

# Converting Colors

YIQ(160.0680, 41.9920, 31.9440)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(160.0680, 41.9920, 31.9440)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(160.0680, 41.9920, 31.9440)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(160.0680, 41.9920,  
31.9440)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DC80A8
RGB	220, 128, 168
RGB Percent	86%, 50%, 66%
CMY	0.1370, 0.4982, 0.3410
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.24, 0.14
HSL	334°, 57%, 68%
HSV	334°, 42%, 86%
XYZ	44.3193, 33.4821, 41.1895
YIQ	160.0680, 41.9920, 31.9440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

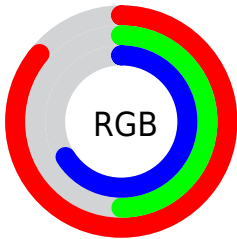
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	220, 128, 168
Decimal	14450856
CIE Lab	64.55, 40.53, -5.77
CIE LCh	65, 40.936, 351.901
Yxy	33.4821, 0.3725, 0.2814
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292640936 (0xFFDC80A8)
YUV	160.0680, 3.9105, 52.5604
Hunter-Lab	57.8637, 35.4562, -1.7002

# Details

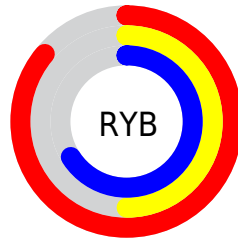
The YIQ color **160.0680, 41.9920, 31.9440** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **187.9320, -41.9920, -31.9440**, and the grayscale version is **160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **208.5010, 30.3470, 28.2270**, and **106.5730, 39.0120, 30.8840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **145.7860, 51.8940, 39.7180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174.3500, 32.0900, 24.1700**.

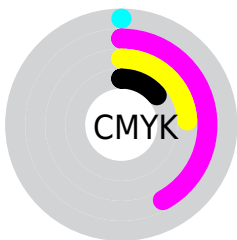
# Distribution



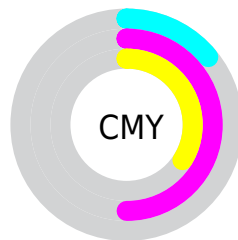
- Red (86%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 160.0680, 41.9920, 31.9440 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 160.0680, 41.9920, 31.9440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



160.0680, 41.9920,  
31.9440

160.0680, 41.9920,  
31.9440

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

133.1710, 40.2040,  
31.3080

208.5010, 30.3470,  
28.2270

106.5730, 39.0120,  
30.8840

228.8300, 13.0630,  
22.0790

80.7900, 36.9030,  
30.5590

245.6080, 4.4000,  
8.3680

54.1320, 35.9400,  
31.4920

29.7620, 34.1060,  
31.6900

19.8930, 25.9470,  
19.8590

9.3830, 18.1550,

6.8830

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 160.0680, 41.9920,  
31.9440

■ 160.0680, 41.9920,  
31.9440

■ 145.7860, 51.8940,  
39.7180

■ 174.3500, 32.0900,  
24.1700

■ 131.3900, 62.1170,  
47.1810

■ 188.7460, 21.8670,  
16.7070

■ 117.1080, 72.0190,  
54.9550

■ 203.0280, 11.9650,  
8.9330

■ 102.7120, 82.2420,  
62.4180

■ 217.4240, 1.7420,  
1.4700

■ 88.4300, 92.1440,  
70.1920

■ 231.7060, -8.1600,  
-6.3040

■ 76.7240, 100.3040,  
76.4960

■ 243.1670,  
-17.0080, -11.1520

■ 244.5350,  
-20.8600, -7.4200

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



161.1540, 12.5110, 32.0870



160.0680, 41.9920, 31.9440



158.5300, 57.7660, 21.3980

# Triad

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



160.0680, 41.9920, 31.9440



151.3460, 18.4360, -25.7560



125.2460, -115.6730, -23.7130

# Complementary

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



160.0680, 41.9920, 31.9440



187.9320, -41.9920, -31.9440

# 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.



123.5870, -106.8680, -34.6120



160.0680, 41.9920, 31.9440



145.8070, -16.7750, -31.9030

# Square

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



160.0680, 41.9920, 31.9440



154.3110, 43.8800, -13.3040



135.1020, -63.0820, -35.1940



144.6960, -72.1210, 1.9830



# Rectangle

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



160.0680, 41.9920, 31.9440



156.8640, 59.2810, 10.4570



135.1020, -63.0820, -35.1940



124.8070, -113.0590, -27.0350

# Sweetspot

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



160.0680, 41.9920, 31.9440



233.4630, 15.1740, 11.3500



153.7370, 0.8640, 39.4240



114.3050, 9.6270, 7.2510



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.



160.0680, 41.9920, 31.9440



172.2430, 58.0370, 44.0290



158.4430, 53.4570, 16.8890



102.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760



60.2770, 79.0330, 60.0010



16.0340, 20.9960, 15.9720



# Inverse Universe

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



160.0680, 41.9920, 31.9440



172.2430, 58.0370, 44.0290



189.5570, -53.4570, -16.8890



102.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760



60.2770, 79.0330, 60.0010



16.0340, 20.9960, 15.9720



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 160.0680, 41.9920, 31.9440 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

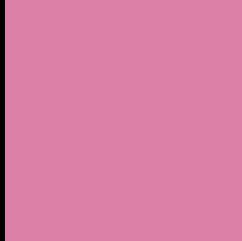
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 160.0680, 41.9920, 31.9440 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

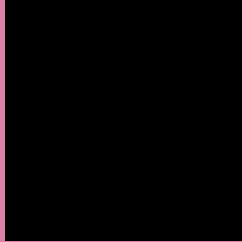
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 160.0680, 41.9920, 31.9440

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.0680, 41.9920, 31.9440.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.0680, 41.9920,



# 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

160.0680, 41.9920, 31.9440

### Protanopia

157.9250, -12.6100, 8.2700

### Deuteranopia

158.4510, 6.2800, 7.3360



## Tritanopia

159.2560, 46.8540, 20.9180

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

160.0680, 41.9920, 31.9440

## Protanomaly

158.7320, 7.2870, 16.6230

## Deuteranomaly

158.9630, 19.7580, 16.3820

## Tritanomaly

159.4070, 45.1110, 24.9750

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

160.0680, 41.9920, 31.9440

## Achromatopsia

160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

159.8760, 15.4490, 11.8730

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 160.0680, 41.9920, 31.9440 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(220, 128, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 128, 168)  
}
```

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(220, 128, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 128, 168) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 160.0680, 41.9920, 31.9440 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(220, 128, 168) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 128, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 128, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 128, 168); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 128, 168); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 128, 168) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 160.0680, 41.9920, 31.9440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 128, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
128, 168) }
```

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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