

Converting Colors

YIQ(160.7300, -78.6290,
-12.2370)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(160.7300, -78.6290, -12.2370)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(160.7300, -78.6290,
-12.2370)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4EBEE3
RGB	78, 190, 227
RGB Percent	31%, 75%, 89%
CMY	0.6943, 0.2547, 0.1101
CMYK	0.66, 0.16, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	195°, 73%, 60%
HSV	195°, 66%, 89%
XYZ	35.4136, 44.0057, 79.2376
YIQ	160.7300, -78.6290, -12.2370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

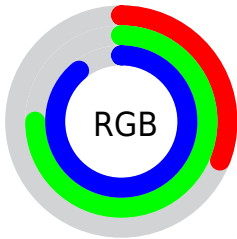
Format	Color
R _Y B	78, 142, 227
Decimal	5160675
CIE Lab	72.23, -20.52, -27.77
CIE LCh	72, 34.531, 233.535
Yxy	44.0057, 0.2232, 0.2774
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283350755 (0xFF4EBEE3)
YUV	160.7300, 32.6711, -72.5542
Hunter-Lab	66.3368, -20.7979, -24.3847

Details

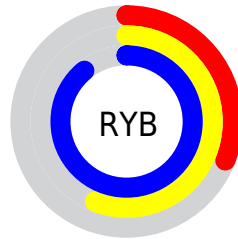
The YIQ color **160.7300, -78.6290, -12.2370** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCFF**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **144.2700, 78.6290, 12.2370**, and the grayscale version is **160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215.9300, -64.8730, -19.2490**, and **99.4400, -92.6120, -17.6360** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **150.3310, -90.6870, -13.9750**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **171.1290, -66.5710, -10.4990**.

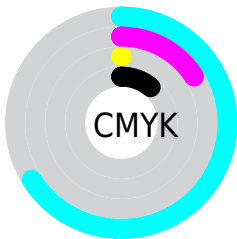
Distribution



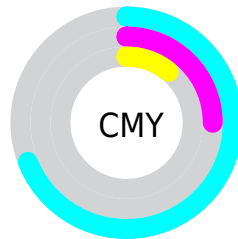
- Red (31%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 160.7300, -78.6290, -12.2370 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 160.7300, -78.6290, -12.2370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 160.7300,
-78.6290, -12.2370

■ 160.7300,
-78.6290, -12.2370

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 129.7290,
-86.0560, -15.3040

■ 215.9300,
-64.8730, -19.2490

■ 99.9130, -92.5660,
-18.4700

■ 230.1830,
-49.4680, -17.5960

■ 81.6870, -77.0700,
-12.9580

■ 239.1530,
-31.5880, -11.2360

■ 64.0480, -61.8490,
-7.9690

■ 248.4220,
-13.1120, -4.6640

■ 47.6970, -47.4990,
-3.7150

■ 32.0470, -33.7450,
0.3270

■ 15.4510, -20.0830,

6.0370

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 160.7300,
-78.6290, -12.2370

■ 160.7300,
-78.6290, -12.2370

■ 150.3310,
-90.6870, -13.9750

■ 171.1290,
-66.5710, -10.4990

■ 140.8180,
-102.4240, -16.0240

■ 180.6420,
-54.8340, -8.4500

■ 130.4190,
-114.4820, -17.7620

■ 191.0410,
-42.7760, -6.7120

■ 126.2550,
-119.8920, -18.8360

■ 201.4400,
-30.7180, -4.9740

■ 210.9530,
-18.9810, -2.9250

■ 221.3520, -6.9230,
-1.1870

■ 231.1640, 5.4100,
1.0740

■ 240.0680, 14.4880,
1.7520

■ 243.5900, 12.8380,
-1.3860

Harmonies

Analogous

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



157.1240, -77.3430, -24.5350



160.7300, -78.6290, -12.2370



170.8570, -53.4610, 5.2190

Triad

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



160.7300, -78.6290, -12.2370



181.4540, 37.7290, 26.6010



172.6000, 14.9050, -22.3350

Complementary

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



160.7300, -78.6290, -12.2370



144.2700, 78.6290, 12.2370

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.



175.8420, 38.0110, -11.5650



160.7300, -78.6290, -12.2370



179.3010, 50.9810, 17.7090

Square

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



160.7300, -78.6290, -12.2370



181.5190, 12.7410, 27.9170



178.1570, 50.8460, 3.6300



168.3390, -15.2170, -27.0970

Rectangle

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



160.7300, -78.6290, -12.2370



176.5010, -31.5470, 15.5650



178.1570, 50.8460, 3.6300



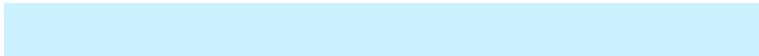
173.7860, 23.2490, -19.3670

Sweetspot

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



160.7300, -78.6290, -12.2370



232.1200, -26.8210, -4.0130



169.4530, -52.2100, -67.0420



114.0350, -16.2760, -2.3880



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.



160.7300, -78.6290, -12.2370



165.5510, -106.0460, -16.4620



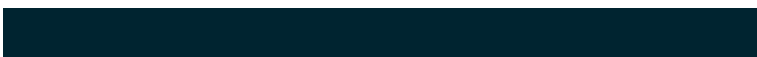
118.4660, -58.8290, 25.4190



106.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630



97.5480, -92.7960, -14.3000



26.6040, -25.3080, -3.9000

Inverse Universe

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



135.3190, 52.8520, 66.4200



131.3130, 71.3250, 89.5730



186.5340, 58.8290, -25.4190



105.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



67.6720, 62.5240, 78.3640



18.4560, 17.0520, 21.3720

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 160.7300, -78.6290, -12.2370 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

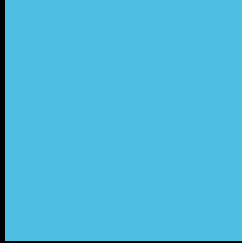
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 160.7300, -78.6290, -12.2370 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 160.7300, -78.6290, -12.2370 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.7300, -78.6290, -12.2370.



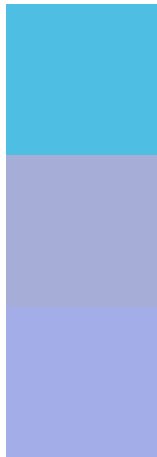
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.7300, -78.6290, -12.2370.

-12.2370.

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

160.7300, -78.6290, -12.2370

Protanopia

176.3960, -18.2500, 11.3660

Deuteranopia

176.6220, -24.5780, 15.9180



Tritanopia

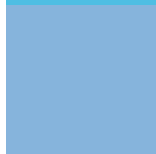
157.4490, -79.6360, -21.5240

Trichromacy



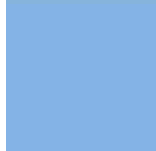
Original Color

160.7300, -78.6290, -12.2370



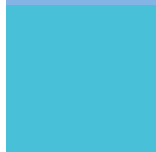
Protanomaly

170.8060, -40.2560, 2.6880



Deuteranomaly

170.7610, -44.3830, 5.8970



Tritanomaly

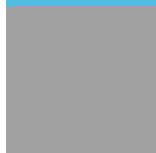
158.8560, -79.2240, -17.9760

Monochromacy



Original Color

160.7300, -78.6290, -12.2370



Achromatopsia

161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

161.2230, -28.6090, -4.6490

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 160.7300, -78.6290, -12.2370 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(78, 190, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 190, 227)  
}
```

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(78, 190, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 190, 227) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 160.7300, -78.6290, -12.2370 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(78, 190, 227) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 190, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(78, 190, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 190, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 190, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 190,  
227) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 160.7300, -78.6290, -12.2370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 190, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 190,  
227) }
```

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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