

# Converting Colors

YIQ(160.3120, -0.2780, 16.0580)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(160.3120, -0.2780, 16.0580)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(160.3120, -0.2780,  
16.0580)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AA96BC
RGB	170, 150, 188
RGB Percent	67%, 59%, 74%
CMY	0.3333, 0.4118, 0.2628
CMYK	0.10, 0.20, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	272°, 22%, 66%
HSV	272°, 20%, 74%
XYZ	36.5628, 33.9886, 52.2059
YIQ	160.3120, -0.2780, 16.0580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

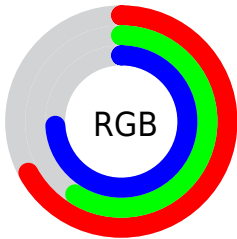
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	170, 150, 188
Decimal	11179708
CIELab	64.95, 14.70, -16.96
CIELCh	65, 22.446, 310.916
Yxy	33.9886, 0.2978, 0.2769
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289369788 (0xFFAA96BC)
YUV	160.3120, 13.6502, 8.4964
Hunter-Lab	58.2998, 9.9219, -12.2828

# Details

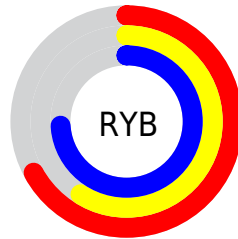
The YIQ color  $160.3120, -0.2780, 16.0580$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $9999CC$ . A complement of this color would be  $177.6880, 0.2780, -16.0580$ , and the grayscale version is  $160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $214.8390, -0.3240, 16.8920$ , and  $108.7850, -0.2320, 15.2240$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $146.4680, -0.4170, 24.0870$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $174.1560, -0.1390, 8.0290$ .

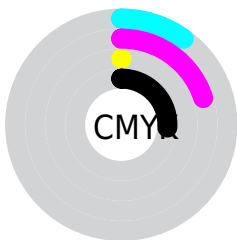
# Distribution



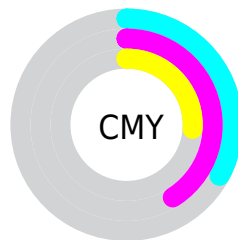
- Red (67%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 160.3120, -0.2780, 16.0580 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 160.3120, -0.2780, 16.0580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 160.3120, -0.2780,  
16.0580

■ 160.3120, -0.2780,  
16.0580

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 133.8990, -0.5530,  
15.5350

■ 215.1380, 0.2720,  
17.1040

■ 108.7850, -0.2320,  
15.2240

■ 241.2000, 5.7290,  
11.8170

■ 84.2580, -0.1860,  
14.3900

■ 60.8450, -0.4610,  
13.8670

■ 39.0190, -1.0110,  
12.8210

■ 17.3180, -0.4150,  
13.0330

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,

5.0750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 160.3120, -0.2780,  
16.0580

■ 160.3120, -0.2780,  
16.0580

■ 146.4680, -0.4170,  
24.0870

■ 174.1560, -0.1390,  
8.0290

■ 132.6240, -0.5560,  
32.1160

■ 188.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 119.3670, -0.9700,  
39.6220

■ 201.2570, 0.4140,  
-7.5060

■ 105.5230, -1.1090,  
47.6510

■ 215.1010, 0.5530,  
-15.5350

■ 91.9780, -0.6520,  
55.8920

■ 228.6460, 0.0960,  
-23.7760

■ 78.1340, -0.7910,  
63.9210

■ 237.7940, 2.4350,  
-27.6210

■ 64.2900, -0.9300,  
71.9500

■ 240.4850, 7.7990,  
-25.7130

■ 51.0330, -1.3440,  
79.4560

■ 243.1760, 13.1630,  
-23.8050

■ 245.8670, 18.5270,  
-21.8970

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



157.3740, -21.1840, 9.4720



160.3120, -0.2780, 16.0580



161.4190, 18.4740, 17.6260

# Triad

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



160.3120, -0.2780, 16.0580



157.9200, 29.3440, -3.1680



148.6960, -37.7310, -15.5470

# Complementary

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



160.3120, -0.2780, 16.0580



177.6880, 0.2780, -16.0580

# 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.



150.9120, -20.9040, -17.6400



160.3120, -0.2780, 16.0580



156.1200, 16.7370, -11.4790

# Square

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



160.3120, -0.2780, 16.0580



159.3540, 34.2940, 6.2460



153.2040, -1.2350, -16.1710



149.0900, -44.4720, -9.0160



# Rectangle

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



160.3120, -0.2780, 16.0580



160.8560, 27.3690, 16.1130



153.2040, -1.2350, -16.1710



149.5070, -32.8250, -16.3530

# Sweetspot

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



160.3120, -0.2780, 16.0580



234.1020, -0.0470, 6.3610



164.8980, -17.1480, 2.4040



116.1080, -0.1840, 3.3360



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



160.3120, -0.2780, 16.0580



201.9950, -0.4630, 24.9210



165.5800, 10.7710, 19.5630



87.5210, 0.0910, 3.8590



42.8290, -1.2500, 66.7340



8.3180, -0.4150, 13.0330



# Inverse Universe

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



163.4140, 16.8700, 13.6540



206.8330, 26.1760, 21.2160



172.4200, -10.7710, -19.5630



88.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



55.7920, 70.0930, 56.8210



10.8650, 13.9820, 10.9260



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 160.3120, -0.2780, 16.0580 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

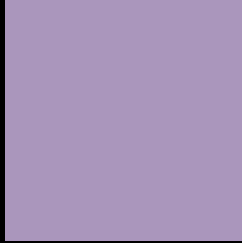
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 160.3120, -0.2780, 16.0580 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

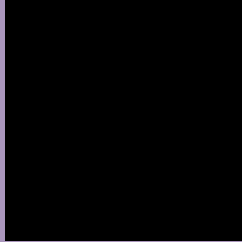
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 160.3120, -0.2780, 16.0580

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.3120, -0.2780, 16.0580.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.3120, -0.2780,



# 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

160.3120, -0.2780, 16.0580

### Protanopia

158.3100, -15.1320, 9.9240

### Deuteranopia

159.2570, -7.6130, 11.3230



## Tritanopia

159.2550, 3.8960, 6.4880

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

160.3120, -0.2780, 16.0580

## Protanomaly

159.1150, -10.0890, 12.1430

## Deuteranomaly

159.8660, -4.9540, 12.6940

## Tritanomaly

159.8790, 2.1990, 9.7110

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

160.3120, -0.2780, 16.0580

## Achromatopsia

160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

159.9880, 0.2740, 6.0500

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 160.3120, -0.2780, 16.0580 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(170, 150, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 150, 188)  
}
```

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(170, 150, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 150, 188) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 160.3120, -0.2780, 16.0580 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".

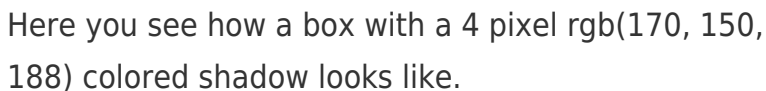
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(170, 150, 188) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 150, 188) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 150, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 150, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 150, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 150,  
188) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 160.3120, -0.2780, 16.0580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 150, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
150, 188) }
```

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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