

Converting Colors

YIQ(160.1520, -37.8740,
14.5900)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(160.1520, -37.8740, 14.5900)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(160.1520, -37.8740,
14.5900)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	85A1E3
RGB	133, 161, 227
RGB Percent	52%, 63%, 89%
CMY	0.4784, 0.3686, 0.1100
CMYK	0.41, 0.29, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	222°, 63%, 71%
HSV	222°, 41%, 89%
XYZ	36.2768, 36.0231, 77.6770
YIQ	160.1520, -37.8740, 14.5900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

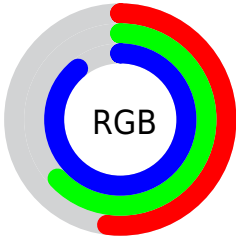
Format	Color
R _Y B	133, 155, 227
Decimal	8757731
CIE Lab	66.54, 6.92, -36.40
CIE LCh	67, 37.053, 280.768
Yxy	36.0231, 0.2419, 0.2402
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286947811 (0xFF85A1E3)
YUV	160.1520, 32.9561, -23.8123
Hunter-Lab	60.0193, 2.8552, -34.7197

Details

The YIQ color $160.1520, -37.8740, 14.5900$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $199.8480, 37.8740, -14.5900$, and the grayscale version is $160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $212.3730, -28.6110, 6.4050$, and $107.3860, -38.6530, 12.1870$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $143.8830, -47.1820, 18.0820$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $176.4210, -28.5660, 11.0980$.

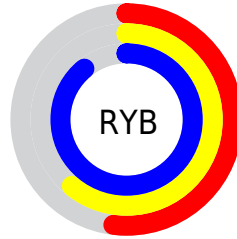
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (63%)

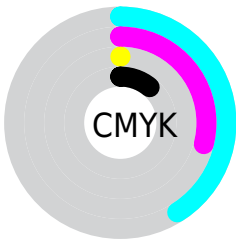
Blue (89%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (89%)

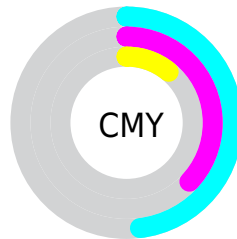


Cyan (41%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 160.1520, -37.8740, 14.5900 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 160.1520, -37.8740, 14.5900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 160.1520,
-37.8740, 14.5900

■ 160.1520,
-37.8740, 14.5900

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 133.6250,
-37.8280, 13.7560

■ 212.3730,
-28.6110, 6.4050

■ 107.3860,
-38.6530, 12.1870

■ 237.4800,
-19.0270, -2.0910

■ 81.8480, -40.0740,
10.4060

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 54.7330, -47.1800,
7.0280

■ 34.7830, -41.4490,
7.7910

■ 20.1930, -27.9240,
10.4760

■ 7.7060, -16.1870,

12.5250

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 160.1520,
-37.8740, 14.5900

■ 160.1520,
-37.8740, 14.5900

■ 143.8830,
-47.1820, 18.0820

■ 176.4210,
-28.5660, 11.0980

■ 127.9130,
-55.8940, 21.7860

■ 192.3910,
-19.8540, 7.3940

■ 111.6440,
-65.2020, 25.2780

■ 208.6600,
-10.5460, 3.9020

■ 95.3750, -74.5100,
28.7700

■ 224.9290, -1.2380,
0.4100

■ 79.4050, -83.2220,
32.4740

■ 240.8990, 7.4740,
-3.2940

■ 65.7940, -91.5670,
35.0330

■ 251.8080, 8.9880,
-8.7080

Harmonies

Analogous

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



147.7400, -75.4210, -4.2930



160.1520, -37.8740, 14.5900



165.7500, -1.1510, 26.3770

Triad

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



160.1520, -37.8740, 14.5900



163.4120, 54.7420, 10.1180



148.1390, -38.1410, -30.1490

Complementary

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



160.1520, -37.8740, 14.5900



199.8480, 37.8740, -14.5900

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.



154.4560, -2.4250, -27.6490



160.1520, -37.8740, 14.5900



160.9080, 46.8130, -5.8830

Square

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



160.1520, -37.8740, 14.5900



164.6200, 48.8250, 23.7450



158.5260, 26.9170, -19.7630



137.9400, -80.0010, -31.4330

Rectangle

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



160.1520, -37.8740, 14.5900



165.9930, 20.2140, 30.1500



158.5260, 26.9170, -19.7630



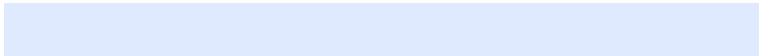
150.7830, -25.3950, -29.8670

Sweetspot

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



160.1520, -37.8740, 14.5900



233.4040, -12.7010, 4.4110



195.7020, -47.0360, -28.6360



114.9870, -7.1530, 2.9830



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.



160.1520, -37.8740, 14.5900



164.7840, -51.2170, 19.6230



149.3970, -18.8500, 33.2620



104.0150, -4.3560, 1.8520



50.5880, -70.7960, 27.5400



13.6900, -19.2580, 7.6060

Inverse Universe

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



164.2980, 47.0360, 28.6360



170.3050, 63.4940, 38.7420



210.6030, 18.8500, -33.2620



104.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



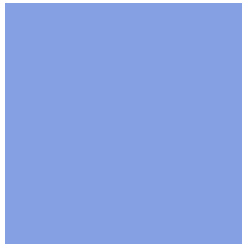
58.5520, 88.2040, 53.4840



15.9480, 24.1140, 14.5300

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 160.1520, -37.8740, 14.5900 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

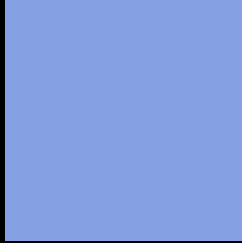
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 160.1520, -37.8740, 14.5900 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 160.1520, -37.8740, 14.5900

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.1520, -37.8740, 14.5900.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.1520, -37.8740,

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

160.1520, -37.8740, 14.5900

Protanopia

161.1420, -31.9140, 16.7100

Deuteranopia

161.0600, -34.6190, 16.1730



Tritanopia

156.2440, -33.1020, -5.8220

Trichromacy



Original Color

160.1520, -37.8740, 14.5900

Protanomaly

160.9460, -34.2980, 15.8620

Deuteranomaly

160.4620, -35.8110, 15.7490

Tritanomaly

157.5030, -35.0290, 1.5710

Monochromacy



Original Color

160.1520, -37.8740, 14.5900

Achromatopsia

160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

159.7460, -13.6640, 5.3440

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 160.1520, -37.8740, 14.5900 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(133, 161, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 161, 227)  
}
```

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(133, 161, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 161, 227) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 160.1520, -37.8740, 14.5900 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(133, 161, 227) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 161, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 161, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 161, 227); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 161, 227); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 161, 227) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 160.1520, -37.8740, 14.5900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 161, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
161, 227) }
```

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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