

Converting Colors

YIQ(160.4340, -12.2450,
18.1790)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(160.4340, -12.2450, 18.1790)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(160.4340, -12.2450,
18.1790)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A098CD
RGB	160, 152, 205
RGB Percent	63%, 60%, 80%
CMY	0.3725, 0.4039, 0.1962
CMYK	0.22, 0.26, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	249°, 35%, 70%
HSV	249°, 26%, 80%
XYZ	36.7443, 34.3371, 62.4342
YIQ	160.4340, -12.2450, 18.1790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

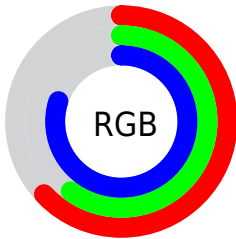
Format	Color
RYB	160, 152, 205
Decimal	10524877
CIELab	65.23, 14.11, -26.11
CIELCh	65, 29.677, 298.396
Yxy	34.3371, 0.2752, 0.2572
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288714957 (0xFFA098CD)
YUV	160.4340, 21.9710, -0.3806
Hunter-Lab	58.5978, 9.3837, -22.1532

Details

The YIQ color **160.4340, -12.2450, 18.1790** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **196.5660, 12.2450, -18.1790**, and the grayscale version is **160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214.2770, -10.3650, 17.1470**, and **108.7930, -11.8780, 17.0340** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143.6110, -16.8770, 25.0350**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177.2570, -7.6130, 11.3230**.

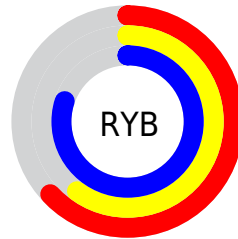
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (60%)

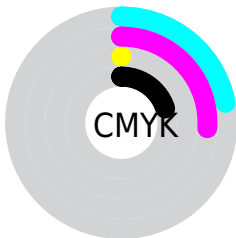
Blue (80%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (80%)

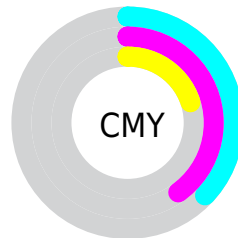


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 160.4340, -12.2450, 18.1790 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 160.4340, -12.2450, 18.1790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 160.4340,
-12.2450, 18.1790

■ 160.4340,
-12.2450, 18.1790

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 133.9070,
-12.1990, 17.3450

■ 214.2770,
-10.3650, 17.1470

■ 108.7930,
-11.8780, 17.0340

■ 239.3840, -0.7810,
8.6510

■ 83.9670, -12.4280,
15.9880

■ 60.3260, -12.0610,
14.8430

■ 38.0870, -12.8860,
13.2740

■ 16.2610, -13.4360,
12.2280

■ 4.7080, -10.5010,

8.5950

■ 0.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 160.4340,
-12.2450, 18.1790

■ 160.4340,
-12.2450, 18.1790

■ 143.6110,
-16.8770, 25.0350

■ 177.2570, -7.6130,
11.3230

■ 125.9020,
-21.8300, 32.2020

■ 194.9660, -2.6600,
4.1560

■ 109.0790,
-26.4620, 39.0580

■ 211.7890, 1.9720,
-2.7000

■ 91.3700, -31.4150,
46.2250

■ 229.4980, 6.9250,
-9.8670

■ 74.5470, -36.0470,
53.0810

■ 246.3210, 11.5570,
-16.7230

■ 57.1370, -40.4040,
60.4600

■ 249.3000, 16.0500,
-15.5500

■ 40.0150, -45.6320,
67.1040

■ 32.6390, -47.3290,
70.3270

Harmonies

Analogous

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



154.7400, -39.8900, 7.0700



160.4340, -12.2450, 18.1790



162.3680, 14.4840, 23.8600

Triad

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



160.4340, -12.2450, 18.1790



159.0850, 42.1810, 0.9730



145.9460, -44.6070, -23.0950

Complementary

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



160.4340, -12.2450, 18.1790



196.5660, 12.2450, -18.1790

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.



150.1910, -17.5560, -23.2520



160.4340, -12.2450, 18.1790



156.7640, 29.4830, -11.1970

Square

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



160.4340, -12.2450, 18.1790



160.5450, 44.2420, 13.1860



153.7720, 8.6690, -19.4510



142.7560, -64.3230, -18.2030

Rectangle

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



160.4340, -12.2450, 18.1790



161.9690, 28.7890, 23.4210



153.7720, 8.6690, -19.4510



147.3230, -35.4830, -23.2510

Sweetspot

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



160.4340, -12.2450, 18.1790



238.1770, -4.6320, 6.8560



184.4570, -29.3880, -7.0520



117.0800, -2.9810, 4.4670



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.



160.4340, -12.2450, 18.1790



188.5940, -18.2070, 27.1130



168.2080, 3.2510, 23.6910



93.4390, -2.6140, 3.3220



26.3990, -38.3860, 56.9260



6.1260, -8.6220, 13.0900

Inverse Universe

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



172.9770, 17.1430, 25.2310



207.2590, 25.5770, 37.5850



188.7920, -3.2510, -23.6910



95.9020, 3.3920, 4.6080



65.7080, 53.6750, 79.0430



15.0100, 12.3760, 18.0080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 160.4340, -12.2450, 18.1790 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

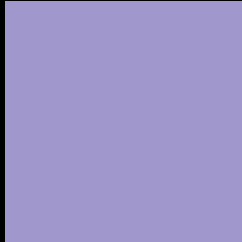
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 160.4340, -12.2450, 18.1790 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

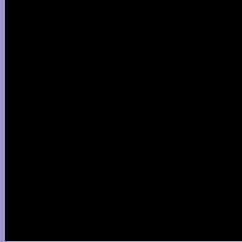
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 160.4340, -12.2450, 18.1790

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.4340, -12.2450, 18.1790.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.4340, -12.2450,

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

160.4340, -12.2450, 18.1790

Protanopia

158.3400, -23.8440, 13.6280

Deuteranopia

159.3790, -19.5800, 13.4440



Tritanopia

158.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950

Trichromacy



Original Color

160.4340, -12.2450, 18.1790

Protanomaly

159.4330, -19.6720, 15.1120

Deuteranomaly

159.9880, -16.9210, 14.8150

Tritanomaly

159.0780, -8.6670, 8.3970

Monochromacy



Original Color

160.4340, -12.2450, 18.1790

Achromatopsia

160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

160.0630, -4.3110, 6.5450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 160.4340, -12.2450, 18.1790 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(160, 152, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 152, 205)  
}
```

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(160, 152, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 152, 205) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 160.4340, -12.2450, 18.1790 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(160, 152, 205) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 152, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(160, 152, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 152, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 152, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 152,  
205) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 160.4340, -12.2450, 18.1790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 152, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
152, 205) }
```

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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