

Converting Colors

YIQ(160.5980, -25.1710,
-0.8750)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(160.5980, -25.1710, -0.8750)
contains.

YIQ(160.5980, -25.1710, -0.8750)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(160.5980, -25.1710,
-0.8750)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	88A8BB
RGB	136, 168, 187
RGB Percent	53%, 66%, 73%
CMY	0.4667, 0.3411, 0.2668
CMYK	0.27, 0.10, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	202°, 27%, 63%
HSV	202°, 27%, 73%
XYZ	33.1223, 36.8297, 52.3604
YIQ	160.5980, -25.1710, -0.8750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

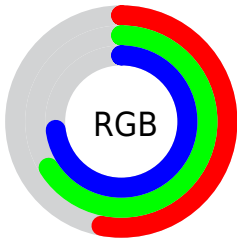
Format	Color
RYB	136, 156, 187
Decimal	8956091
CIELab	67.15, -6.55, -13.33
CIElCh	67, 14.851, 243.847
Yxy	36.8297, 0.2708, 0.3011
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287146171 (0xFF88A8BB)
YUV	160.5980, 13.0162, -21.5724
Hunter-Lab	60.6875, -8.7805, -8.6734

Details

The YIQ color **160.5980, -25.1710, -0.8750** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **162.4020, 25.1710, 0.8750**, and the grayscale version is **160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215.4130, -26.0880, -0.7760**, and **108.7830, -24.2540, -0.9740** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **150.8080, -34.5700, -1.2420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **170.3880, -15.7720, -0.5080**.

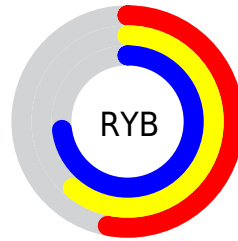
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (66%)

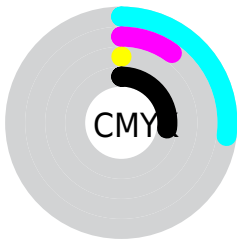
Blue (73%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (73%)

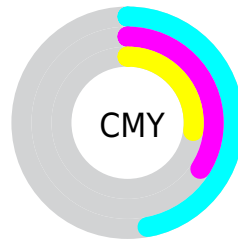


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 160.5980, -25.1710, -0.8750 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 160.5980, -25.1710, -0.8750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 160.5980,
-25.1710, -0.8750

■ 160.5980,
-25.1710, -0.8750

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 134.4840,
-24.8500, -1.1860

■ 215.4130,
-26.0880, -0.7760

■ 108.7830,
-24.2540, -0.9740

■ 242.1760,
-21.2270, -6.2750

■ 83.6690, -23.9330,
-1.2850

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 60.2560, -24.2080,
-1.8080

■ 36.6470, -26.8670,
-3.1790

■ 19.1210, -19.3940,
-0.9460

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,

5.0750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 160.5980,
-25.1710, -0.8750

■ 160.5980,
-25.1710, -0.8750

■ 150.8080,
-34.5700, -1.2420

■ 170.3880,
-15.7720, -0.5080

■ 141.3170,
-43.3730, -1.3970

■ 179.8790, -6.9690,
-0.3530

■ 131.5270,
-52.7720, -1.7640

■ 189.6690, 2.4300,
0.0140

■ 121.7370,
-62.1710, -2.1310

■ 199.4590, 11.8290,
0.3810

■ 112.2460,
-70.9740, -2.2860

■ 208.9500, 20.6320,
0.5360

■ 102.4560,
-80.3730, -2.6530

■ 218.7400, 30.0310,
0.9030

■ 92.6660, -89.7720,
-3.0200

■ 224.9420, 32.2780,
-1.2740

■ 89.9970, -92.2020,
-3.0340

■ 229.0510, 30.3530,
-4.9350

■ 233.1600, 28.4280,
-8.5960

Harmonies

Analogous

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



159.2400, -27.2790, -6.7270



160.5980, -25.1710, -0.8750



163.0770, -16.0940, 5.3300

Triad

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



160.5980, -25.1710, -0.8750



165.9750, 19.4840, 10.3320



161.0460, 2.3860, -10.2060

Complementary

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



160.5980, -25.1710, -0.8750



162.4020, 25.1710, 0.8750

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.



162.7270, 13.7100, -6.1780



160.5980, -25.1710, -0.8750



165.0800, 23.3820, 5.7660

Square

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



160.5980, -25.1710, -0.8750



166.2390, 9.9930, 11.6330



164.6080, 21.5950, -0.3970



159.4620, -10.5890, -11.8450

Rectangle

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



160.5980, -25.1710, -0.8750



164.6760, -7.4750, 8.8210



164.6080, 21.5950, -0.3970



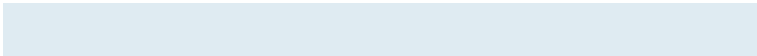
162.0250, 6.8790, -9.0330

Sweetspot

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



160.5980, -25.1710, -0.8750



232.2100, -9.3990, -0.3670



168.1030, -20.1240, -20.7640



116.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520



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.



160.5980, -25.1710, -0.8750



201.0570, -39.7050, -1.7930



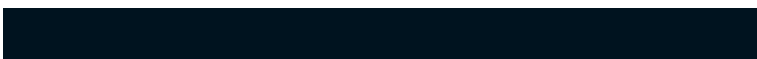
145.9230, -18.2960, 12.2000



89.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



76.1250, -77.9430, -2.6390



14.6870, -15.1760, -0.2960

Inverse Universe

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



154.8970, 20.1240, 20.7640



191.7340, 31.3090, 32.8210



177.0770, 18.2960, -12.2000



88.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



58.5280, 62.3890, 64.2850



11.4350, 12.3770, 12.4810

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 160.5980, -25.1710, -0.8750 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

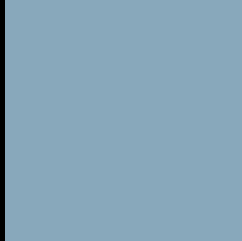
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 160.5980, -25.1710, -0.8750 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

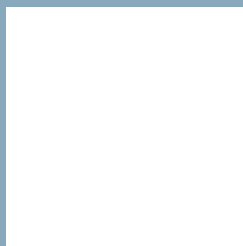
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 160.5980, -25.1710, -0.8750

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.5980, -25.1710, -0.8750.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.5980, -25.1710, -0.8750.

-0.8750.

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

160.5980, -25.1710, -0.8750

Protanopia

163.7960, -7.9330, 6.1070

Deuteranopia

164.8120, -4.8620, 11.0260



Tritanopia

160.3160, -24.4370, -3.1650

Trichromacy



Original Color

160.5980, -25.1710, -0.8750

Protanomaly

162.3930, -14.1680, 3.4640

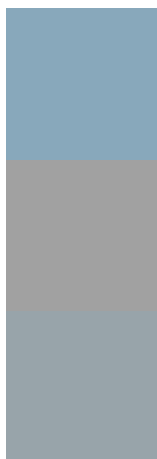
Deuteranomaly

163.1700, -11.9220, 6.8140

Tritanomaly

160.5440, -25.0790, -2.5430

Monochromacy



Original Color

160.5980, -25.1710, -0.8750

Achromatopsia

161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

161.0960, -9.0780, -0.6780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 160.5980, -25.1710, -0.8750 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(136, 168, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 168, 187)  
}
```

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(136, 168, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 168, 187) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 160.5980, -25.1710, -0.8750 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(136, 168, 187) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 168, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 168, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 168, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 168, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 168,  
187) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 160.5980, -25.1710, -0.8750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 168, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
168, 187) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor