

Converting Colors

YIQ(160.2290, -18.4370,
31.2830)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(160.2290, -18.4370, 31.2830)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(160.2290, -18.4370,
31.2830)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A291EA
RGB	162, 145, 234
RGB Percent	64%, 57%, 92%
CMY	0.3646, 0.4314, 0.0825
CMYK	0.31, 0.38, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	251°, 68%, 74%
HSV	251°, 38%, 92%
XYZ	39.8757, 33.8711, 82.2507
YIQ	160.2290, -18.4370, 31.2830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

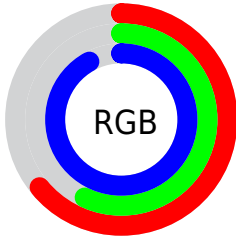
Format	Color
RYB	162, 145, 234
Decimal	10654186
CIELab	64.86, 25.77, -42.73
CIELCh	65, 49.903, 301.093
Yxy	33.8711, 0.2556, 0.2171
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288844266 (0xFFA291EA)
YUV	160.2290, 36.3691, 1.5532
Hunter-Lab	58.1988, 20.4535, -43.0536

Details

The YIQ color $160.2290, -18.4370, 31.2830$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $218.7710, 18.4370, -31.2830$, and the grayscale version is $160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $211.3640, -6.0560, 21.6560$, and $107.7620, -18.6200, 29.0920$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $141.0470, -23.4360, 39.2840$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $179.4110, -13.4380, 23.2820$.

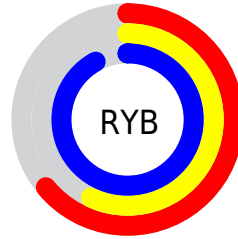
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (57%)

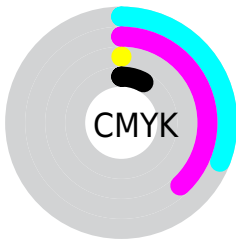
Blue (92%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (92%)

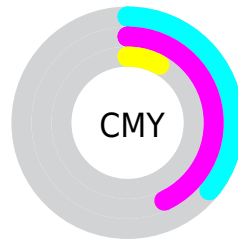


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 160.2290, -18.4370, 31.2830 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 160.2290, -18.4370, 31.2830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 160.2290,
-18.4370, 31.2830

■ 160.2290,
-18.4370, 31.2830

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 133.7020,
-18.3910, 30.4490

■ 211.3640, -6.0560,
21.6560

■ 107.7620,
-18.6200, 29.0920

■ 236.4710, 3.5280,
13.1600

■ 83.1100, -19.7200,
27.0000

■ 58.4580, -20.8200,
24.9080

■ 34.6100, -24.3040,
21.9680

■ 11.4850, -25.4500,
20.7100

■ 6.9880, -16.9210,

14.8150

■ 4.4800, -9.8590,
7.9730

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 160.2290,
-18.4370, 31.2830

■ 160.2290,
-18.4370, 31.2830

■ 141.0470,
-23.4360, 39.2840

■ 179.4110,
-13.4380, 23.2820

■ 121.2780,
-28.1600, 47.8080

■ 199.1800, -8.7140,
14.7580

■ 102.0960,
-33.1590, 55.8090

■ 218.3620, -3.7150,
6.7570

■ 82.3270, -37.8830,
64.3330

■ 238.1310, 1.0090,
-1.7670

■ 63.1450, -42.8820,
72.3340

■ 252.6060, 6.7410,
-6.5310

■ 44.2620, -47.2850,
80.5470

■ 40.1310, -48.2940,
82.3140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



145.5630, -78.8160, 7.6800



160.2290, -18.4370, 31.2830



162.0360, 27.8230, 40.9350

Triad

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



160.2290, -18.4370, 31.2830



155.4820, 65.7480, -2.1240



123.6720, -100.2180, -45.0020

Complementary

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



160.2290, -18.4370, 31.2830



218.7710, 18.4370, -31.2830

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.



139.1030, -38.4600, -40.8920



160.2290, -18.4370, 31.2830



152.6990, 45.3030, -22.5770

Square

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



160.2290, -18.4370, 31.2830



156.9460, 71.1540, 21.0580



148.0580, 10.1390, -35.0850



128.1010, -114.0670, -30.7950

Rectangle

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



160.2290, -18.4370, 31.2830



159.8290, 50.3350, 40.4390



148.0580, 10.1390, -35.0850



121.2610, -94.8070, -49.4550

Sweetspot

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



160.2290, -18.4370, 31.2830



231.6870, -6.0080, 9.7680



197.9970, -48.6440, -10.5000



113.8350, -3.6690, 5.9230



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.



160.2290, -18.4370, 31.2830



157.9160, -24.4450, 41.0510



173.3850, 7.7870, 40.6110



107.8520, -2.3390, 3.8450



31.0990, -37.2410, 63.7110



9.1460, -11.3740, 18.9140

Inverse Universe

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



179.8190, 29.9320, 41.2600



183.8130, 39.2370, 54.3490



205.6150, -7.7870, -40.6110



110.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



70.7630, 61.0100, 83.7780



21.0480, 18.3810, 24.8210

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 160.2290, -18.4370, 31.2830 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

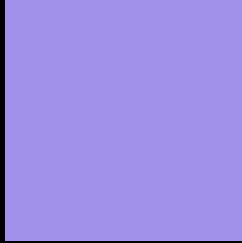
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 160.2290, -18.4370, 31.2830 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

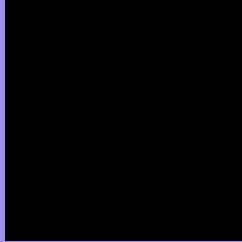
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 160.2290, -18.4370, 31.2830

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.2290, -18.4370, 31.2830.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.2290, -18.4370,

31.2830.

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

160.2290, -18.4370, 31.2830

Protanopia

155.6600, -44.9360, 21.4320

Deuteranopia

155.3950, -42.8720, 17.0640



Tritanopia

156.7910, -9.5370, 2.1350

Trichromacy



Original Color

160.2290, -18.4370, 31.2830

Protanomaly

157.4440, -35.4000, 24.8240

Deuteranomaly

157.0480, -34.3450, 22.2230

Tritanomaly

157.9730, -12.5650, 12.9630

Monochromacy



Original Color

160.2290, -18.4370, 31.2830

Achromatopsia

160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

160.4420, -6.6960, 11.2240

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 160.2290, -18.4370, 31.2830 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(162, 145, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 145, 234)  
}
```

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(162, 145, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 145, 234) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 160.2290, -18.4370, 31.2830 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(162, 145, 234) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 145, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(162, 145, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 145, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 145, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 145,  
234) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 160.2290, -18.4370, 31.2830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 145, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
145, 234) }
```

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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