

Converting Colors

YIQ(160.7450, -21.0910, 2.2770)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(160.7450, -21.0910, 2.2770)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(160.7450, -21.0910,
2.2770)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8EA5BC
RGB	142, 165, 188
RGB Percent	56%, 65%, 74%
CMY	0.4432, 0.3529, 0.2628
CMYK	0.24, 0.12, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	210°, 26%, 65%
HSV	210°, 24%, 74%
XYZ	33.6848, 36.2934, 52.7923
YIQ	160.7450, -21.0910, 2.2770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

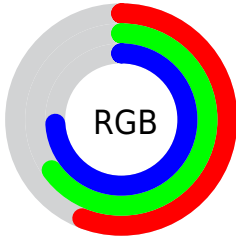
Format	Color
RYB	142, 157, 188
Decimal	9348540
CIELab	66.74, -2.82, -14.46
CIElCh	67, 14.731, 258.975
Yxy	36.2934, 0.2744, 0.2956
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287538620 (0xFF8EA5BC)
YUV	160.7450, 13.4367, -16.4394
Hunter-Lab	60.2440, -5.6207, -9.7855

Details

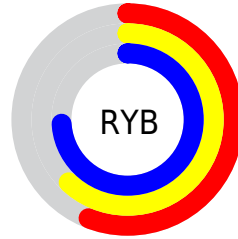
The YIQ color **160.7450, -21.0910, 2.2770** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **169.2550, 21.0910, -2.2770**, and the grayscale version is **161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215.5600, -22.0080, 2.3760**, and **108.9300, -20.1740, 2.1780** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149.7810, -29.9400, 2.9560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **171.7090, -12.2420, 1.5980**.

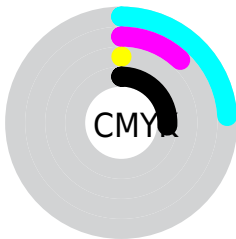
Distribution



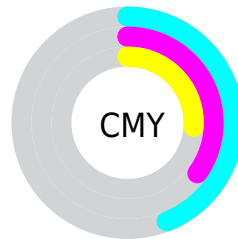
- Red (56%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 160.7450, -21.0910, 2.2770 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 160.7450, -21.0910, 2.2770 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 160.7450,
-21.0910, 2.2770

■ 160.7450,
-21.0910, 2.2770

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 134.6310,
-20.7700, 1.9660

■ 215.5600,
-22.0080, 2.3760

■ 108.9300,
-20.1740, 2.1780

■ 241.9210,
-15.9550, -2.6990

■ 84.4030, -20.1280,
1.3440

■ 254.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 61.2890, -19.8070,
1.0330

■ 38.5770, -20.6780,
0.2980

■ 18.0610, -19.1650,
0.4110

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,

5.3860

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 160.7450,
-21.0910, 2.2770

■ 160.7450,
-21.0910, 2.2770

■ 149.7810,
-29.9400, 2.9560

■ 171.7090,
-12.2420, 1.5980

■ 138.2300,
-38.5140, 4.1580

■ 183.2600, -3.6680,
0.3960

■ 127.5650,
-46.7670, 5.0490

■ 193.9250, 4.5850,
-0.4950

■ 116.0140,
-55.3410, 6.2510

■ 205.4760, 13.1590,
-1.6970

■ 105.0500,
-64.1900, 6.9300

■ 216.4400, 22.0080,
-2.3760

■ 94.0860, -73.0390,
7.6090

■ 227.4040, 30.8570,
-3.0550

■ 82.5350, -81.6130,
8.8110

■ 233.2740, 28.1070,
-8.2850

■ 76.6100, -86.1980,
9.3060

■ 238.5570, 25.6320,
-12.9920

■ 243.8400, 23.1570,
-17.6990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



158.2340, -27.1420, -3.7020



160.7450, -21.0910, 2.2770



163.3660, -9.5380, 7.6620

Triad

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



160.7450, -21.0910, 2.2770



164.4760, 22.3270, 8.3670



159.6970, -3.9410, -11.1810

Complementary

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



160.7450, -21.0910, 2.2770



169.2550, 21.0910, -2.2770

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.



160.9220, 8.6670, -8.3970



160.7450, -21.0910, 2.2770



163.7870, 22.6490, 2.5290

Square

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



160.7450, -21.0910, 2.2770



165.1640, 14.5780, 11.1380



162.7600, 18.1110, -3.3370



158.0530, -16.6870, -11.4630

Rectangle

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



160.7450, -21.0910, 2.2770



164.4380, -0.8730, 10.3190



162.7600, 18.1110, -3.3370



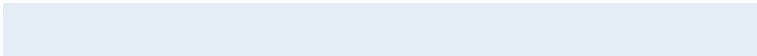
160.2630, 0.2770, -10.5310

Sweetspot

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



160.7450, -21.0910, 2.2770



234.6340, -7.6570, 1.1030



171.5100, -19.7120, -17.2160



116.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



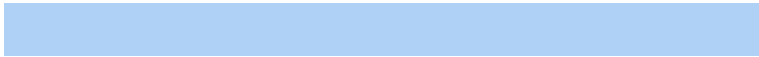
122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



160.7450, -21.0910, 2.2770



202.6390, -32.4160, 3.7760



147.8310, -15.0410, 13.7830



88.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



64.3850, -72.4430, 7.8210



12.3390, -14.0760, 1.7960

Inverse Universe

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



158.3760, 20.0330, 16.9050



199.2190, 31.0810, 25.9370



182.1690, 15.0410, -13.7830



88.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



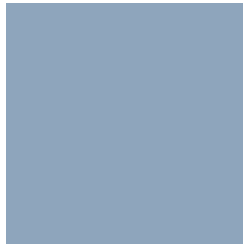
56.2480, 68.8090, 58.0650



10.9790, 13.6610, 11.2370

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 160.7450, -21.0910, 2.2770 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

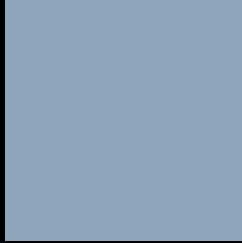
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 160.7450, -21.0910, 2.2770 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

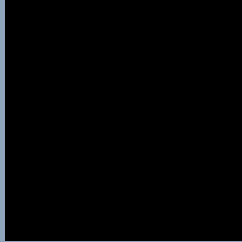
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

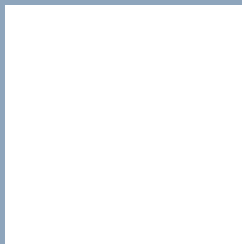
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 160.7450, -21.0910, 2.2770

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.7450, -21.0910, 2.2770.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.7450, -21.0910,

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

160.7450, -21.0910, 2.2770

Protanopia

162.8390, -9.4920, 6.8280

Deuteranopia

163.6270, -5.7790, 11.1250



Tritanopia

159.8220, -19.9900, -1.1580

Trichromacy



Original Color

160.7450, -21.0910, 2.2770

Protanomaly

161.7460, -13.6640, 5.3440

Deuteranomaly

162.9960, -11.3720, 7.8600

Tritanomaly

160.4630, -20.3570, -0.0130

Monochromacy



Original Color

160.7450, -21.0910, 2.2770

Achromatopsia

161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

160.6340, -7.6570, 1.1030

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 160.7450, -21.0910, 2.2770 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(142, 165, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 165, 188)  
}
```

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(142, 165, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 165, 188) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 160.7450, -21.0910, 2.2770 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(142, 165, 188) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 165, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 165, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 165, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 165, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 165,  
188) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 160.7450, -21.0910, 2.2770 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 165, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
165, 188) }
```

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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