

Converting Colors

YIQ(168.9270, 10.2710, -4.4250)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(168.9270, 10.2710, -4.4250)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(168.9270, 10.2710,
-4.4250)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0A996
RGB	176, 169, 150
RGB Percent	69%, 66%, 59%
CMY	0.3098, 0.3372, 0.4117
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.15, 0.31
HSL	44°, 14%, 64%
HSV	44°, 15%, 69%
XYZ	37.5983, 39.8075, 34.5621
YIQ	168.9270, 10.2710, -4.4250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

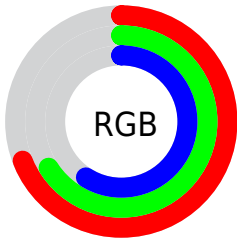
Format	Color
RYB	160, 176, 150
Decimal	11577750
CIELab	69.33, -0.77, 10.69
CIELCh	69, 10.722, 94.125
Yxy	39.8075, 0.3358, 0.3555
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289767830 (0xFFB0A996)
YUV	168.9270, -9.3310, 6.2030
Hunter-Lab	63.0932, -4.0419, 11.6865

Details

The YIQ color **168.9270, 10.2710, -4.4250** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **157.0730, -10.2710, 4.4250**, and the grayscale version is **169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **224.1120, 11.1880, -4.5240**, and **116.7420, 9.3540, -4.3260** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **163.9400, 17.4240, -7.4080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173.9140, 3.1180, -1.4420**.

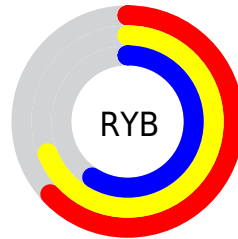
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (66%)

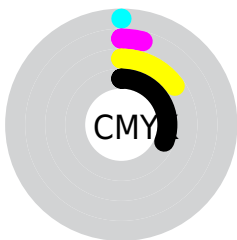
Blue (59%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (59%)

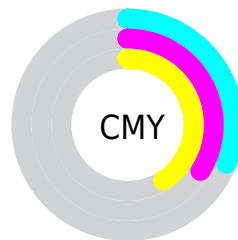


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 168.9270, 10.2710, -4.4250 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 168.9270, 10.2710, -4.4250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 168.9270, 10.2710,
-4.4250

■ 168.9270, 10.2710,
-4.4250

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 142.6280, 9.6750,
-4.6370

■ 224.1120, 11.1880,
-4.5240

■ 116.7420, 9.3540,
-4.3260

■ 251.2040, 7.9330,
-6.1070

■ 91.8560, 9.0330,
-4.0150

■ 68.6710, 8.1160,
-3.9160

■ 46.3720, 7.5200,
-4.1280

■ 25.4430, 8.7580,
-4.5380

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 168.9270, 10.2710,
-4.4250

■ 168.9270, 10.2710,
-4.4250

■ 163.9400, 17.4240,
-7.4080

■ 173.9140, 3.1180,
-1.4420

■ 159.6540, 23.9810,
-10.6030

■ 178.2000, -3.4390,
1.7530

■ 154.6670, 31.1340,
-13.5860

■ 183.1870,
-10.5920, 4.7360

■ 149.7940, 37.9660,
-16.2580

■ 188.0600,
-17.4240, 7.4080

■ 144.8070, 45.1190,
-19.2410

■ 193.0470,
-24.5770, 10.3910

■ 140.4070, 51.9970,
-22.7470

■ 197.3330,
-31.1340, 13.5860

■ 135.5340, 58.8290,
-25.4190

■ 200.2680,
-32.5090, 10.9710

■ 130.5470, 65.9820,
-28.4020

■ 203.2030,
-33.8840, 8.3560

■ 128.3470, 69.4210,
-30.1550

■ 206.1380,
-35.2590, 5.7410

Harmonies

Analogous

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



170.0850, 15.8180, -0.3260



168.9270, 10.2710, -4.4250



167.7410, 1.9270, -7.3930

Triad

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



168.9270, 10.2710, -4.4250



166.6000, -19.4850, -4.8050



171.2770, 6.8300, 8.3820

Complementary

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



168.9270, 10.2710, -4.4250



157.0730, -10.2710, 4.4250

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.



170.2590, -1.9270, 7.3930



168.9270, 10.2710, -4.4250



167.6050, -17.8810, -0.8330

Square

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



168.9270, 10.2710, -4.4250



166.0580, -15.0830, -7.4910



169.3610, -11.1420, 3.6900



171.3440, 13.8910, 7.0670

Rectangle

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



168.9270, 10.2710, -4.4250



167.3920, -4.4000, -8.3680



169.3610, -11.1420, 3.6900



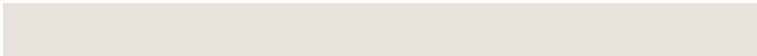
171.3090, 3.8040, 8.1560

Sweetspot

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



168.9270, 10.2710, -4.4250



227.0990, 4.0350, -1.5410



158.5720, 13.2490, 7.6890



113.1420, 2.4760, -0.8200



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.



168.9270, 10.2710, -4.4250



218.1680, 16.7820, -6.7860



171.2420, 4.7700, -9.3580



86.8000, 3.4390, -1.7530



111.4910, 60.3880, -26.1400



18.9270, 10.2710, -4.4250

Inverse Universe

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



157.0730, -10.2710, 4.4250



199.2450, -16.5070, 7.3090



154.7580, -4.7700, 9.3580



82.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



41.5090, -60.3880, 26.1400



7.0730, -10.2710, 4.4250

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 168.9270, 10.2710, -4.4250 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 168.9270, 10.2710, -4.4250 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

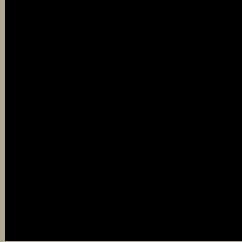
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 168.9270, 10.2710, -4.4250

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.9270, 10.2710, -4.4250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.9270, 10.2710, -4.4250.

-4.4250.

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

168.9270, 10.2710, -4.4250

Protanopia

169.2260, 10.8670, -4.2130

Deuteranopia

170.3030, 21.1360, 2.4160



Tritanopia

170.9670, 4.7670, 7.2230

Trichromacy



Original Color

168.9270, 10.2710, -4.4250

Protanomaly

169.2260, 10.8670, -4.2130

Deuteranomaly

169.6830, 17.0100, 0.0980

Tritanomaly

170.1150, 7.1060, 3.3780

Monochromacy



Original Color

168.9270, 10.2710, -4.4250

Achromatopsia

169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

169.0990, 4.0350, -1.5410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 168.9270, 10.2710, -4.4250 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, 169, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 169, 150)  
}
```

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, 169, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 169, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 168.9270, 10.2710, -4.4250 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, 169, 150) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 169, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 169, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 169, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 169, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 169,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 168.9270, 10.2710, -4.4250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 169, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
169, 150) }
```

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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