

Converting Colors

YIQ(160.5670, 20.8130, 13.7810)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(160.5670, 20.8130, 13.7810)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(160.5670, 20.8130,
13.7810)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BD92A1
RGB	189, 146, 161
RGB Percent	74%, 57%, 63%
CMY	0.2587, 0.4275, 0.3686
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.15, 0.26
HSL	339°, 25%, 66%
HSV	339°, 23%, 74%
XYZ	37.7041, 33.9485, 38.2921
YIQ	160.5670, 20.8130, 13.7810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

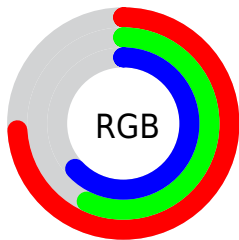
Format	Color
RYB	189, 146, 161
Decimal	12423841
CIELab	64.92, 18.58, -1.65
CIElCh	65, 18.657, 354.923
Yxy	33.9485, 0.3429, 0.3088
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290613921 (0xFFBD92A1)
YUV	160.5670, 0.2135, 24.9357
Hunter-Lab	58.2654, 13.5446, 1.8203

Details

The YIQ color **160.5670, 20.8130, 13.7810** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **174.4330, -20.8130, -13.7810**, and the grayscale version is **161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215.5780, 22.2800, 14.7280**, and **108.6700, 19.0250, 13.1450** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **148.0460, 29.8900, 19.9860**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173.0880, 11.7360, 7.5760**.

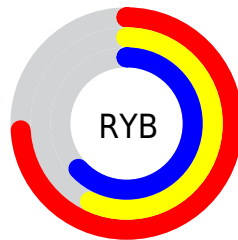
Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (57%)

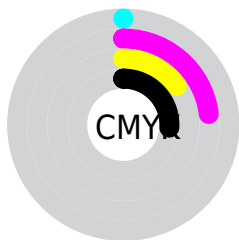
Blue (63%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (63%)

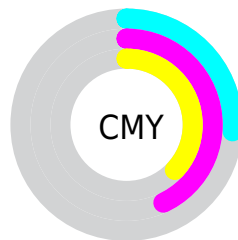


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 160.5670, 20.8130, 13.7810 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 160.5670, 20.8130, 13.7810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 160.5670, 20.8130,
13.7810

■ 160.5670, 20.8130,
13.7810

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 134.2680, 20.2170,
13.5690

■ 215.5780, 22.2800,
14.7280

■ 108.6700, 19.0250,
13.1450

■ 237.8970, 10.9560,
10.7000

■ 83.9580, 18.1540,
12.4100

■ 60.3600, 16.9620,
11.9860

■ 38.3490, 15.4950,
11.0390

■ 15.4030, 15.4030,
12.7070

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

160.5670, 20.8130,
13.7810

160.5670, 20.8130,
13.7810

148.0460, 29.8900,
19.9860

173.0880, 11.7360,
7.5760

135.4110, 39.2880,
25.8800

185.7230, 2.3380,
1.6820

122.8900, 48.3650,
32.0850

198.2440, -6.7390,
-4.5230

110.3690, 57.4420,
38.2900

210.7650,
-15.8160, -10.7280

97.8480, 66.5190,
44.4950

223.4000,
-25.2140, -16.6220

85.8000, 75.6420,
49.8660

232.9860,
-32.9160, -20.2120

■ 73.2790, 84.7190,
56.0710

■ 234.3540,
-36.7680, -16.4800

■ 64.0350, 91.4580,
60.5940

■ 235.2660,
-39.3360, -13.9920

Harmonies

Analogous

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



160.5640, 7.7000, 14.6440



160.5670, 20.8130, 13.7810



159.5260, 28.0580, 9.1300

Triad

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



160.5670, 20.8130, 13.7810



155.3300, 7.3380, -11.8460



152.2270, -34.4320, -3.7440

Complementary

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



160.5670, 20.8130, 13.7810



174.4330, -20.8130, -13.7810

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.



151.0110, -34.0640, -10.4160



160.5670, 20.8130, 13.7810



153.2510, -8.6170, -14.5450

Square

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



160.5670, 20.8130, 13.7810



156.9620, 20.3580, -5.5140



151.4650, -23.8390, -14.0070



155.9450, -24.5300, 4.0300

Rectangle

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



160.5670, 20.8130, 13.7810



159.3640, 28.3340, 4.1260



151.4650, -23.8390, -14.0070



151.4610, -35.2110, -6.1470

Sweetspot

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



160.5670, 20.8130, 13.7810



233.7670, 8.2060, 5.4700



159.2740, 2.8850, 19.3090



116.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



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.



160.5670, 20.8130, 13.7810



201.3560, 31.9530, 21.1450



162.3790, 23.9780, 5.9780



88.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



53.5120, 76.5130, 50.6010



10.5230, 14.9450, 9.9930

Inverse Universe

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



160.5670, 20.8130, 13.7810



201.3560, 31.9530, 21.1450



172.6210, -23.9780, -5.9780



88.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



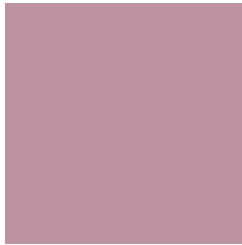
53.5120, 76.5130, 50.6010



10.5230, 14.9450, 9.9930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 160.5670, 20.8130, 13.7810 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

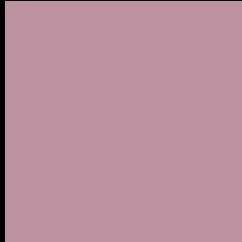
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 160.5670, 20.8130, 13.7810 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

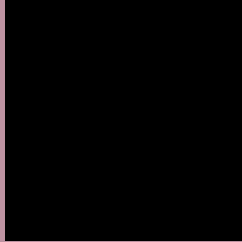
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 160.5670, 20.8130, 13.7810

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.5670, 20.8130, 13.7810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.5670, 20.8130,

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

160.5670, 20.8130, 13.7810

Protanopia

158.4390, -2.6140, 3.3220

Deuteranopia

159.4790, 9.0770, 6.2050



Tritanopia

160.8120, 21.5010, 12.3250

Trichromacy



Original Color

160.5670, 20.8130, 13.7810

Protanomaly

159.1520, 5.6840, 7.1240

Deuteranomaly

159.5120, 13.4780, 9.0460

Tritanomaly

160.9260, 21.1800, 12.6360

Monochromacy



Original Color

160.5670, 20.8130, 13.7810

Achromatopsia

161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

161.0550, 7.3350, 4.7350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 160.5670, 20.8130, 13.7810 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(189, 146, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 146, 161)  
}
```

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(189, 146, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 146, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 160.5670, 20.8130, 13.7810 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(189, 146, 161) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 146, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 146, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 146, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 146, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 146,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 160.5670, 20.8130, 13.7810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 146, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
146, 161) }
```

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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