2280, -6.6440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 168.1220, 5.2280,
-6.6440

■ 168.1220, 5.2280,
-6.6440

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 142.1220, 5.2280,
-6.6440

■ 223.0080, 5.5490,
-6.9550

■ 116.2360, 4.9070,
-6.3330

■ 251.8940, 5.8700,
-7.2660

■ 91.3500, 4.5860,
-6.0220

■ 68.3500, 4.5860,
-6.0220

■ 45.5780, 3.9440,
-5.4000

■ 24.6490, 5.1820,
-5.8100

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 168.1220, 5.2280,
-6.6440

■ 168.1220, 5.2280,
-6.6440

■ 165.5860, 9.4930,
-12.3550

■ 170.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 163.3490, 14.3540,
-17.8540

■ 172.8950, -3.8980,
4.5660

■ 160.8130, 18.6190,
-23.5650

■ 175.4310, -8.1630,
10.2770

■ 158.2770, 22.8840,
-29.2760

■ 177.9670,
-12.4280, 15.9880

■ 155.7410, 27.1490,
-34.9870

■ 180.6170,
-17.0140, 22.0100

■ 153.3900, 32.3310,
-40.7970

■ 182.8540,
-21.8750, 27.5090

■ 150.8540, 36.5960,
-46.5080

■ 183.5660,
-21.0040, 28.2440

■ 148.3180, 40.8610,
-52.2190

■ 184.1640,
-19.8120, 28.6680

■ 146.4230, 44.7590,
-56.7850

■ 184.4630,
-19.2160, 28.8800

Harmonies

Analogous

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



169.5360, 12.9300, -3.0540



168.1220, 5.2280, -6.6440



167.2780, -4.0790, -8.6790

Triad

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



168.1220, 5.2280, -6.6440



167.1810, -19.6230, -2.3030



171.5010, 12.0110, 8.0990

Complementary

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



168.1220, 5.2280, -6.6440



153.8780, -5.2280, 6.6440

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.



170.7220, 4.0790, 8.6790



168.1220, 5.2280, -6.6440



168.5670, -14.7180, 2.4180

Square

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



168.1220, 5.2280, -6.6440



165.9590, -19.1180, -5.9500



169.5790, -5.8240, 6.4320



171.2580, 17.0090, 5.6250

Rectangle

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



168.1220, 5.2280, -6.6440



166.4560, -10.4520, -8.8200



169.5790, -5.8240, 6.4320



171.2450, 9.8560, 8.6080

Sweetspot

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



168.1220, 5.2280, -6.6440



220.6750, 2.2930, -3.0110



158.1540, 11.3700, 3.1940



111.4300, 1.6050, -1.5550



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.



168.1220, 5.2280, -6.6440



217.5690, 8.1630, -10.2770



165.1320, -0.7320, -8.7640



85.6750, 2.2930, -3.0110



128.4150, 39.2100, -49.8300



19.7800, 6.1910, -7.5770

Inverse Universe

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



153.8780, -5.2280, 6.6440



195.4310, -8.1630, 10.2770



156.8680, 0.7320, 8.7640



79.3250, -2.2930, 3.0110



21.5850, -39.2100, 49.8300



3.2200, -6.1910, 7.5770

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 168.1220, 5.2280, -6.6440 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 168.1220, 5.2280, -6.6440 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

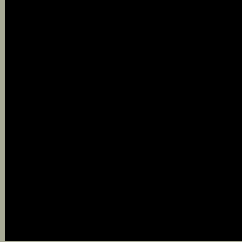
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 168.1220, 5.2280, -6.6440

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.1220, 5.2280, -6.6440.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.1220, 5.2280,

-6.6440.

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

168.1220, 5.2280, -6.6440

Protanopia

169.2260, 10.8670, -4.2130

Deuteranopia

170.5310, 20.4940, 3.0380



Tritanopia

170.2760, -0.5970, 5.3150

Trichromacy



Original Color

168.1220, 5.2280, -6.6440

Protanomaly

168.9160, 8.8040, -5.3720

Deuteranomaly

169.7860, 15.2220, -0.5380

Tritanomaly

169.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590

Monochromacy



Original Color

168.1220, 5.2280, -6.6440

Achromatopsia

168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

167.9030, 1.6510, -2.3890

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 168.1220, 5.2280, -6.6440 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(169, 171, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 171, 151)  
}
```

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(169, 171, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 171, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 168.1220, 5.2280, -6.6440 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(169, 171, 151) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 171, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 171, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 171, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 171, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 171,  
151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 168.1220, 5.2280, -6.6440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 171, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
171, 151) }
```

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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