

Converting Colors

YIQ(160.6300, 61.2010, 41.7530)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(160.6300, 61.2010, 41.7530)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(160.6300, 61.2010,
41.7530)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F575A4
RGB	245, 117, 164
RGB Percent	96%, 46%, 64%
CMY	0.0389, 0.5414, 0.3567
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.33, 0.04
HSL	338°, 87%, 71%
HSV	338°, 52%, 96%
XYZ	50.7465, 34.8201, 39.1932
YIQ	160.6300, 61.2010, 41.7530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

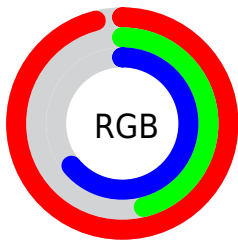
Format	Color
R _Y B	245, 117, 164
Decimal	16086436
CIE Lab	65.61, 53.87, -1.57
CIE LCh	66, 53.889, 358.335
Yxy	34.8201, 0.4068, 0.2791
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294276516 (0xFFFF575A4)
YUV	160.6300, 1.6614, 73.9925
Hunter-Lab	59.0086, 50.2425, 1.9259

Details

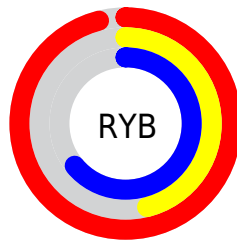
The YIQ color **160.6300, 61.2010, 41.7530** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **201.3700, -61.2010, -41.7530**, and the grayscale version is **161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **202.7620, 34.1060, 31.6900**, and **104.4770, 57.2580, 41.6260** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144.2450, 72.8910, 50.1630**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **176.5420, 49.4650, 34.1770**.

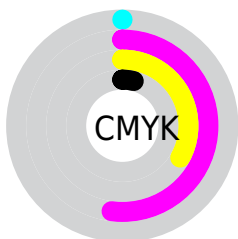
Distribution



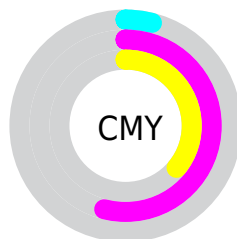
- Red (96%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (4%)





- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 160.6300, 61.2010, 41.7530 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 160.6300, 61.2010, 41.7530 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 160.6300, 61.2010,
41.7530


 160.6300, 61.2010,
41.7530


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

 132.8470, 59.0920,
41.4280


 202.7620, 34.1060,
31.6900


 104.4770, 57.2580,
41.6260

 222.3900, 17.4180,
25.7540

 74.8730, 56.2030,
44.2270

 240.3250, 6.8750,
13.0750

 45.6820, 55.4230,
47.3510

 34.8020, 45.7970,
34.5730

 24.1500, 35.5290,
22.4170

 13.9820, 26.7740,

10.3740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 160.6300, 61.2010,
41.7530

■ 160.6300, 61.2010,
41.7530

■ 144.2450, 72.8910,
50.1630

■ 176.5420, 49.4650,
34.1770

■ 128.3330, 84.6270,
57.7390

■ 192.9270, 37.7750,
25.7670

■ 111.9480, 96.3170,
66.1490

■ 208.8390, 26.0390,
18.1910

■ 96.0360, 108.0530,
73.7250

■ 225.2240, 14.3490,
9.7810

■ 83.5150, 117.1300,
79.9300

■ 241.1360, 2.6130,
2.2050

252.0100, -5.9600,
-2.1200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



163.7740, 25.8050, 44.4690



160.6300, 61.2010, 41.7530



158.6910, 76.4260, 24.6340

Triad

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



160.6300, 61.2010, 41.7530



149.9290, 14.8160, -37.2480



131.3730, -126.0360, -17.6200

Complementary

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



160.6300, 61.2010, 41.7530



201.3700, -61.2010, -41.7530

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.



130.6770, -115.8090, -32.2650



160.6300, 61.2010, 41.7530



140.1800, -37.3590, -44.3270

Square

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



160.6300, 61.2010, 41.7530



154.6950, 51.1260, -23.4820



125.0910, -100.0800, -47.5040



138.4830, -102.1980, 1.9140

Rectangle

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



160.6300, 61.2010, 41.7530



157.8950, 75.1910, 8.4630



125.0910, -100.0800, -47.5040



131.8800, -123.3300, -22.6100

Sweetspot

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



160.6300, 61.2010, 41.7530



227.9690, 19.6210, 13.3570



155.2130, 5.9960, 56.5560



111.5010, 12.0110, 8.0990



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.



160.6300, 61.2010, 41.7530



148.8650, 77.0170, 52.4810



164.0770, 72.1630, 19.2910



114.1580, 5.5470, 4.0990



63.3660, 89.0280, 60.5800



20.1490, 28.1020, 19.3500

Inverse Universe

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



160.6300, 61.2010, 41.7530



148.8650, 77.0170, 52.4810



197.9230, -72.1630, -19.2910



114.1580, 5.5470, 4.0990



63.3660, 89.0280, 60.5800



20.1490, 28.1020, 19.3500

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 160.6300, 61.2010, 41.7530 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 160.6300, 61.2010, 41.7530 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 160.6300, 61.2010, 41.7530

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.6300, 61.2010, 41.7530.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.6300, 61.2010,

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

160.6300, 61.2010, 41.7530

Protanopia

160.1530, -13.2520, 8.8920

Deuteranopia

161.6210, 11.5530, 5.3850



Tritanopia

159.6070, 68.0350, 28.0270

Trichromacy



Original Color

160.6300, 61.2010, 41.7530



Protanomaly

160.1890, 13.4300, 20.9340



Deuteranomaly

161.1060, 29.6610, 18.6290



Tritanomaly

160.1000, 65.3290, 33.0170

Monochromacy



Original Color

160.6300, 61.2010, 41.7530



Achromatopsia

161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

160.9910, 22.5550, 15.2510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 160.6300, 61.2010, 41.7530 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(245, 117, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 117, 164)  
}
```

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(245, 117, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 117, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 160.6300, 61.2010, 41.7530 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(245, 117, 164) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 117, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(245, 117, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 117, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 117, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 117,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 160.6300, 61.2010, 41.7530 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 117, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
117, 164) }
```

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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