

Converting Colors

YIQ(160.4520, -2.3470, 48.0610)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(160.4520, -2.3470, 48.0610)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(160.4520, -2.3470,
48.0610)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | BC82F5 |
| RGB | 188, 130, 245 |
| RGB Percent | 74%, 51%, 96% |
| CMY | 0.2625, 0.4903, 0.0393 |
| CMYK | 0.23, 0.47, 0.00, 0.04 |
| HSL | 270°, 85%, 74% |
| HSV | 270°, 47%, 96% |
| XYZ | 45.2092, 33.2481, 90.4008 |
| YIQ | 160.4520, -2.3470, 48.0610 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

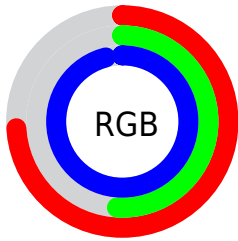
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 188, 130, 245 |
| Decimal | 12354293 |
| CIELab | 64.36, 43.92, -49.42 |
| CIELCh | 64, 66.114, 311.625 |
| Yxy | 33.2481, 0.2677, 0.1969 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4290544373 (0xFFBC82F5) |
| YUV | 160.4520, 41.6822, 24.1596 |
| Hunter-Lab | 57.6611, 39.0460, -52.5918 |

Details

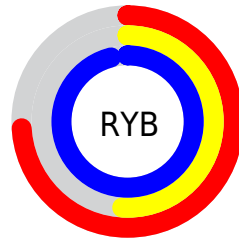
The YIQ color **160.4520, -2.3470, 48.0610** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **214.5480, 2.3470, -48.0610**, and the grayscale version is **160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210.6320, 14.1610, 35.2250**, and **107.2730, -3.4010, 45.1350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **142.1890, -2.6240, 58.5920**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **178.1280, -1.7950, 38.0530**.

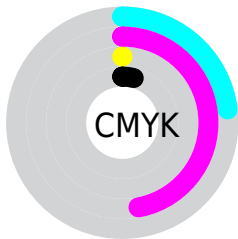
Distribution



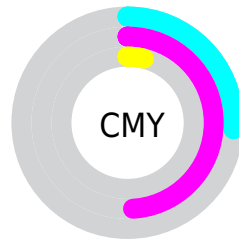
- Red (74%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 160.4520, -2.3470, 48.0610 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 160.4520, -2.3470, 48.0610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

160.4520, -2.3470,
48.0610

160.4520, -2.3470,
48.0610

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

133.5120, -2.5760,
46.7040

210.6320, 14.1610,
35.2250

107.2730, -3.4010,
45.1350

229.7590, 11.8250,
22.4890

81.4470, -3.9510,
44.0890

246.7820, 3.8500,
7.3220

55.6210, -4.5010,
43.0430

27.8490, -5.1430,
43.6650

16.0400, -13.5310,
30.4770

6.7260, -18.9390,

18.3490

■ 5.2780, -12.1060,
10.1500

■ 1.4820, -4.1730,
4.0430

■ 160.4520, -2.3470,
48.0610

■ 160.4520, -2.3470,
48.0610

■ 142.1890, -2.6240,
58.5920

■ 178.1280, -1.7950,
38.0530

■ 124.5130, -3.1760,
68.6000

■ 196.3910, -1.5180,
27.5220

■ 106.2500, -3.4530,
79.1310

■ 214.0670, -0.9660,
17.5140

■ 88.5740, -4.0050,
89.1390

■ 232.6290, -0.0930,
7.1950

■ 70.0120, -4.8780,
99.4580

■ 250.3050, 0.4590,
-2.8130

■ 65.0060, -4.7410,
102.4830

■ 253.8600, 3.2100,
-3.1100

Harmonies

Analogous

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



141.5830, -81.5680, 13.5040



160.4520, -2.3470, 48.0610



156.8210, 53.9540, 57.4580

Triad

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



160.4520, -2.3470, 48.0610



150.3410, 78.7260, -17.0660



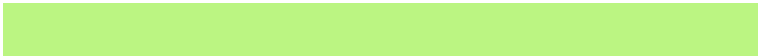
128.3000, -107.7380, -40.8740

Complementary

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



160.4520, -2.3470, 48.0610



214.5480, 2.3470, -48.0610

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.



119.5850, -87.3320, -58.2760



160.4520, -2.3470, 48.0610



144.8940, 48.2870, -43.6250

Square

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



160.4520, -2.3470, 48.0610



151.3750, 91.6950, 17.7350



138.2800, -8.7020, -51.5660



133.3960, -124.8430, -22.7230

Rectangle

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



160.4520, -2.3470, 48.0610



151.4410, 75.2750, 51.0110



138.2800, -8.7020, -51.5660



126.0200, -101.3180, -47.0940

Sweetspot

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



160.4520, -2.3470, 48.0610



228.4860, -0.8280, 15.0120



176.5690, -52.5900, 5.9540



111.7970, -0.5060, 9.1740



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.



160.4520, -2.3470, 48.0610



149.8300, -2.9910, 59.7370



177.4950, 31.6250, 60.1450



113.1620, -0.2760, 5.0040



49.3100, -3.6820, 77.7740



15.6960, -1.0590, 24.7090

Inverse Universe

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



170.8830, 50.2430, 42.1070



162.8510, 62.4370, 52.3970



197.5050, -31.6250, -60.1450



114.2720, 5.2260, 4.4100



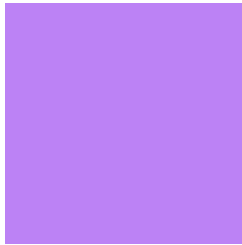
66.1020, 81.3240, 68.0440



20.9470, 25.8550, 21.5270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 160.4520, -2.3470, 48.0610 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

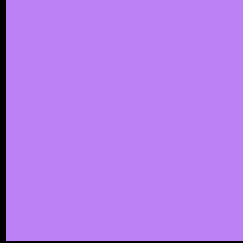
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 160.4520, -2.3470, 48.0610 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 160.4520, -2.3470, 48.0610

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.4520, -2.3470, 48.0610.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.4520, -2.3470,

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

160.4520, -2.3470, 48.0610

Protanopia

153.2660, -55.3900, 23.6660

Deuteranopia

153.0180, -51.9960, 17.2200



Tritanopia

157.8430, 11.0480, 9.0320

Trichromacy



Original Color

160.4520, -2.3470, 48.0610

Protanomaly

156.1870, -35.8140, 32.3300

Deuteranomaly

156.0360, -34.0710, 28.2730

Tritanomaly

158.7630, 6.0020, 23.3940

Monochromacy



Original Color

160.4520, -2.3470, 48.0610

Achromatopsia

160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

160.0670, -0.9660, 17.5140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 160.4520, -2.3470, 48.0610 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(188, 130, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 130, 245)  
}
```

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(188, 130, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 130, 245) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 160.4520, -2.3470, 48.0610 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(188, 130, 245) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 130, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 130, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 130, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 130, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 130,  
245) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 160.4520, -2.3470, 48.0610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 130, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
130, 245) }
```

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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