

Converting Colors

YIQ(160.0260, 6.2790, 12.8630)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(160.0260, 6.2790, 12.8630)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(160.0260, 6.2790,
12.8630)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AE96AF
RGB	174, 150, 175
RGB Percent	68%, 59%, 69%
CMY	0.3176, 0.4118, 0.3137
CMYK	0.01, 0.14, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	298°, 14%, 64%
HSV	298°, 14%, 69%
XYZ	36.1024, 33.9055, 45.1998
YIQ	160.0260, 6.2790, 12.8630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

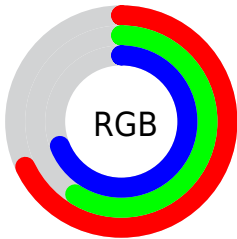
Format	Color
RYB	174, 150, 175
Decimal	11441839
CIELab	64.89, 13.45, -9.73
CIELCh	65, 16.606, 324.112
Yxy	33.9055, 0.3134, 0.2943
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289631919 (0xFFAE96AF)
YUV	160.0260, 7.3822, 12.2552
Hunter-Lab	58.2284, 8.7728, -5.2639

Details

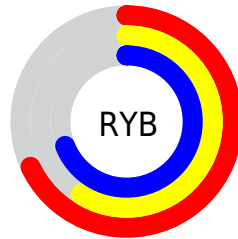
The YIQ color **160.0260, 6.2790, 12.8630** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **164.9740, -6.2790, -12.8630**, and the grayscale version is **160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214.8520, 6.8290, 13.9090**, and **108.3140, 5.4080, 12.1280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149.1610, 10.6330, 22.0650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **170.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840**.

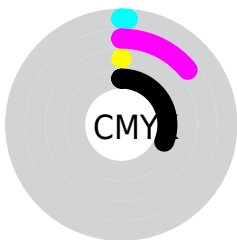
Distribution



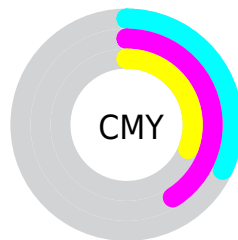
- Red (68%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 160.0260, 6.2790, 12.8630 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 160.0260, 6.2790, 12.8630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 160.0260, 6.2790,
12.8630

■ 160.0260, 6.2790,
12.8630

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 133.6130, 6.0040,
12.3400

■ 214.8520, 6.8290,
13.9090

■ 108.3140, 5.4080,
12.1280

■ 241.4990, 6.3250,
12.0290

■ 84.2000, 5.7290,
11.8170

■ 60.7870, 5.4540,
11.2940

■ 38.9610, 4.9040,
10.2480

■ 16.7870, 5.4540,
11.2940

■ 0.2280, -0.6420,

0.6220

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

160.0260, 6.2790,
12.8630

160.0260, 6.2790,
12.8630

149.1610, 10.6330,
22.0650

170.3040, 2.2000,
4.1840

139.1820, 15.3080,
30.9560

180.8700, -2.7500,
-5.2300

128.3170, 19.6620,
40.1580

191.1480, -6.8290,
-13.9090

118.0390, 23.7410,
48.8370

202.0130,
-11.1830, -23.1110

107.4730, 28.6910,
58.2510

211.9920,
-15.8580, -32.0020

■ 97.1950, 32.7700,
66.9300

■ 222.8570,
-20.2120, -41.2040

■ 86.3300, 37.1240,
76.1320

■ 223.1560,
-19.6160, -40.9920

■ 76.3510, 41.7990,
85.0230

■ 223.4550,
-19.0200, -40.7800

■ 70.1820, 43.9530,
90.0410

Harmonies

Analogous

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



158.6050, -8.7130, 9.2310



160.0260, 6.2790, 12.8630



159.9580, 18.1540, 12.4100

Triad

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



160.0260, 6.2790, 12.8630



157.0050, 18.7990, -4.7930



151.9900, -29.5710, -9.2430

Complementary

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



160.0260, 6.2790, 12.8630



164.9740, -6.2790, -12.8630

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.



152.3730, -20.5840, -12.4240



160.0260, 6.2790, 12.8630



155.3840, 7.2460, -10.1780

Square

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



160.0260, 6.2790, 12.8630



158.9290, 25.1250, 1.7090



153.7890, -7.1960, -12.7640



153.3800, -30.4890, -3.6170

Rectangle

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



160.0260, 6.2790, 12.8630



160.0140, 23.7480, 10.1480



153.7890, -7.1960, -12.7640



151.7190, -27.3700, -10.5860

Sweetspot

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



160.0260, 6.2790, 12.8630



221.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



153.4370, -8.3000, 7.2520



111.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380



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.



160.0260, 6.2790, 12.8630



203.5090, 9.5330, 19.9730



159.0710, 10.4060, 9.6540



81.4180, 1.8790, 4.4950



60.4550, 38.2700, 77.3900



9.2000, 5.7290, 11.8170

Inverse Universe

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



157.5890, 14.5790, 5.6110



199.8890, 22.6020, 8.8900



165.9290, -10.4060, -9.6540



80.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



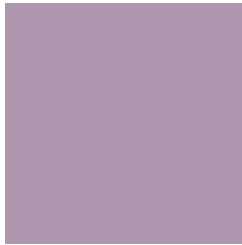
45.5340, 87.4740, 33.6660



6.9910, 13.3870, 5.1870

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 160.0260, 6.2790, 12.8630 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 160.0260, 6.2790, 12.8630 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

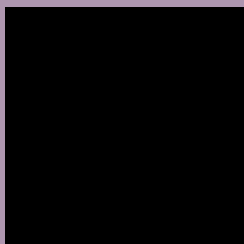
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 160.0260, 6.2790, 12.8630

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.0260, 6.2790, 12.8630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.0260, 6.2790,

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

160.0260, 6.2790, 12.8630

Protanopia

158.0240, -8.5750, 6.7290

Deuteranopia

158.9820, 0.4110, 9.0750



Tritanopia

159.3480, 8.0680, 7.9720

Trichromacy



Original Color

160.0260, 6.2790, 12.8630

Protanomaly

158.8290, -3.5320, 8.9480

Deuteranomaly

159.2920, 2.4740, 10.2340

Tritanomaly

159.5160, 7.6550, 9.9510

Monochromacy



Original Color

160.0260, 6.2790, 12.8630

Achromatopsia

160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

159.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 160.0260, 6.2790, 12.8630 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(174, 150, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 150, 175)  
}
```

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(174, 150, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 150, 175) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 160.0260, 6.2790, 12.8630 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(174, 150, 175) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 150, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 150, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 150, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 150, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 150,  
175) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 160.0260, 6.2790, 12.8630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 150, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
150, 175) }
```

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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