

Converting Colors

YIQ(160.3480, -1.1000, -2.0920)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(160.3480, -1.1000, -2.0920)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(160.3480, -1.1000,
-2.0920)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9EA29E
RGB	158, 162, 158
RGB Percent	62%, 64%, 62%
CMY	0.3804, 0.3647, 0.3804
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.02, 0.36
HSL	120°, 2%, 63%
HSV	120°, 2%, 64%
XYZ	33.1921, 35.5787, 37.4656
YIQ	160.3480, -1.1000, -2.0920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

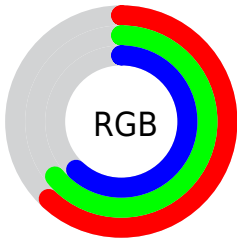
Format	Color
RYB	158, 162, 162
Decimal	10396318
CIELab	66.20, -2.19, 1.57
CIELCh	66, 2.698, 144.407
Yxy	35.5787, 0.3124, 0.3349
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288586398 (0xFF9EA29E)
YUV	160.3480, -1.1576, -2.0592
Hunter-Lab	59.6478, -5.0542, 4.5127

Details

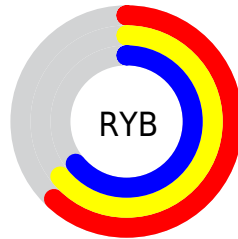
The YIQ color **160.3480, -1.1000, -2.0920** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **159.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920**, and the grayscale version is **160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215.3480, -1.1000, -2.0920**, and **108.7610, -0.8250, -1.5690** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153.7400, -5.5000, -10.4600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **166.9560, 3.3000, 6.2760**.

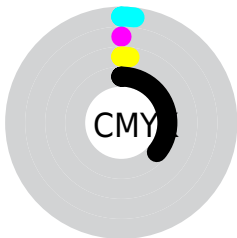
Distribution



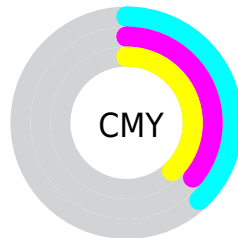
- Red (62%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 160.3480, -1.1000, -2.0920 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 160.3480, -1.1000, -2.0920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 160.3480, -1.1000,
-2.0920

■ 160.3480, -1.1000,
-2.0920

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 134.3480, -1.1000,
-2.0920

■ 215.3480, -1.1000,
-2.0920

■ 108.7610, -0.8250,
-1.5690

■ 243.3480, -1.1000,
-2.0920

■ 84.7610, -0.8250,
-1.5690

■ 61.7610, -0.8250,
-1.5690

■ 39.7610, -0.8250,
-1.5690

■ 19.3480, -1.1000,
-2.0920

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 160.3480, -1.1000,
-2.0920

■ 160.3480, -1.1000,
-2.0920

■ 153.7400, -5.5000,
-10.4600

■ 166.9560, 3.3000,
6.2760

■ 147.1320, -9.9000,
-18.8280

■ 173.5640, 7.7000,
14.6440

■ 140.1110,
-14.5750, -27.7190

■ 180.5850, 12.3750,
23.5350

■ 133.5030,
-18.9750, -36.0870

■ 187.1930, 16.7750,
31.9030

■ 126.8950,
-23.3750, -44.4550

■ 193.8010, 21.1750,
40.2710

■ 120.2870,
-27.7750, -52.8230

■ 200.4090, 25.5750,
48.6390

■ 113.6790,
-32.1750, -61.1910

■ 106.6580,
-36.8500, -70.0820

■ 100.0500,
-41.2500, -78.4500

Harmonies

Analogous

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



160.4300, 1.6050, -1.5550



160.3480, -1.1000, -2.0920



159.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940

Triad

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



160.3480, -1.1000, -2.0920



160.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190



161.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840

Complementary

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



160.3480, -1.1000, -2.0920



159.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920

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.



161.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



160.3480, -1.1000, -2.0920



160.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670

Square

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



160.3480, -1.1000, -2.0920



160.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



161.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



161.4520, 4.5390, 0.3390

Rectangle

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



160.3480, -1.1000, -2.0920



159.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



161.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



161.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950

Sweetspot

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



160.3480, -1.1000, -2.0920



211.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460



161.5440, 1.2840, -1.2440



106.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



160.3480, -1.1000, -2.0920



209.1090, -1.9250, -3.6610



160.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700



80.3480, -1.1000, -2.0920



85.1150, -39.8750, -75.8350



10.5660, -4.9500, -9.4140

Inverse Universe

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



159.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



207.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



159.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



79.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



59.8850, 39.8750, 75.8350



7.4340, 4.9500, 9.4140

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 160.3480, -1.1000, -2.0920 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

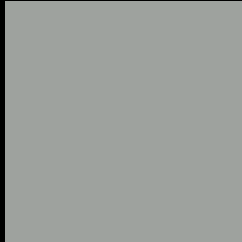
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 160.3480, -1.1000, -2.0920 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

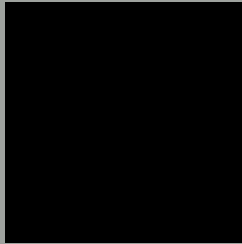
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

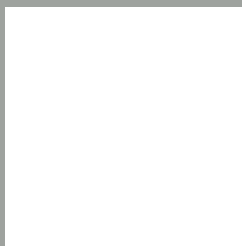
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 160.3480, -1.1000, -2.0920

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.3480, -1.1000, -2.0920.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.3480, -1.1000,

-2.0920.

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

160.3480, -1.1000, -2.0920

Protanopia

160.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850

Deuteranopia

162.6210, 11.5530, 5.3850



Tritanopia

161.3680, -3.8520, 3.7320

Trichromacy



Original Color

160.3480, -1.1000, -2.0920

Protanomaly

160.8430, 1.8800, -1.0320

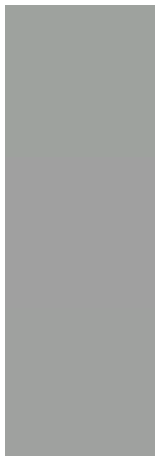
Deuteranomaly

161.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550

Tritanomaly

161.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420

Monochromacy



Original Color

160.3480, -1.1000, -2.0920

Achromatopsia

160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

160.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 160.3480, -1.1000, -2.0920 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(158, 162, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 162, 158)  
}
```

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(158, 162, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 162, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 160.3480, -1.1000, -2.0920 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(158, 162, 158) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 162, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 162, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 162, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 162, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 162,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 160.3480, -1.1000, -2.0920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 162, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
162, 158) }
```

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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