

Converting Colors

YIQ(160.6780, -18.9840,
13.6560)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(160.6780, -18.9840, 13.6560)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(160.6780, -18.9840,
13.6560)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	979DCD
RGB	151, 157, 205
RGB Percent	59%, 62%, 80%
CMY	0.4078, 0.3843, 0.1962
CMYK	0.26, 0.23, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	233°, 35%, 70%
HSV	233°, 26%, 80%
XYZ	35.8366, 35.1009, 62.6258
YIQ	160.6780, -18.9840, 13.6560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

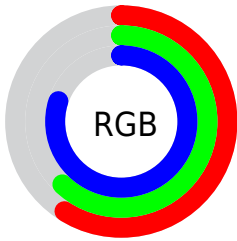
Format	Color
RYB	151, 156, 205
Decimal	9936333
CIELab	65.83, 8.51, -25.25
CIELCh	66, 26.641, 288.633
Yxy	35.1009, 0.2683, 0.2628
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288126413 (0xFF979DCD)
YUV	160.6780, 21.8507, -8.4876
Hunter-Lab	59.2460, 4.2902, -21.2001

Details

The YIQ color **160.6780, -18.9840, 13.6560** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **195.3220, 18.9840, -13.6560**, and the grayscale version is **160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214.5210, -17.1040, 12.6240**, and **109.0370, -18.6170, 12.5110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144.1320, -25.9540, 18.8300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177.5230, -11.4180, 8.6940**.

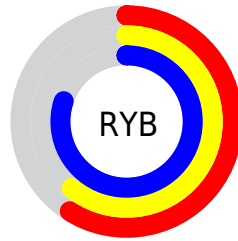
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (62%)

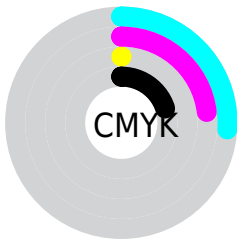
Blue (80%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (80%)

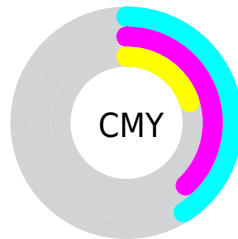


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 160.6780, -18.9840, 13.6560 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 160.6780, -18.9840, 13.6560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 160.6780,
-18.9840, 13.6560

■ 160.6780,
-18.9840, 13.6560

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 134.4500,
-18.3420, 13.0340

■ 214.5210,
-17.1040, 12.6240

■ 109.0370,
-18.6170, 12.5110

■ 240.2150, -7.7950,
3.6050

■ 84.5100, -18.5710,
11.6770

■ 60.5700, -18.8000,
10.3200

■ 37.7440, -19.3500,
9.2740

■ 15.9070, -21.3670,
7.2810

■ 4.7080, -10.5010,

8.5950

■ 0.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 160.6780,
-18.9840, 13.6560

■ 160.6780,
-18.9840, 13.6560

■ 144.1320,
-25.9540, 18.8300

■ 177.5230,
-11.4180, 8.6940

■ 127.2870,
-33.5200, 23.7920

■ 194.0690, -4.4480,
3.5200

■ 110.1540,
-40.2150, 29.4890

■ 211.2020, 2.2470,
-2.1770

■ 93.3090, -47.7810,
34.4510

■ 228.0470, 9.8130,
-7.1390

■ 76.7630, -54.7510,
39.6250

■ 244.5930, 16.7830,
-12.3130

■ 59.9180, -62.3170,
44.5870

■ 249.3000, 16.0500,
-15.5500

■ 42.7850, -69.0120,
50.2840

■ 36.8710, -72.1300,
51.7260

Harmonies

Analogous

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



155.3220, -41.7690, 2.5750



160.6780, -18.9840, 13.6560



163.4700, 5.2690, 20.1570

Triad

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



160.6780, -18.9840, 13.6560



161.5240, 39.5670, 4.2950



150.9430, -31.3570, -20.9330

Complementary

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



160.6780, -18.9840, 13.6560



195.3220, 18.9840, -13.6560

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.



153.8610, -7.6990, -20.1710



160.6780, -18.9840, 13.6560



159.1820, 31.3620, -6.7020

Square

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



160.6780, -18.9840, 13.6560



162.7770, 37.7770, 14.7130



157.1150, 15.1330, -15.4510



147.6990, -50.9810, -17.7090

Rectangle

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



160.6780, -18.9840, 13.6560



164.0110, 19.8030, 21.0750



157.1150, 15.1330, -15.4510



151.8360, -23.7460, -21.2020

Sweetspot

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



160.6780, -18.9840, 13.6560



238.4540, -6.9700, 5.1740



188.1700, -30.2580, -13.3140



117.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200



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.



160.6780, -18.9840, 13.6560



187.6310, -28.7970, 20.7950



163.4350, -4.8180, 21.2460



93.7270, -3.4850, 2.5870



29.4900, -58.2360, 42.2120



6.6800, -13.2980, 9.7260

Inverse Universe

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



167.8300, 30.2580, 13.3140



198.5440, 45.9830, 20.1830



192.5650, 4.8180, -21.2460



95.1040, 5.6390, 2.4310



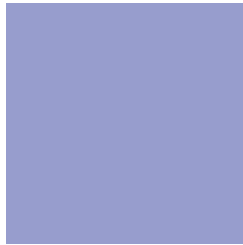
51.6860, 93.1580, 40.7900



11.8180, 21.3640, 9.3000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 160.6780, -18.9840, 13.6560 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

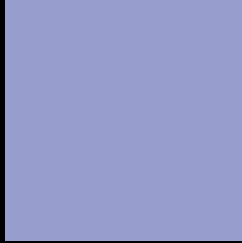
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 160.6780, -18.9840, 13.6560 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 160.6780, -18.9840, 13.6560

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.6780, -18.9840, 13.6560.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.6780, -18.9840,

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

160.6780, -18.9840, 13.6560

Protanopia

160.1830, -21.9640, 12.5960

Deuteranopia

160.6780, -18.9840, 13.6560



Tritanopia

158.3990, -14.3050, 0.4390

Trichromacy



Original Color

160.6780, -18.9840, 13.6560

Protanomaly

160.4820, -21.3680, 12.8080

Deuteranomaly

160.6780, -18.9840, 13.6560

Tritanomaly

159.0770, -16.0940, 5.3300

Monochromacy



Original Color

160.6780, -18.9840, 13.6560

Achromatopsia

161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

161.0410, -7.2450, 4.6510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 160.6780, -18.9840, 13.6560 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(151, 157, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 157, 205)  
}
```

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(151, 157, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 157, 205) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 160.6780, -18.9840, 13.6560 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(151, 157, 205) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 157, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 157, 205)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 157, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 157, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 157,  
205) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 160.6780, -18.9840, 13.6560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 157, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
157, 205) }
```

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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