

Converting Colors

YIQ(168.9470, -9.6760, 10.1640)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(168.9470, -9.6760, 10.1640)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(168.9470, -9.6760,
10.1640)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6A5C5
RGB	166, 165, 197
RGB Percent	65%, 65%, 77%
CMY	0.3490, 0.3529, 0.2275
CMYK	0.16, 0.16, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	242°, 22%, 71%
HSV	242°, 16%, 77%
XYZ	39.2583, 39.0482, 58.2816
YIQ	168.9470, -9.6760, 10.1640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

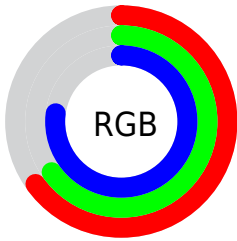
Format	Color
R_{YB}	166, 165, 197
Decimal	10921413
CIE Lab	68.79, 6.91, -16.20
CIE LCh	69, 17.615, 293.084
Yxy	39.0482, 0.2874, 0.2859
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289111493 (0xFFA6A5C5)
YUV	168.9470, 13.8301, -2.5845
Hunter-Lab	62.4886, 2.7873, -11.5563

Details

The YIQ color **168.9470, -9.6760, 10.1640** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **193.0530, 9.6760, -10.1640**, and the grayscale version is **169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **224.1750, -10.3180, 10.7860**, and **116.7190, -9.0340, 9.5420** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **151.5260, -15.5000, 16.5960**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **186.3680, -3.8520, 3.7320**.

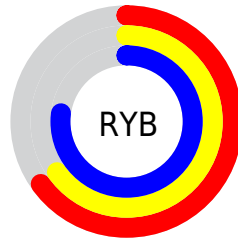
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (65%)

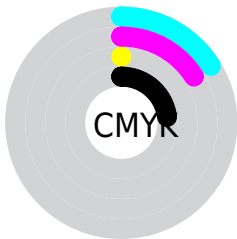
Blue (77%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (77%)

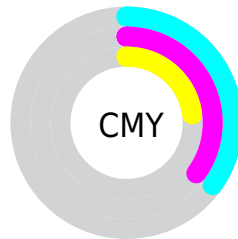


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 168.9470, -9.6760, 10.1640 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 168.9470, -9.6760, 10.1640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 168.9470, -9.6760,
10.1640

■ 168.9470, -9.6760,
10.1640

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 142.5340, -9.9510,
9.6410

■ 224.1750,
-10.3180, 10.7860

■ 116.7190, -9.0340,
9.5420

■ 249.3960, -1.0550,
2.6010

■ 92.3060, -9.3090,
9.0190

■ 68.1920, -8.9880,
8.7080

■ 45.6650, -8.9420,
7.8740

■ 25.1380, -8.8960,
7.0400

■ 2.9640, -8.3460,

8.0860

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

168.9470, -9.6760,
10.1640

168.9470, -9.6760,
10.1640

151.5260,
-15.5000, 16.5960

186.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

134.6920,
-21.5990, 22.5050

203.2020, 2.2470,
-2.1770

117.2710,
-27.4230, 28.9370

220.6230, 8.0710,
-8.6090

99.8500, -33.2470,
35.3690

238.0440, 13.8950,
-15.0410

83.0160, -39.3460,
41.2780

248.3880, 18.6180,
-18.0380

■ 65.5950, -45.1700,
47.7100

■ 47.8750, -51.5900,
53.9300

■ 30.4540, -57.4140,
60.3620

■ 24.2520, -59.6610,
62.5390

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165.8310, -24.2090, 3.7190



168.9470, -9.6760, 10.1640



170.5530, 6.2330, 13.6970

Triad

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



168.9470, -9.6760, 10.1640



168.8260, 26.9130, 2.3450



162.2480, -21.7300, -13.6820

Complementary

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



168.9470, -9.6760, 10.1640



193.0530, 9.6760, -10.1640

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.



164.1480, -6.8290, -13.9090



168.9470, -9.6760, 10.1640



167.3750, 20.6330, -4.9910

Square

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



168.9470, -9.6760, 10.1640



170.0420, 26.5450, 9.0170



166.0420, 8.2090, -11.1110



161.7940, -31.9550, -10.0910

Rectangle

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



168.9470, -9.6760, 10.1640



170.9300, 15.3570, 13.5410



166.0420, 8.2090, -11.1110



162.5860, -16.8700, -13.6540

Sweetspot

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



168.9470, -9.6760, 10.1640



243.7810, -3.5770, 4.2550



186.8450, -18.7970, -6.2610



120.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



168.9470, -9.6760, 10.1640



212.7710, -14.8120, 15.1400



173.7310, -0.1400, 13.5560



91.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990



20.0770, -49.3430, 51.7530



4.4030, -10.9600, 11.4080

Inverse Universe

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



178.1020, 9.1210, 16.4250



226.5960, 13.8420, 24.4820



188.2690, 0.1400, -13.5560



93.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



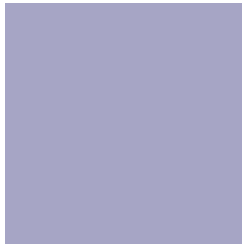
66.7490, 46.4300, 83.6940



14.7540, 10.2210, 18.5170

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 168.9470, -9.6760, 10.1640 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

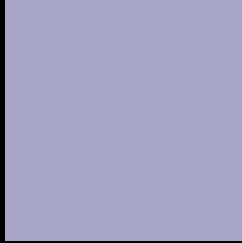
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 168.9470, -9.6760, 10.1640 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

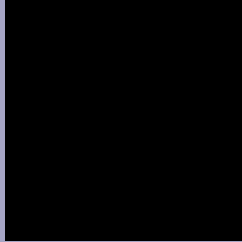
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 168.9470, -9.6760, 10.1640

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.9470, -9.6760, 10.1640.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.9470, -9.6760,

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

168.9470, -9.6760, 10.1640

Protanopia

168.1530, -13.2520, 8.8920

Deuteranopia

169.5560, -7.0170, 11.5350



Tritanopia

167.9870, -7.1530, 2.9830

Trichromacy



Original Color

168.9470, -9.6760, 10.1640

Protanomaly

168.7510, -12.0600, 9.3160

Deuteranomaly

169.2570, -7.6130, 11.3230

Tritanomaly

168.3830, -8.2080, 5.5840

Monochromacy



Original Color

168.9470, -9.6760, 10.1640

Achromatopsia

169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

169.2540, -3.5310, 3.4210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 168.9470, -9.6760, 10.1640 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(166, 165, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 165, 197)  
}
```

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(166, 165, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 165, 197) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 168.9470, -9.6760, 10.1640 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(166, 165, 197) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 165, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 165, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 165, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 165, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 165,  
197) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 168.9470, -9.6760, 10.1640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 165, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
165, 197) }
```

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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