

Converting Colors

YIQ(168.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(168.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(168.8540, 3.3470,
-0.0850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ACA8A5
RGB	172, 168, 165
RGB Percent	67%, 66%, 65%
CMY	0.3255, 0.3412, 0.3529
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.04, 0.33
HSL	26°, 4%, 66%
HSV	26°, 4%, 67%
XYZ	37.8079, 39.4923, 41.2293
YIQ	168.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

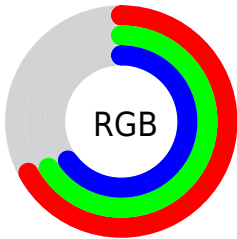
Format	Color
RYB	172, 170, 165
Decimal	11315365
CIELab	69.11, 0.88, 2.04
CIELCh	69, 2.225, 66.627
Yxy	39.4923, 0.3190, 0.3332
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289505445 (0xFFACA8A5)
YUV	168.8540, -1.9000, 2.7590
Hunter-Lab	62.8429, -2.5848, 5.0917

Details

The YIQ color **168.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **168.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850**, and the grayscale version is **169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **223.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850**, and **116.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **161.0460, 11.5540, -0.1420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **176.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280**.

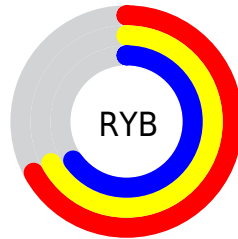
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (66%)

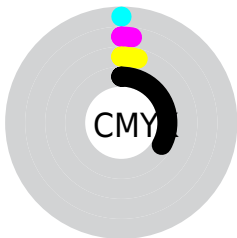
Blue (65%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (65%)

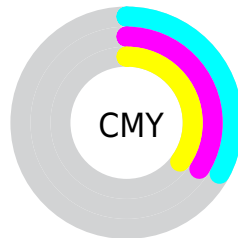


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 168.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850 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 168.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 168.8540, 3.3470,
-0.0850

 168.8540, 3.3470,
-0.0850


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 142.5550, 2.7510,
-0.2970


 223.8540, 3.3470,
-0.0850


 116.8540, 3.3470,
-0.0850

 252.4410, 3.0720,
-0.6080

 91.9680, 3.0260,
0.2260

 68.5550, 2.7510,
-0.2970

 46.5550, 2.7510,
-0.2970

 25.6690, 2.4300,
0.0140

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 168.8540, 3.3470,
-0.0850

■ 168.8540, 3.3470,
-0.0850

■ 161.0460, 11.5540,
-0.1420

■ 176.6620, -4.8600,
-0.0280

■ 153.2380, 19.7610,
-0.1990

■ 184.4700,
-13.0670, 0.0290

■ 145.9030, 28.0140,
-1.0900

■ 192.3920,
-21.5950, 0.3970

■ 138.0950, 36.2210,
-1.1470

■ 199.6130,
-29.5270, 0.9770

■ 130.2870, 44.4280,
-1.2040

■ 207.4210,
-37.7340, 1.0340

■ 122.4790, 52.6350,
-1.2610

■ 213.7470,
-41.7680, -2.9520

■ 114.6710, 60.8420,
-1.3180

■ 219.6170,
-44.5180, -8.1820

■ 106.7490, 69.3700,
-1.6860

■ 225.4870,
-47.2680, -13.4120

■ 99.5280, 77.3020,
-2.2660

■ 230.1830,
-49.4680, -17.5960

Harmonies

Analogous

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



169.2670, 3.6220, 0.4380



168.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850



168.8430, 1.8800, -1.0320

Triad

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



168.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850



168.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830



169.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680

Complementary

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



168.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850



168.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850

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.



168.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



168.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850



168.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610

Square

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



168.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850



168.1630, -2.0170, -1.9930



168.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



169.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700

Rectangle

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



168.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850



168.2450, 0.6880, -1.4560



168.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



168.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560

Sweetspot

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



168.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850



223.1850, 0.9170, -0.0990



167.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



111.8860, 0.3210, -0.3110



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.



168.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850



219.2240, 5.1810, -0.2830



170.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540



84.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970



82.4180, 71.8000, -1.6720



12.7470, 10.9580, -0.3540

Inverse Universe

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



168.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



218.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400



166.3850, -2.5220, 1.6540



83.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



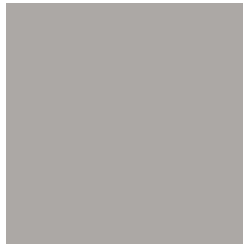
67.5820, -71.8000, 1.6720



10.2530, -10.9580, 0.3540

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 168.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

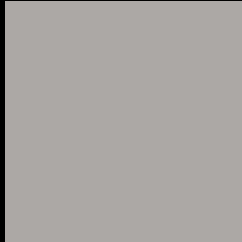
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 168.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

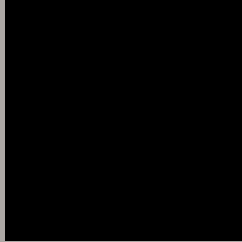
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 168.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.8540, 3.3470,

-0.0850.

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

168.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850

Protanopia

168.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850

Deuteranopia

170.2190, 12.7450, 5.8090



Tritanopia

169.8740, 0.5950, 5.7390

Trichromacy



Original Color

168.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850

Protanomaly

168.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850

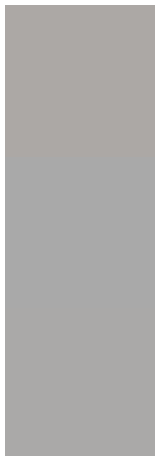
Deuteranomaly

169.8980, 9.2150, 3.7030

Tritanomaly

169.5920, 1.3290, 3.4490

Monochromacy



Original Color

168.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850

Achromatopsia

169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

169.1850, 0.9170, -0.0990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 168.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850 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(172, 168, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 168, 165)  
}
```

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(172, 168, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 168, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 168.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850 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(172, 168, 165) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 168, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 168, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 168, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 168, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 168,  
165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 168.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 168, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
168, 165) }
```

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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