

Converting Colors

YIQ(168.9040, 9.0780, 0.6780)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(168.9040, 9.0780, 0.6780)
contains.

YIQ(168.9040, 9.0780, 0.6780)	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(168.9040, 9.0780,
0.6780)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2A6A0
RGB	178, 166, 160
RGB Percent	70%, 65%, 63%
CMY	0.3019, 0.3490, 0.3725
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.10, 0.30
HSL	20°, 10%, 66%
HSV	20°, 10%, 70%
XYZ	38.3429, 39.2748, 38.8224
YIQ	168.9040, 9.0780, 0.6780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

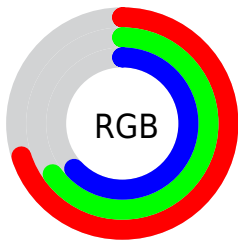
Format	Color
RYB	178, 169, 160
Decimal	11708064
CIELab	68.95, 3.28, 4.65
CIELCh	69, 5.689, 54.741
Yxy	39.2748, 0.3293, 0.3373
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289898144 (0xFFB2A6A0)
YUV	168.9040, -4.3897, 7.9772
Hunter-Lab	62.6696, -0.4607, 7.1399

Details

The YIQ color **168.9040, 9.0780, 0.6780** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **169.0960, -9.0780, -0.6780**, and the grayscale version is **169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **224.2030, 9.6740, 0.8900**, and **116.7190, 8.1610, 0.7770** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **159.8080, 18.1560, 1.3560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **178.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

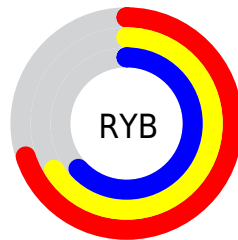
Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (65%)

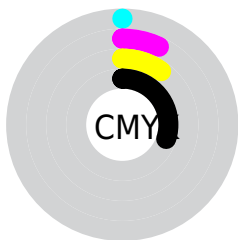
Blue (63%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (63%)

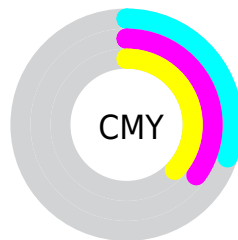


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 168.9040, 9.0780, 0.6780 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 168.9040, 9.0780, 0.6780 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 168.9040, 9.0780,
0.6780

■ 168.9040, 9.0780,
0.6780

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 142.6050, 8.4820,
0.4660

■ 224.2030, 9.6740,
0.8900

■ 116.7190, 8.1610,
0.7770

■ 250.6970, 5.2270,
-1.1170

■ 92.3060, 7.8860,
0.2540

■ 68.4200, 7.5650,
0.5650

■ 46.1210, 6.9690,
0.3530

■ 25.8220, 6.3730,
0.1410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 168.9040, 9.0780,
0.6780

■ 168.9040, 9.0780,
0.6780

■ 159.8080, 18.1560,
1.3560

■ 178.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 150.7120, 27.2340,
2.0340

■ 187.0960, -9.0780,
-0.6780

■ 141.7300, 35.9910,
3.0230

■ 196.0780,
-17.8350, -1.6670

■ 132.6340, 45.0690,
3.7010

■ 205.1740,
-26.9130, -2.3450

■ 124.1250, 53.8720,
3.8560

■ 213.6830,
-35.7160, -2.5000

■ 115.0290, 62.9500,
4.5340

■ 221.4110,
-40.9420, -6.9100

■ 105.9330, 72.0280,
5.2120

■ 228.4550,
-44.2420, -13.1860

■ 96.9510, 80.7850,
6.2010

■ 231.9770,
-45.8920, -16.3240

■ 87.8550, 89.8630,
6.8790

Harmonies

Analogous

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



169.3710, 9.2610, 2.8690



168.9040, 9.0780, 0.6780



168.6540, 6.7860, -1.8380

Triad

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



168.9040, 9.0780, 0.6780



166.6570, -6.4640, -4.0000



168.5530, -2.9350, 3.6330

Complementary

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



168.9040, 9.0780, 0.6780



169.0960, -9.0780, -0.6780

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.



167.9330, -7.0610, 1.3150



168.9040, 9.0780, 0.6780



166.6290, -9.2610, -2.8690

Square

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



168.9040, 9.0780, 0.6780



167.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070



167.0960, -9.0780, -0.6780



169.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840

Rectangle

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



168.9040, 9.0780, 0.6780



168.0450, 4.1270, -3.2090



167.0960, -9.0780, -0.6780



168.5420, -4.4020, 2.6860

Sweetspot

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



168.9040, 9.0780, 0.6780



228.2670, 3.6220, 0.4380



166.7500, 6.8760, 7.5480



114.7830, 2.1090, 0.3250



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.



168.9040, 9.0780, 0.6780



217.6550, 14.2130, 1.2290



174.1870, 6.6030, -4.0290



84.4520, 4.5390, 0.3390



75.6840, 77.1630, 5.7630



12.4700, 13.2960, 1.3280

Inverse Universe

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



169.0960, -9.0780, -0.6780



218.3450, -14.2130, -1.2290



163.8130, -6.6030, 4.0290



84.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



77.3160, -77.1630, -5.7630



12.9430, -13.0210, -0.8050

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 168.9040, 9.0780, 0.6780 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 168.9040, 9.0780, 0.6780 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

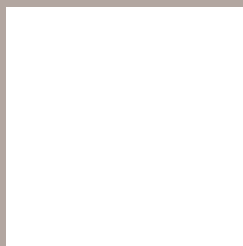
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 168.9040, 9.0780, 0.6780

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.9040, 9.0780, 0.6780.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.9040, 9.0780,

0.6780.

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

168.9040, 9.0780, 0.6780

Protanopia

168.6970, 5.2270, -1.1170

Deuteranopia

169.9480, 14.9460, 4.4660



Tritanopia

170.1520, 5.6840, 7.1240

Trichromacy



Original Color

168.9040, 9.0780, 0.6780

Protanomaly

168.7080, 6.6940, -0.1700

Deuteranomaly

169.6380, 12.8830, 3.3070

Tritanomaly

169.7560, 6.7390, 4.5230

Monochromacy



Original Color

168.9040, 9.0780, 0.6780

Achromatopsia

169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

168.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 168.9040, 9.0780, 0.6780 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, 166, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 166, 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(178, 166, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 166, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 168.9040, 9.0780, 0.6780 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, 166, 160) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 166, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 166, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 166, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 166, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 166,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 168.9040, 9.0780, 0.6780 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 166, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
166, 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