

Converting Colors

YIQ(160.2110, -71.8930, 8.8670)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(160.2110, -71.8930, 8.8670)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(160.2110, -71.8930,
8.8670)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	61AEFF
RGB	97, 174, 255
RGB Percent	38%, 68%, 100%
CMY	0.6197, 0.3175, 0.0003
CMYK	0.62, 0.32, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	211°, 100%, 69%
HSV	211°, 62%, 100%
XYZ	38.1042, 40.0385, 100.2527
YIQ	160.2110, -71.8930, 8.8670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

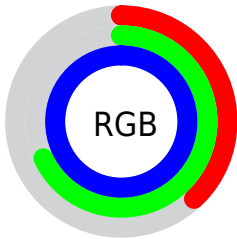
Format	Color
R _Y B	97, 149, 255
Decimal	6401791
CIE Lab	69.50, 0.16, -47.16
CIE LCh	69, 47.162, 270.191
Yxy	40.0385, 0.2136, 0.2244
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284591871 (0xFF61AEFF)
YUV	160.2110, 46.7310, -55.4360
Hunter-Lab	63.2760, -3.2419, -49.6443

Details

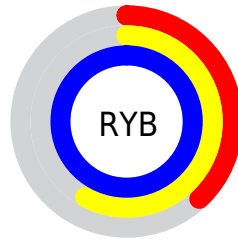
The YIQ color **160.2110, -71.8930, 8.8670** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **3399FF**. A complement of this color would be **191.7890, 71.8930, -8.8670**, and the grayscale version is **160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211.0340, -50.0660, -6.7540**, and **94.4850, -96.5120, -2.0160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144.8060, -83.8140, 10.1540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **175.3170, -60.5680, 7.3680**.

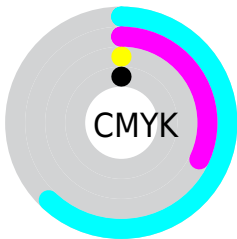
Distribution



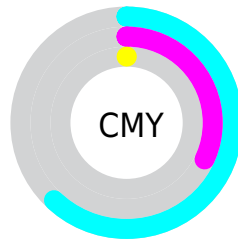
- Red (38%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 160.2110, -71.8930, 8.8670 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 160.2110, -71.8930, 8.8670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 160.2110,
-71.8930, 8.8670

■ 160.2110,
-71.8930, 8.8670

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 131.1780,
-76.2940, 6.0260

■ 211.0340,
-50.0660, -6.7540

■ 94.4850, -96.5120,
-2.0160

■ 235.5650,
-38.7400, -13.7800

■ 76.3190, -81.2450,
2.1390

■ 244.5350,
-20.8600, -7.4200

■ 59.7400, -66.2530,
5.7710

■ 253.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 43.8620, -51.8570,
9.1910

■ 29.2720, -38.3320,
11.8760

■ 12.4480, -24.0280,

16.9640

■ 6.8910, -15.2700,
12.4260

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 160.2110,
-71.8930, 8.8670

■ 160.2110,
-71.8930, 8.8670

■ 144.8060,
-83.8140, 10.1540

■ 175.3170,
-60.5680, 7.3680

■ 129.7000,
-95.1390, 11.6530

■ 190.7220,
-48.6470, 6.0810

■ 114.5940,
-106.4640, 13.1520

■ 205.8280,
-37.3220, 4.5820

■ 101.8580,
-115.9550, 14.4530

■ 221.2330,
-25.4010, 3.2950

■ 236.3390,
-14.0760, 1.7960

■ 251.7440, -2.1550,
0.5090

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



136.2970, -128.8780, -21.1820



160.2110, -71.8930, 8.8670



172.2890, -18.6660, 29.9260

Triad

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



160.2110, -71.8930, 8.8670



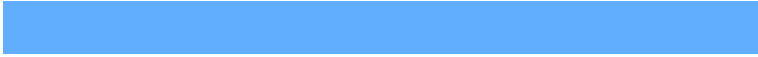
170.7500, 68.7700, 20.2100



154.0220, -33.7380, -38.3620

Complementary

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



160.2110, -71.8930, 8.8670



191.7890, 71.8930, -8.8670

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.



161.7100, 11.2390, -32.9930



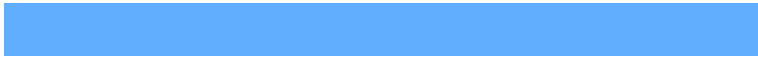
160.2110, -71.8930, 8.8670



168.6390, 63.8680, -1.0920

Square

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



160.2110, -71.8930, 8.8670



172.3040, 56.0670, 35.6750



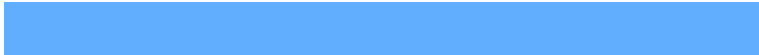
165.6820, 43.9730, -20.4990



131.9700, -107.0490, -47.8570

Rectangle

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



160.2110, -71.8930, 8.8670



175.0170, 11.6390, 36.8790



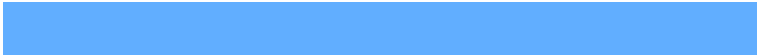
165.6820, 43.9730, -20.4990



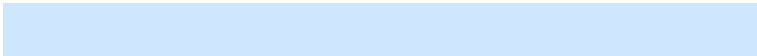
157.0470, -17.6910, -37.3310

Sweetspot

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



160.2110, -71.8930, 8.8670



225.9730, -21.7330, 2.8990



198.7520, -68.8090, -58.0650



109.6380, -13.4800, 2.0080



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.



160.2110, -71.8930, 8.8670



141.5500, -85.9690, 10.6630



115.0120, -50.7180, 49.1380



120.0040, -5.8230, 0.9050



76.3650, -86.8860, 10.7620



25.4930, -29.0690, 3.6910

Inverse Universe

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



153.0200, 69.4510, 57.4430



132.9990, 83.1120, 68.6800



236.9880, 50.7180, -49.1380



119.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220



67.7110, 83.9830, 69.4150



22.6700, 28.1930, 23.2090

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 160.2110, -71.8930, 8.8670 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

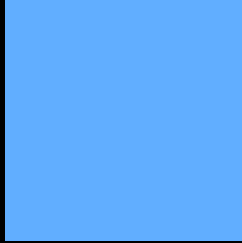
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 160.2110, -71.8930, 8.8670 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

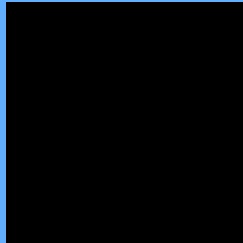
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

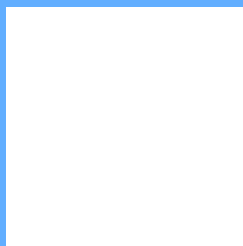
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 160.2110, -71.8930, 8.8670

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.2110, -71.8930, 8.8670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.2110, -71.8930,

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

160.2110, -71.8930, 8.8670

Protanopia

167.8730, -41.2220, 20.2020

Deuteranopia

165.9580, -51.7670, 18.5770



Tritanopia

152.3250, -73.3550, -19.7150

Trichromacy



Original Color

160.2110, -71.8930, 8.8670

Protanomaly

165.1920, -52.5460, 16.1740

Deuteranomaly

163.8430, -58.8730, 15.1990

Tritanomaly

155.2470, -72.7150, -9.2830

Monochromacy



Original Color

160.2110, -71.8930, 8.8670

Achromatopsia

160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

160.0480, -26.3180, 3.3940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 160.2110, -71.8930, 8.8670 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(97, 174, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 174, 255)  
}
```

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(97, 174, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 174, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 160.2110, -71.8930, 8.8670 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(97, 174, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 174, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(97, 174, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 174, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 174, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 174,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 160.2110, -71.8930, 8.8670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 174, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 174,  
255) }
```

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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