

Converting Colors

YIQ(160.6280, 1.6480, 14.1920)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(160.6280, 1.6480, 14.1920)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(160.6280, 1.6480,
14.1920)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AB97B7
RGB	171, 151, 183
RGB Percent	67%, 59%, 72%
CMY	0.3293, 0.4079, 0.2824
CMYK	0.07, 0.17, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	278°, 18%, 65%
HSV	278°, 17%, 72%
XYZ	36.4104, 34.2091, 49.4812
YIQ	160.6280, 1.6480, 14.1920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

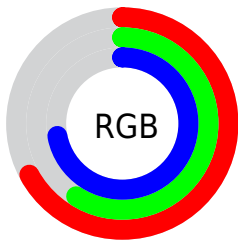
Format	Color
RYB	171, 151, 183
Decimal	11245495
CIELab	65.13, 13.44, -13.89
CIELCh	65, 19.328, 314.065
Yxy	34.2091, 0.3032, 0.2848
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289435575 (0xFFAB97B7)
YUV	160.6280, 11.0294, 9.0962
Hunter-Lab	58.4885, 8.7651, -9.2172

Details

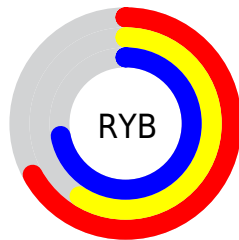
The YIQ color $160.6280, 1.6480, 14.1920$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $173.3720, -1.6480, -14.1920$, and the grayscale version is $161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $215.1550, 1.6020, 15.0260$, and $109.1010, 1.6940, 13.3580$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $147.9690, 2.4260, 22.1220$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $173.2870, 0.8700, 6.2620$.

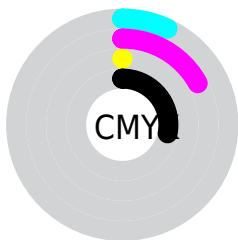
Distribution



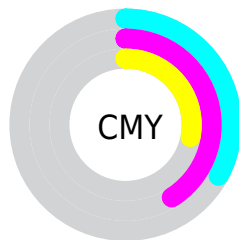
- Red (67%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 160.6280, 1.6480, 14.1920 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 160.6280, 1.6480, 14.1920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 160.6280, 1.6480,
14.1920

■ 160.6280, 1.6480,
14.1920

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 134.2150, 1.3730,
13.6690

■ 215.1550, 1.6020,
15.0260

■ 109.1010, 1.6940,
13.3580

■ 242.0860, 6.0500,
11.5060

■ 84.6880, 1.4190,
12.8350

■ 61.2750, 1.1440,
12.3120

■ 39.4490, 0.5940,
11.2660

■ 18.0470, 1.7860,
11.6900

■ 2.0690, -4.4480,

3.5200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 160.6280, 1.6480,
14.1920

■ 160.6280, 1.6480,
14.1920

■ 147.9690, 2.4260,
22.1220

■ 173.2870, 0.8700,
6.2620

■ 134.7230, 3.4790,
30.5750

■ 186.5330, -0.1830,
-2.1910

■ 122.0640, 4.2570,
38.5050

■ 199.1920, -0.9610,
-10.1210

■ 109.7040, 5.6310,
46.6470

■ 211.5520, -2.3350,
-18.2630

■ 96.4580, 6.6840,
55.1000

■ 224.2110, -3.1130,
-26.1930

■ 83.7990, 7.4620,
63.0300

■ 233.9350, -2.5160,
-31.5080

■ 71.1400, 8.2400,
70.9600

■ 236.0280, 1.6560,
-30.0240

■ 58.4810, 9.0180,
78.8900

■ 238.1210, 5.8280,
-28.5400

■ 55.2470, 9.7970,
81.2930

■ 240.2140, 10.0000,
-27.0560

Harmonies

Analogous

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



158.4840, -15.6820, 8.8780



160.6280, 1.6480, 14.1920



161.3540, 17.0990, 15.0110

Triad

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



160.6280, 1.6480, 14.1920



158.4680, 24.8050, -3.5070



151.0280, -32.7340, -12.4940

Complementary

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



160.6280, 1.6480, 14.1920



173.3720, -1.6480, -14.1920

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.



151.9770, -19.5290, -15.0250



160.6280, 1.6480, 14.1920



156.7930, 13.3440, -10.5600

Square

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



160.6280, 1.6480, 14.1920



159.9620, 29.5260, 4.5500



154.1870, -2.5650, -14.0930



151.5640, -36.9990, -6.7830

Rectangle

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



160.6280, 1.6480, 14.1920



161.1930, 24.8020, 13.0740



154.1870, -2.5650, -14.0930



151.2410, -29.0200, -13.7240

Sweetspot

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



160.6280, 1.6480, 14.1920



228.7600, 0.9160, 5.4280



161.6920, -13.5720, 3.6760



114.9940, 0.1370, 3.0250



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



160.6280, 1.6480, 14.1920



202.2680, 3.0220, 22.3340



163.7600, 10.0840, 15.4920



85.5210, 0.0910, 3.8590



46.7870, 7.7360, 69.0800



8.5740, 1.7400, 12.5240

Inverse Universe

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



161.9360, 15.2200, 10.5160



204.1160, 23.7010, 16.5090



170.2400, -10.0840, -15.4920



86.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



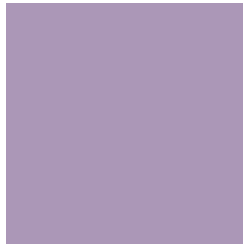
53.2560, 74.3580, 51.1100



9.5120, 13.4780, 9.0460

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 160.6280, 1.6480, 14.1920 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

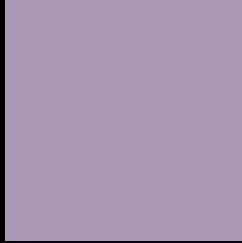
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 160.6280, 1.6480, 14.1920 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

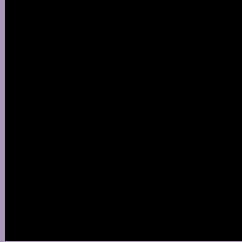
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 160.6280, 1.6480, 14.1920

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.6280, 1.6480, 14.1920.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.6280, 1.6480,

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

160.6280, 1.6480, 14.1920

Protanopia

158.9250, -12.6100, 8.2700

Deuteranopia

159.5840, -4.2200, 10.4040



Tritanopia

159.5540, 4.4920, 6.7000

Trichromacy



Original Color

160.6280, 1.6480, 14.1920

Protanomaly

159.7300, -7.5670, 10.4890

Deuteranomaly

159.8940, -2.1570, 11.5630

Tritanomaly

159.9500, 3.4370, 9.3010

Monochromacy



Original Color

160.6280, 1.6480, 14.1920

Achromatopsia

161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

160.7600, 0.9160, 5.4280

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 160.6280, 1.6480, 14.1920 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(171, 151, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 151, 183)  
}
```

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(171, 151, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 151, 183) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 160.6280, 1.6480, 14.1920 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(171, 151, 183) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 151, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 151, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 151, 183); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 151, 183); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 151, 183) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 160.6280, 1.6480, 14.1920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 151, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
151, 183) }
```

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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