

Converting Colors

YIQ(168.6480, 6.9230, 1.1870)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(168.6480, 6.9230, 1.1870)
contains.

YIQ(168.6480, 6.9230, 1.1870)	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(168.6480, 6.9230,
1.1870)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0A6A3
RGB	176, 166, 163
RGB Percent	69%, 65%, 64%
CMY	0.3098, 0.3490, 0.3607
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.07, 0.31
HSL	14°, 8%, 66%
HSV	14°, 7%, 69%
XYZ	38.1528, 39.1463, 40.1990
YIQ	168.6480, 6.9230, 1.1870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

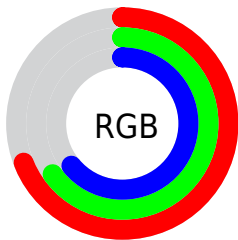
Format	Color
RYB	176, 167, 163
Decimal	11576995
CIELab	68.86, 3.07, 2.83
CIELCh	69, 4.176, 42.637
Yxy	39.1463, 0.3247, 0.3332
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289767075 (0xFFB0A6A3)
YUV	168.6480, -2.7845, 6.4477
Hunter-Lab	62.5670, -0.6446, 5.7033

Details

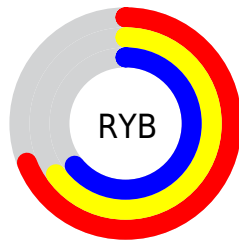
The YIQ color **168.6480, 6.9230, 1.1870** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **170.3520, -6.9230, -1.1870**, and the grayscale version is **169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **223.9470, 7.5190, 1.3990**, and **116.3490, 6.3270, 0.9750** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **158.3780, 16.5510, 2.9110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **178.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370**.

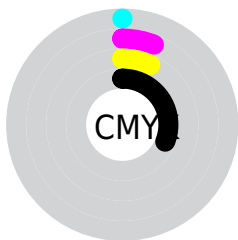
Distribution



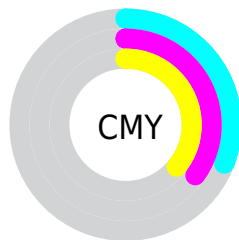
- Red (69%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 168.6480, 6.9230, 1.1870 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 168.6480, 6.9230, 1.1870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 168.6480, 6.9230,
1.1870

■ 168.6480, 6.9230,
1.1870

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 142.3490, 6.3270,
0.9750

■ 223.9470, 7.5190,
1.3990

■ 116.3490, 6.3270,
0.9750

■ 251.0390, 4.2640,
-0.1840

■ 92.3490, 6.3270,
0.9750

■ 68.4630, 6.0060,
1.2860

■ 46.1640, 5.4100,
1.0740

■ 25.7510, 5.1350,
0.5510

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 168.6480, 6.9230,
1.1870

■ 168.6480, 6.9230,
1.1870

■ 158.3780, 16.5510,
2.9110

■ 178.9180, -2.7050,
-0.5370

■ 148.8090, 25.5830,
4.4230

■ 188.4870,
-11.7370, -2.0490

■ 138.5390, 35.2110,
6.1470

■ 198.7570,
-21.3650, -3.7730

■ 128.9700, 44.2430,
7.6590

■ 208.3260,
-30.3970, -5.2850

■ 118.7000, 53.8710,
9.3830

■ 218.5960,
-40.0250, -7.0090

■ 109.0170, 63.2240,
10.5840

■ 226.6830,
-44.8840, -12.5640

■ 98.8610, 72.5310,
12.6190

■ 231.3790,
-47.0840, -16.7480

■ 89.1780, 81.8840,
13.8200

■ 79.0220, 91.1910,
15.8550

Harmonies

Analogous

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



168.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200



168.6480, 6.9230, 1.1870



168.4090, 6.0980, -0.3820

Triad

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



168.6480, 6.9230, 1.1870



166.8530, -4.0800, -3.1520



168.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530

Complementary

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



168.6480, 6.9230, 1.1870



170.3520, -6.9230, -1.1870

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.



167.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820



168.6480, 6.9230, 1.1870



166.5970, -6.2350, -2.6430

Square

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



168.6480, 6.9230, 1.1870



167.0060, -0.1370, -3.0250



167.0530, -7.5190, -1.3990



168.9940, 0.1370, 3.0250

Rectangle

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



168.6480, 6.9230, 1.1870



167.9850, 4.3560, -1.8520



167.0530, -7.5190, -1.3990



167.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410

Sweetspot

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



168.6480, 6.9230, 1.1870



227.0820, 2.7050, 0.5370



168.0270, 4.5380, 5.8660



113.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



168.6480, 6.9230, 1.1870



218.2140, 11.1410, 1.8370



172.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510



83.8650, 4.8140, 0.8620



66.2920, 81.5630, 14.1310



11.2960, 13.8460, 2.3740

Inverse Universe

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



170.3520, -6.9230, -1.1870



220.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370



166.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510



85.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



86.7080, -81.5630, -14.1310



14.7040, -13.8460, -2.3740

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 168.6480, 6.9230, 1.1870 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

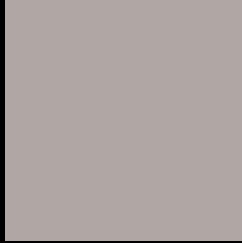
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 168.6480, 6.9230, 1.1870 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

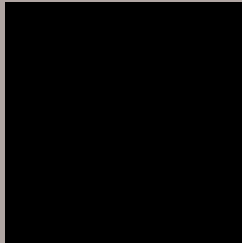
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

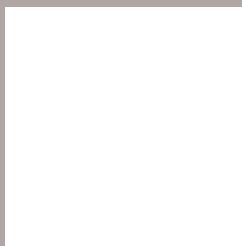
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 168.6480, 6.9230, 1.1870

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.6480, 6.9230, 1.1870.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.6480, 6.9230,

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

168.6480, 6.9230, 1.1870

Protanopia

168.1530, 3.9430, 0.1270

Deuteranopia

169.4040, 13.6620, 5.7100



Tritanopia

169.6680, 4.1710, 7.0110

Trichromacy



Original Color

168.6480, 6.9230, 1.1870

Protanomaly

168.4520, 4.5390, 0.3390

Deuteranomaly

168.7950, 11.0030, 4.3390

Tritanomaly

169.3860, 4.9050, 4.7210

Monochromacy



Original Color

168.6480, 6.9230, 1.1870

Achromatopsia

169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

169.0820, 2.7050, 0.5370

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 168.6480, 6.9230, 1.1870 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(176, 166, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 166, 163)  
}
```

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(176, 166, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 166, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 168.6480, 6.9230, 1.1870 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(176, 166, 163) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 166, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 166, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 166, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 166, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 166,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 168.6480, 6.9230, 1.1870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 166, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
166, 163) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor