

Converting Colors

YIQ(160.6330, -32.2790, 6.8010)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(160.6330, -32.2790, 6.8010)
contains.

YIQ(160.6330, -32.2790, 6.8010)	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(160.6330, -32.2790,
6.8010)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	86A5D0
RGB	134, 165, 208
RGB Percent	53%, 65%, 82%
CMY	0.4745, 0.3529, 0.1845
CMYK	0.36, 0.21, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	215°, 44%, 67%
HSV	215°, 36%, 82%
XYZ	34.6672, 36.5344, 64.8726
YIQ	160.6330, -32.2790, 6.8010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

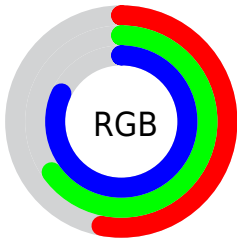
Format	Color
RYB	134, 156, 208
Decimal	8824272
CIELab	66.93, -0.20, -25.32
CIELCh	67, 25.317, 269.552
Yxy	36.5344, 0.2548, 0.2685
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287014352 (0xFF86A5D0)
YUV	160.6330, 23.3519, -23.3571
Hunter-Lab	60.4437, -3.3986, -21.3238

Details

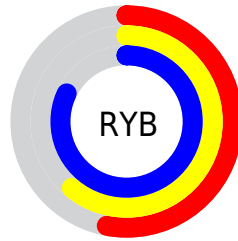
The YIQ color **160.6330, -32.2790, 6.8010** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **181.3670, 32.2790, -6.8010**, and the grayscale version is **160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214.7210, -29.7110, 4.3130**, and **107.9920, -31.9120, 5.6560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **147.3100, -41.4950, 8.6250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173.9560, -23.0630, 4.9770**.

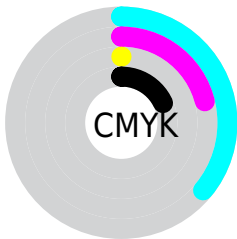
Distribution



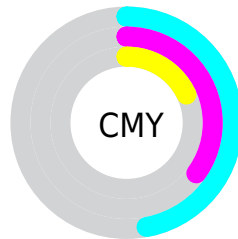
- Red (53%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 160.6330, -32.2790, 6.8010 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 160.6330, -32.2790, 6.8010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 160.6330,
-32.2790, 6.8010

■ 160.6330,
-32.2790, 6.8010

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 134.1060,
-32.2330, 5.9670

■ 214.7210,
-29.7110, 4.3130

■ 107.9920,
-31.9120, 5.6560

■ 239.5290,
-20.7230, -4.3950

■ 83.1660, -32.4620,
4.6100

■ 252.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 58.4430, -34.8000,
2.9280

■ 34.7200, -37.1380,
1.2460

■ 20.3580, -24.2550,
4.5530

■ 4.9360, -11.1430,

9.2170

■ 0.7980, -2.2470,
2.1770

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 160.6330,
-32.2790, 6.8010

■ 160.6330,
-32.2790, 6.8010

■ 147.3100,
-41.4950, 8.6250

■ 173.9560,
-23.0630, 4.9770

■ 133.9870,
-50.7110, 10.4490

■ 187.2790,
-13.8470, 3.1530

■ 120.9630,
-59.3310, 12.4850

■ 200.3030, -5.2270,
1.1170

■ 107.6400,
-68.5470, 14.3090

■ 213.6260, 3.9890,
-0.7070

■ 94.3170, -77.7630,
16.1330

■ 226.9490, 13.2050,
-2.5310

■ 80.9940, -86.9790,
17.9570

■ 239.0760, 20.0370,
-5.2030

■ 74.7810, -90.6930,
19.1870

■ 246.7070, 16.4620,
-12.0020

■ 249.6420, 15.0870,
-14.6170

Harmonies

Analogous

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



154.9850, -48.3700, -4.4500



160.6330, -32.2790, 6.8010



164.8210, -9.0810, 15.9030

Triad

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



160.6330, -32.2790, 6.8010



165.1420, 38.0070, 10.5430



155.9680, -15.3100, -19.9020

Complementary

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



160.6330, -32.2790, 6.8010



181.3670, 32.2790, -6.8010

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.



158.9830, 6.6970, -16.7510



160.6330, -32.2790, 6.8010



164.0350, 36.4500, 0.2100

Square

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



160.6330, -32.2790, 6.8010



166.2910, 30.5780, 18.5300



161.6650, 25.4480, -9.6560



153.4740, -37.2260, -19.1940

Rectangle

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



160.6330, -32.2790, 6.8010



166.2420, 5.9110, 19.5350



161.6650, 25.4480, -9.6560



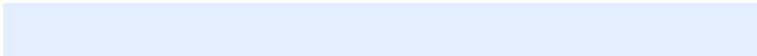
157.3880, -7.7450, -19.3370

Sweetspot

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



160.6330, -32.2790, 6.8010



237.2360, -12.2880, 2.4320



182.2260, -33.8320, -25.6400



117.0470, -7.3820, 1.6260



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



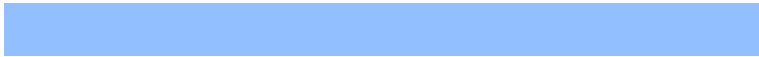
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



160.6330, -32.2790, 6.8010



184.5420, -47.9600, 10.1520



143.9310, -20.7740, 24.0740



97.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290



60.8290, -73.4530, 15.1150



14.6530, -17.8360, 3.8600

Inverse Universe

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



159.6600, 34.1530, 25.3290



183.1340, 50.7940, 37.6260



198.0690, 20.7740, -24.0740



97.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760



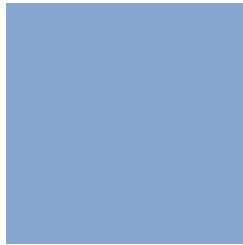
58.3260, 77.3370, 57.6970



14.1970, 18.9790, 13.9790

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 160.6330, -32.2790, 6.8010 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

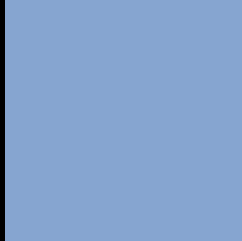
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 160.6330, -32.2790, 6.8010 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

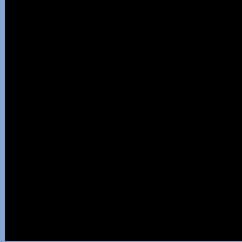
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

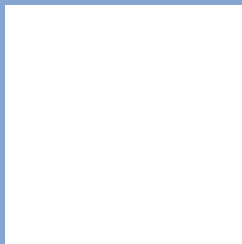
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 160.6330, -32.2790, 6.8010

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.6330, -32.2790, 6.8010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.6330, -32.2790,

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

160.6330, -32.2790, 6.8010

Protanopia

163.3250, -19.4880, 11.7760

Deuteranopia

163.4930, -19.9010, 13.7550



Tritanopia

158.3370, -28.9300, -4.3380

Trichromacy



Original Color

160.6330, -32.2790, 6.8010

Protanomaly

161.9330, -24.2560, 10.0800

Deuteranomaly

162.5740, -24.6230, 11.2250

Tritanomaly

159.3740, -30.3520, -0.5920

Monochromacy



Original Color

160.6330, -32.2790, 6.8010

Achromatopsia

161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

160.5350, -11.6920, 2.6440

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 160.6330, -32.2790, 6.8010 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(134, 165, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 165, 208)  
}
```

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(134, 165, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 165, 208) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 160.6330, -32.2790, 6.8010 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(134, 165, 208) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 165, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 165, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 165, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 165, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 165,  
208) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 160.6330, -32.2790, 6.8010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 165, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
165, 208) }
```

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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