

# Converting Colors

YIQ(168.7940, -5.5920, -8.7920)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(168.7940, -5.5920, -8.7920)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(168.7940, -5.5920, -8.7920)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(168.7940, -5.5920,  
-8.7920)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9EB0A0
RGB	158, 176, 160
RGB Percent	62%, 69%, 63%
CMY	0.3804, 0.3098, 0.3726
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.09, 0.31
HSL	127°, 10%, 65%
HSV	127°, 10%, 69%
XYZ	35.9697, 40.8593, 39.2474
YIQ	168.7940, -5.5920, -8.7920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

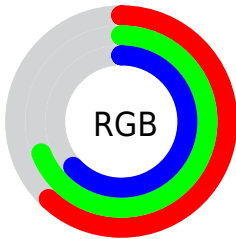
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	158, 174, 176
Decimal	10399904
CIELab	70.08, -9.36, 6.07
CIELCh	70, 11.159, 147.024
Yxy	40.8593, 0.3099, 0.3520
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288589984 (0xFF9EB0A0)
YUV	168.7940, -4.3354, -9.4663
Hunter-Lab	63.9213, -11.4172, 8.3411

# Details

The YIQ color **168.7940, -5.5920, -8.7920** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **165.2060, 5.5920, 8.7920**, and the grayscale version is **169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **224.3810, -5.8670, -9.3150**, and **116.6200, -5.0420, -7.7460** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **161.5880, -11.1840, -17.5840**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

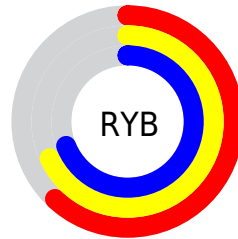
# Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (69%)

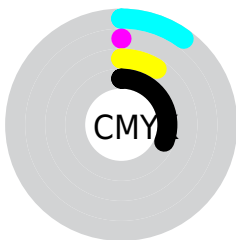
Blue (63%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (69%)

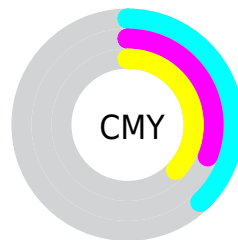


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 168.7940, -5.5920, -8.7920 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 168.7940, -5.5920, -8.7920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 168.7940, -5.5920,  
-8.7920

■ 168.7940, -5.5920,  
-8.7920

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 142.2070, -5.3170,  
-8.2690

■ 224.3810, -5.8670,  
-9.3150

■ 117.2070, -5.3170,  
-8.2690

■ 249.4460, -4.4920,  
-6.7000

■ 92.2070, -5.3170,  
-8.2690

■ 68.6200, -5.0420,  
-7.7460

■ 46.0330, -4.7670,  
-7.2230

■ 25.4460, -4.4920,  
-6.7000

■ 0.5870, -0.2750,

-0.5230

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 168.7940, -5.5920,  
-8.7920

■ 168.7940, -5.5920,  
-8.7920

■ 161.5880,  
-11.1840, -17.5840

■ 176.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 154.7950,  
-16.5010, -25.8530

■ 182.7930, 5.3170,  
8.2690

■ 147.5890,  
-22.0930, -34.6450

■ 189.9990, 10.9090,  
17.0610

■ 140.6820,  
-27.0890, -43.2250

■ 196.9060, 15.9050,  
25.6410

■ 133.5900,  
-33.0020, -51.7060

■ 203.9980, 21.8180,  
34.1220

■ 126.3840,  
-38.5940, -60.4980

■ 208.5130, 22.0460,  
41.0060

■ 119.5910,  
-43.9110, -68.7670

■ 208.6270, 21.7250,  
41.3170

■ 112.3850,  
-49.5030, -77.5590

■ 105.5920,  
-54.8200, -85.8280

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



169.5240, 4.0360, -7.0680



168.7940, -5.5920, -8.7920



167.8300, -14.4410, -8.1130

# Triad

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



168.7940, -5.5920, -8.7920



170.2790, -13.8470, 3.1530



173.0300, 17.6510, 5.0030

# Complementary

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



168.7940, -5.5920, -8.7920



165.2060, 5.5920, 8.7920

# 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.



173.6860, 12.9280, 8.0000



168.7940, -5.5920, -8.7920



172.1770, -4.6320, 6.8560

# Square

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



168.7940, -5.5920, -8.7920



169.0070, -19.0730, -1.2570



173.2060, 5.5920, 8.7920



172.2100, 16.9640, 0.9320



# Rectangle

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



168.7940, -5.5920, -8.7920



167.7310, -18.4760, -6.5720



173.2060, 5.5920, 8.7920



173.4860, 16.3670, 6.2470

# Sweetspot

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



168.7940, -5.5920, -8.7920



227.1090, -1.9250, -3.6610



173.3500, 4.5860, -6.0220



113.0490, -1.6960, -2.3040



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.



168.7940, -5.5920, -8.7920



218.7780, -8.6630, -13.7110



169.8200, -8.4810, -5.9930



85.3970, -2.7960, -4.3960



91.7490, -47.5320, -74.7320



15.6040, -8.1130, -12.6650



# Inverse Universe

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



165.2060, 5.5920, 8.7920



213.1080, 8.9840, 13.4000



164.1800, 8.4810, 5.9930



83.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



61.2510, 47.5320, 74.7320



10.3960, 8.1130, 12.6650



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 168.7940, -5.5920, -8.7920 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

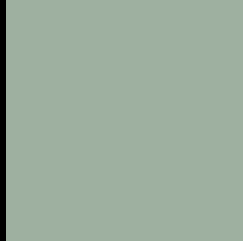
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 168.7940, -5.5920, -8.7920 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

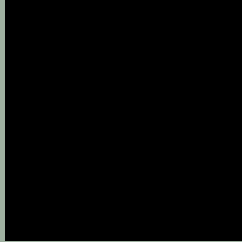
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**YIQ 168.7940, -5.5920, -8.7920**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.7940, -5.5920, -8.7920.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.7940, -5.5920, -8.7920.

-8.7920.

# 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

168.7940, -5.5920, -8.7920

### Protanopia

170.6110, 8.3450, -2.5590

### Deuteranopia

172.4320, 16.4590, 4.5790



## Tritanopia

170.6060, -10.4540, 2.2340

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

168.7940, -5.5920, -8.7920

## Protanomaly

169.8060, 3.3020, -4.7780

## Deuteranomaly

171.0780, 8.5280, -0.3680

## Tritanomaly

169.8680, -8.4360, -1.3000

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

168.7940, -5.5920, -8.7920

## Achromatopsia

169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

169.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 168.7940, -5.5920, -8.7920 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(158, 176, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 176, 160)  
}
```

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(158, 176, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 176, 160) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 168.7940, -5.5920, -8.7920 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(158, 176, 160) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 176, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 176, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 176, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 176, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 176,  
160) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 168.7940, -5.5920, -8.7920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 176, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
176, 160) }
```

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