

Converting Colors

YIQ(160.0490, -28.0590,
-3.6030)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(160.0490, -28.0590, -3.6030)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(160.0490, -28.0590,
-3.6030)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	83AAB9
RGB	131, 170, 185
RGB Percent	51%, 67%, 73%
CMY	0.4863, 0.3333, 0.2746
CMYK	0.29, 0.08, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	197°, 28%, 62%
HSV	197°, 29%, 73%
XYZ	32.4882, 37.0807, 51.3266
YIQ	160.0490, -28.0590, -3.6030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

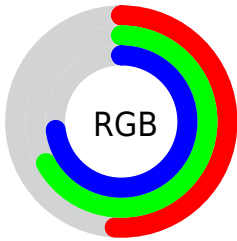
Format	Color
RYB	131, 154, 185
Decimal	8628921
CIELab	67.34, -9.62, -11.97
CIELCh	67, 15.353, 231.213
Yxy	37.0807, 0.2687, 0.3067
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286819001 (0xFF83AAB9)
YUV	160.0490, 12.3008, -25.4760
Hunter-Lab	60.8939, -11.3307, -7.3489

Details

The YIQ color **160.0490, -28.0590, -3.6030** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **155.9510, 28.0590, 3.6030**, and the grayscale version is **160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214.8640, -28.9760, -3.5040**, and **108.2340, -27.1420, -3.7020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **151.4330, -38.0080, -5.0160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168.3660, -18.7060, -2.4020**.

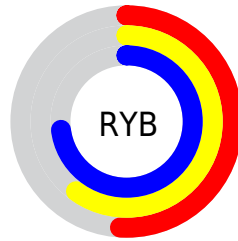
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (67%)

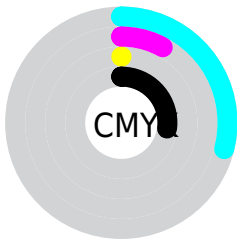
Blue (73%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (73%)

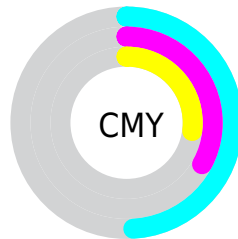


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 160.0490, -28.0590, -3.6030 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 160.0490, -28.0590, -3.6030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 160.0490,
-28.0590, -3.6030

■ 160.0490,
-28.0590, -3.6030

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 133.9350,
-27.7380, -3.9140

■ 214.8640,
-28.9760, -3.5040

■ 108.2340,
-27.1420, -3.7020

■ 241.8550,
-24.7570, -8.3810

■ 83.2340, -27.1420,
-3.7020

■ 251.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

■ 59.4080, -27.6920,
-4.7480

■ 34.6140, -31.2680,
-6.0200

■ 20.1810, -19.6230,
-2.3030

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,

4.7640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 160.0490,
-28.0590, -3.6030

■ 160.0490,
-28.0590, -3.6030

■ 151.4330,
-38.0080, -5.0160

■ 168.3660,
-18.7060, -2.4020

■ 143.1160,
-47.3610, -6.2170

■ 176.9820, -8.7570,
-0.9890

■ 134.5000,
-57.3100, -7.6300

■ 185.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 126.1830,
-66.6630, -8.8310

■ 194.5020, 10.2700,
1.1020

■ 116.9800,
-76.3370, -9.7210

■ 202.8190, 19.6230,
2.3030

■ 108.6630,
-85.6900, -10.9220

■ 211.4350, 29.5720,
3.7160

■ 100.3460,
-95.0430, -12.1230

■ 218.2570, 35.9450,
3.8570

■ 99.7480, -96.2350,
-12.5470

■ 221.1920, 34.5700,
1.2420

■ 224.1270, 33.1950,
-1.3730

Harmonies

Analogous

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



158.9580, -26.5450, -9.0170



160.0490, -28.0590, -3.6030



162.2720, -21.1370, 3.1110

Triad

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



160.0490, -28.0590, -3.6030



166.7620, 15.7700, 11.5620



162.2100, 7.7960, -9.1320

Complementary

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



160.0490, -28.0590, -3.6030



155.9510, 28.0590, 3.6030

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.



164.2330, 18.1570, -4.1710



160.0490, -28.0590, -3.6030



166.3620, 22.6480, 8.0560

Square

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



160.0490, -28.0590, -3.6030



166.0150, 4.8120, 11.9160



164.9720, 23.5660, 2.4300



160.6860, -5.4080, -12.1280

Rectangle

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



160.0490, -28.0590, -3.6030



163.8000, -13.7560, 7.0120



164.9720, 23.5660, 2.4300



163.3030, 11.9680, -7.6480

Sweetspot

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



160.0490, -28.0590, -3.6030



229.9000, -11.4620, -1.5260



164.2940, -19.3440, -23.8880



113.7650, -6.6480, -0.6640



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



160.0490, -28.0590, -3.6030



200.7960, -43.4640, -5.2560



144.7870, -20.9090, 9.9950



87.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



83.5280, -80.8760, -10.0600



14.9320, -14.4880, -1.7520

Inverse Universe

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



151.5920, 19.6650, 23.5770



187.9560, 30.8040, 36.4680



171.2130, 20.9090, -9.9950



86.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



59.4120, 57.0240, 67.9040



10.6520, 10.2680, 12.1560

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 160.0490, -28.0590, -3.6030 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

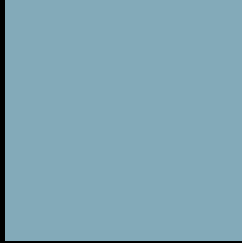
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 160.0490, -28.0590, -3.6030 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

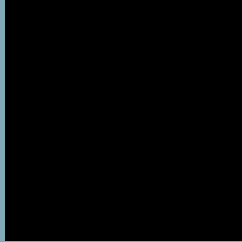
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 160.0490, -28.0590, -3.6030

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.0490, -28.0590, -3.6030.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.0490, -28.0590, -3.6030.

-3.6030.

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

160.0490, -28.0590, -3.6030

Protanopia

163.7530, -6.3740, 5.3860

Deuteranopia

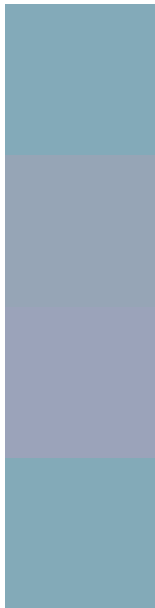
164.8830, -3.6240, 10.6160



Tritanopia

159.9350, -27.7380, -3.9140

Trichromacy



Original Color

160.0490, -28.0590, -3.6030

Protanomaly

162.4530, -14.3970, 2.1070

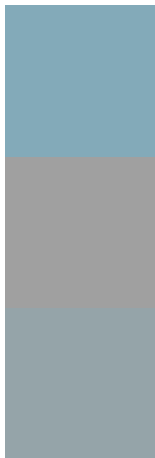
Deuteranomaly

163.2300, -12.1510, 5.4570

Tritanomaly

159.9350, -27.7380, -3.9140

Monochromacy



Original Color

160.0490, -28.0590, -3.6030

Achromatopsia

160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

160.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 160.0490, -28.0590, -3.6030 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(131, 170, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 170, 185)  
}
```

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(131, 170, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 170, 185) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 160.0490, -28.0590, -3.6030 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(131, 170, 185) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 170, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 170, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 170, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 170, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 170,  
185) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 160.0490, -28.0590, -3.6030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 170, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
170, 185) }
```

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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