

Converting Colors

YIQ(160.2340, -17.9740, 6.3620)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(160.2340, -17.9740, 6.3620)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(160.2340, -17.9740,
6.3620)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	93A1BF
RGB	147, 161, 191
RGB Percent	58%, 63%, 75%
CMY	0.4235, 0.3686, 0.2511
CMYK	0.23, 0.16, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	221°, 26%, 66%
HSV	221°, 23%, 75%
XYZ	34.1792, 35.4550, 54.3184
YIQ	160.2340, -17.9740, 6.3620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

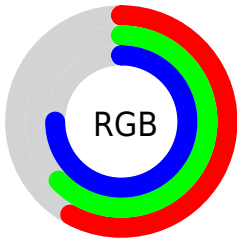
Format	Color
R_{YB}	147, 158, 191
Decimal	9675199
CIE Lab	66.10, 1.67, -17.07
CIE LCh	66, 17.148, 275.599
Yxy	35.4550, 0.2757, 0.2860
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287865279 (0xFF93A1BF)
YUV	160.2340, 15.1676, -11.6062
Hunter-Lab	59.5441, -1.7407, -12.4056

Details

The YIQ color $160.2340, -17.9740, 6.3620$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $177.7660, 17.9740, -6.3620$, and the grayscale version is $160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $215.3480, -18.2950, 6.6730$, and $109.0060, -17.3320, 5.7400$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $146.9220, -25.7230, 9.1330$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $173.5460, -10.2250, 3.5910$.

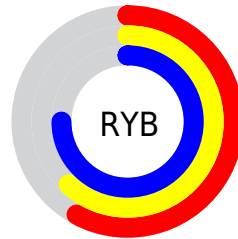
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (63%)

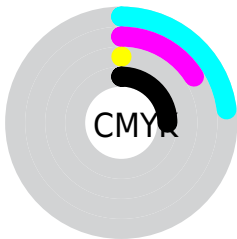
Blue (75%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (75%)

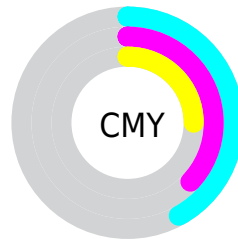


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 160.2340, -17.9740, 6.3620 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 160.2340, -17.9740, 6.3620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 160.2340,
-17.9740, 6.3620

■ 160.2340,
-17.9740, 6.3620

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 134.1200,
-17.6530, 6.0510

■ 215.3480,
-18.2950, 6.6730

■ 109.0060,
-17.3320, 5.7400

■ 241.0680,
-11.8750, 0.4530

■ 83.8920, -17.0110,
5.4290

■ 60.4790, -17.2860,
4.9060

■ 37.9520, -17.2400,
4.0720

■ 16.8270, -18.3860,
2.8140

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,

6.0080

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

160.2340,
-17.9740, 6.3620

160.2340,
-17.9740, 6.3620

146.9220,
-25.7230, 9.1330

173.5460,
-10.2250, 3.5910

133.6100,
-33.4720, 11.9040

186.8580, -2.4760,
0.8200

120.2980,
-41.2210, 14.6750

200.1700, 5.2730,
-1.9510

106.9860,
-48.9700, 17.4460

213.4820, 13.0220,
-4.7220

93.6740, -56.7190,
20.2170

226.7940, 20.7710,
-7.4930

■ 80.0630, -65.0640,
22.7760

■ 238.3120, 24.9440,
-11.5360

■ 66.7510, -72.8130,
25.5470

■ 245.9430, 21.3690,
-18.3350

■ 57.5810, -78.0860,
27.4980

■ 247.7040, 20.5440,
-19.9040

Harmonies

Analogous

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



157.4450, -29.1140, -1.0020



160.2340, -17.9740, 6.3620



162.7090, -3.0740, 11.6620

Triad

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



160.2340, -17.9740, 6.3620



162.3470, 27.0040, 6.2040



155.7390, -12.9270, -13.5270

Complementary

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



160.2340, -17.9740, 6.3620



177.7660, 17.9740, -6.3620

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.



157.6930, 1.8820, -12.0860



160.2340, -17.9740, 6.3620



161.1630, 24.3460, -0.6940

Square

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



160.2340, -17.9740, 6.3620



163.4700, 22.4640, 11.3920



160.1570, 15.3150, -7.7330



155.1490, -25.7650, -12.1410

Rectangle

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



160.2340, -17.9740, 6.3620



163.6240, 7.4710, 13.2870



160.1570, 15.3150, -7.7330



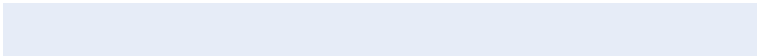
157.0770, -8.0670, -13.4990

Sweetspot

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



160.2340, -17.9740, 6.3620



235.4600, -7.1070, 2.1490



176.1340, -21.4090, -13.9930



117.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



160.2340, -17.9740, 6.3620



198.7800, -28.1990, 9.9530



154.1090, -9.9520, 15.1680



87.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



47.3620, -64.4680, 22.9880



9.4040, -12.7010, 4.4110

Inverse Universe

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



161.7520, 21.7300, 13.6820



201.1390, 34.0620, 21.4700



183.8910, 9.9520, -15.1680



88.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



52.9420, 78.1180, 49.0460



10.4090, 15.2660, 9.6820

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 160.2340, -17.9740, 6.3620 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

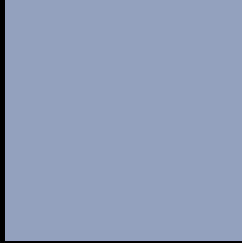
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 160.2340, -17.9740, 6.3620 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

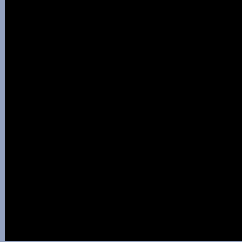
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

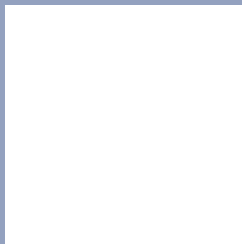
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 160.2340, -17.9740, 6.3620

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.2340, -17.9740, 6.3620.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.2340, -17.9740,

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

160.2340, -17.9740, 6.3620

Protanopia

161.0390, -12.9310, 8.5810

Deuteranopia

162.1860, -8.8510, 11.7330



Tritanopia

158.9150, -15.8180, 0.3260

Trichromacy



Original Color

160.2340, -17.9740, 6.3620

Protanomaly

160.7290, -14.9940, 7.4220

Deuteranomaly

161.2780, -12.1060, 10.1500

Tritanomaly

159.1970, -16.5520, 2.6160

Monochromacy



Original Color

160.2340, -17.9740, 6.3620

Achromatopsia

160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

159.7590, -6.5110, 2.3610

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 160.2340, -17.9740, 6.3620 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(147, 161, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 161, 191)  
}
```

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(147, 161, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 161, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 160.2340, -17.9740, 6.3620 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(147, 161, 191) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 161, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 161, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 161, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 161, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 161,  
191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 160.2340, -17.9740, 6.3620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 161, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
161, 191) }
```

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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