

# Converting Colors

YIQ(168.7560, 6.7390, 4.5230)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(168.7560, 6.7390, 4.5230)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(168.7560, 6.7390,  
4.5230)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B2A4A9
RGB	178, 164, 169
RGB Percent	70%, 64%, 66%
CMY	0.3019, 0.3569, 0.3372
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.05, 0.30
HSL	339°, 8%, 67%
HSV	339°, 8%, 70%
XYZ	38.7986, 38.8797, 42.9986
YIQ	168.7560, 6.7390, 4.5230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

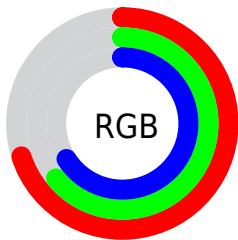
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	178, 164, 169
Decimal	11707561
CIELab	68.66, 5.97, -0.76
CIELCh	69, 6.022, 352.744
Yxy	38.8797, 0.3215, 0.3222
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289897641 (0xFFB2A4A9)
YUV	168.7560, 0.1203, 8.1070
Hunter-Lab	62.3536, 1.9503, 2.7615

# Details

The YIQ color **168.7560, 6.7390, 4.5230** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **173.2440, -6.7390, -4.5230**, and the grayscale version is **169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **224.0550, 7.3350, 4.7350**, and **116.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156.9360, 15.2200, 10.5160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **180.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700**.

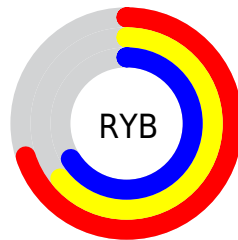
# Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (64%)

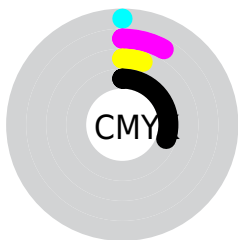
Blue (66%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (66%)

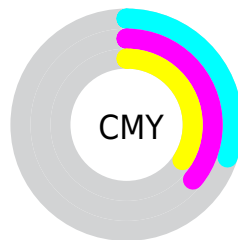


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (36%)


Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 168.7560, 6.7390, 4.5230 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 168.7560, 6.7390, 4.5230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 168.7560, 6.7390,  
4.5230


 168.7560, 6.7390,  
4.5230


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

 142.4570, 6.1430,  
4.3110

 224.0550, 7.3350,  
4.7350


 116.4570, 6.1430,  
4.3110

 250.0760, 2.8420,  
3.5620

 92.0440, 5.8680,  
3.7880

 68.7450, 5.2720,  
3.5760

 46.7450, 5.2720,  
3.5760

 25.4460, 4.6760,  
3.3640

 0.2990, 0.5960,

0.2120

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

168.7560, 6.7390,  
4.5230

168.7560, 6.7390,  
4.5230

156.9360, 15.2200,  
10.5160

180.5760, -1.7420,  
-1.4700

145.0020, 24.0220,  
16.1980

192.5100,  
-10.5440, -7.1520

133.7690, 32.2280,  
21.6680

203.7430,  
-18.7500, -12.6220

121.8350, 41.0300,  
27.3500

215.6770,  
-27.5520, -18.3040

110.0150, 49.5110,  
33.3430

227.4970,  
-36.0330, -24.2970

■ 98.0810, 58.3130,  
39.0250

■ 230.0390,  
-40.4350, -21.6110

■ 86.2610, 66.7940,  
45.0180

■ 231.2930,  
-43.9660, -18.1900

■ 75.0280, 75.0000,  
50.4880

■ 231.9770,  
-45.8920, -16.3240

■ 63.0940, 83.8020,  
56.1700

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



168.4180, 1.8790, 4.4950



168.7560, 6.7390, 4.5230



168.6700, 9.8570, 3.0810

# Triad

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



168.7560, 6.7390, 4.5230



166.7460, 3.5310, -3.4210



166.4980, -10.2700, -1.1020

# Complementary

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



168.7560, 6.7390, 4.5230



173.2440, -6.7390, -4.5230

# 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.



165.9170, -10.1320, -3.6040



168.7560, 6.7390, 4.5230



166.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070

# Square

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



168.7560, 6.7390, 4.5230



167.9530, 7.3820, -1.6260



165.9450, -7.3350, -4.7350



167.0470, -7.3820, 1.6260



# Rectangle

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



168.7560, 6.7390, 4.5230



168.6160, 9.9490, 1.4130



165.9450, -7.3350, -4.7350



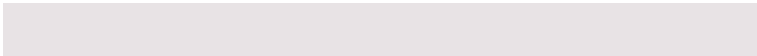
166.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250

# Sweetspot

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



168.7560, 6.7390, 4.5230



228.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820



168.2870, 0.8700, 6.2620



115.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



168.7560, 6.7390, 4.5230



218.1910, 9.9480, 6.9400



169.3600, 7.7940, 1.9220



83.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



52.0170, 73.5330, 49.5410



8.8000, 12.6070, 8.3110



# Inverse Universe

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



168.7560, 6.7390, 4.5230



218.1910, 9.9480, 6.9400



172.6400, -7.7940, -1.9220



83.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



52.0170, 73.5330, 49.5410



8.8000, 12.6070, 8.3110



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 168.7560, 6.7390, 4.5230 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

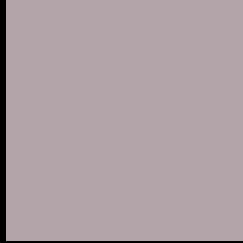
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 168.7560, 6.7390, 4.5230 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

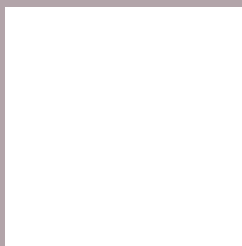
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**YIQ 168.7560, 6.7390, 4.5230**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.7560, 6.7390, 4.5230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.7560, 6.7390,

4.5230.

# 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

168.7560, 6.7390, 4.5230

### Protanopia

168.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800

### Deuteranopia

169.0770, 10.2690, 6.6290



## Tritanopia

169.2660, 5.3630, 7.4350

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

168.7560, 6.7390, 4.5230

## Protanomaly

168.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280

## Deuteranomaly

169.0660, 8.8020, 5.6820

## Tritanomaly

168.9240, 6.3260, 6.5020

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

168.7560, 6.7390, 4.5230

## Achromatopsia

169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

168.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 168.7560, 6.7390, 4.5230 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(178, 164, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 164, 169)  
}
```

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(178, 164, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 164, 169) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 168.7560, 6.7390, 4.5230 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(178, 164, 169) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 164, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(178, 164, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 164, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 164, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 164,  
169) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 168.7560, 6.7390, 4.5230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 164, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
164, 169) }
```

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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