

Converting Colors

YIQ(168.2410, 6.5110, -2.3610)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(168.2410, 6.5110, -2.3610)
contains.

YIQ(168.2410, 6.5110, -2.3610)	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(168.2410, 6.5110,
-2.3610)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADA89D
RGB	173, 168, 157
RGB Percent	68%, 66%, 62%
CMY	0.3216, 0.3412, 0.3843
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.09, 0.32
HSL	41°, 9%, 65%
HSV	41°, 9%, 68%
XYZ	37.3227, 39.3235, 37.5253
YIQ	168.2410, 6.5110, -2.3610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

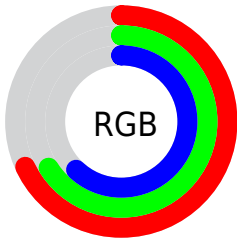
Format	Color
RYB	164, 173, 157
Decimal	11380893
CIELab	68.98, -0.17, 6.30
CIElCh	69, 6.306, 91.578
Yxy	39.3235, 0.3269, 0.3444
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289570973 (0xFFADA89D)
YUV	168.2410, -5.5418, 4.1736
Hunter-Lab	62.7084, -3.5006, 8.4162

Details

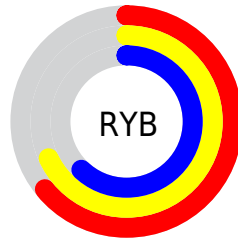
The YIQ color **168.2410, 6.5110, -2.3610** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **161.7590, -6.5110, 2.3610**, and the grayscale version is **168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **223.2410, 6.5110, -2.3610**, and **116.3550, 6.1900, -2.0500** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **163.3680, 13.3430, -5.0330**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110**.

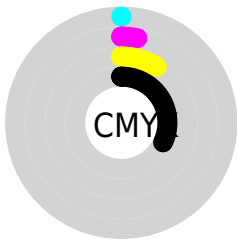
Distribution



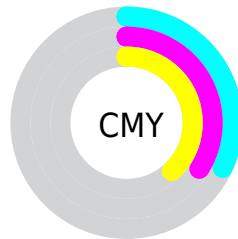
- Red (68%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 168.2410, 6.5110, -2.3610 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 168.2410, 6.5110, -2.3610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 168.2410, 6.5110,
-2.3610

■ 168.2410, 6.5110,
-2.3610

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 141.9420, 5.9150,
-2.5730

■ 223.2410, 6.5110,
-2.3610

■ 116.3550, 6.1900,
-2.0500

■ 251.5290, 5.6400,
-3.0960

■ 92.0560, 5.5940,
-2.2620

■ 68.1700, 5.2730,
-1.9510

■ 46.1700, 5.2730,
-1.9510

■ 25.1700, 5.2730,
-1.9510

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 168.2410, 6.5110,
-2.3610

■ 168.2410, 6.5110,
-2.3610

■ 163.3680, 13.3430,
-5.0330

■ 173.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 157.7940, 20.7710,
-7.4930

■ 178.6880, -7.7490,
2.7710

■ 152.9210, 27.6030,
-10.1650

■ 183.5610,
-14.5810, 5.4430

■ 147.4610, 34.7100,
-12.3140

■ 189.0210,
-21.6880, 7.5920

■ 142.5880, 41.5420,
-14.9860

■ 194.0080,
-28.8410, 10.5750

■ 137.6010, 48.6950,
-17.9690

■ 198.1970,
-33.7470, 11.3810

■ 132.1410, 55.8020,
-20.1180

■ 201.7190,
-35.3970, 8.2430

■ 127.2680, 62.6340,
-22.7900

■ 204.6540,
-36.7720, 5.6280

■ 121.6940, 70.0620,
-25.2500

■ 208.1760,
-38.4220, 2.4900

Harmonies

Analogous

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



168.6760, 9.7200, 0.0560



168.2410, 6.5110, -2.3610



167.5500, 1.1470, -4.2690

Triad

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



168.2410, 6.5110, -2.3610



167.1450, -10.7740, -2.9820



169.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310

Complementary

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



168.2410, 6.5110, -2.3610



161.7590, -6.5110, 2.3610

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.



169.1510, -1.7430, 4.0570



168.2410, 6.5110, -2.3610



167.0250, -10.3160, -0.2680

Square

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



168.2410, 6.5110, -2.3610



166.7600, -8.2520, -4.6360



168.4600, -7.1070, 2.1490



169.8270, 7.9770, 4.1130

Rectangle

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



168.2410, 6.5110, -2.3610



167.1690, -2.1540, -5.0180



168.4600, -7.1070, 2.1490



169.4180, 1.8790, 4.4950

Sweetspot

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



168.2410, 6.5110, -2.3610



222.1420, 2.4760, -0.8200



162.3540, 7.9310, 4.9470



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.



168.2410, 6.5110, -2.3610



217.1550, 9.6290, -3.8030



170.2790, 3.3480, -5.6120



84.2130, 3.7140, -1.2300



105.3110, 61.0750, -22.0690



16.2690, 9.3080, -3.4920

Inverse Universe

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



161.7590, -6.5110, 2.3610



206.8450, -9.6290, 3.8030



159.7210, -3.3480, 5.6120



80.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



44.6890, -61.0750, 22.0690



6.7310, -9.3080, 3.4920

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 168.2410, 6.5110, -2.3610 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 168.2410, 6.5110, -2.3610 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

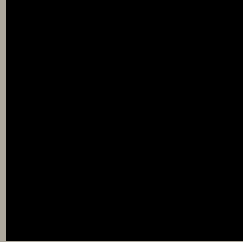
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

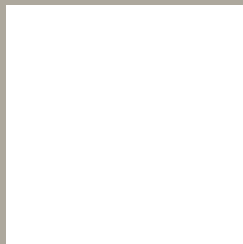
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 168.2410, 6.5110, -2.3610

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.2410, 6.5110, -2.3610.



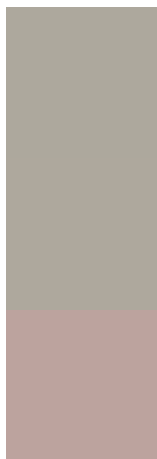
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.2410, 6.5110,

-2.3610.

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

168.2410, 6.5110, -2.3610

Protanopia

168.5400, 7.1070, -2.1490

Deuteranopia

169.9050, 16.5050, 3.7450



Tritanopia

169.7710, 2.3830, 6.3750

Trichromacy



Original Color

168.2410, 6.5110, -2.3610

Protanomaly

168.5400, 7.1070, -2.1490

Deuteranomaly

169.5840, 12.9750, 1.6390

Tritanomaly

169.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520

Monochromacy



Original Color

168.2410, 6.5110, -2.3610

Achromatopsia

168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

168.1420, 2.4760, -0.8200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 168.2410, 6.5110, -2.3610 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, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 168, 157)  
}
```

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, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 168, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 168.2410, 6.5110, -2.3610 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, 157) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 168, 157) }
```

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, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 168, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 168, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 168,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 168.2410, 6.5110, -2.3610 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, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
168, 157) }
```

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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