

Converting Colors

YIQ(160.7500, -45.8500, 4.9500)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(160.7500, -45.8500, 4.9500)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(160.7500, -45.8500,
4.9500)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	78AADC
RGB	120, 170, 220
RGB Percent	47%, 67%, 86%
CMY	0.5295, 0.3332, 0.1375
CMYK	0.45, 0.23, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	210°, 59%, 67%
HSV	210°, 45%, 86%
XYZ	35.0321, 37.9132, 73.1427
YIQ	160.7500, -45.8500, 4.9500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

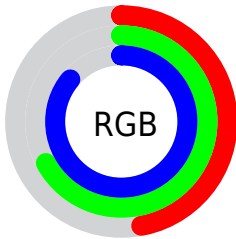
Format	Color
R _{YB}	120, 153, 220
Decimal	7908060
CIE _{Lab}	67.96, -3.39, -30.41
CIE _{LCh}	68, 30.595, 263.639
Yxy	37.9132, 0.2398, 0.2595
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286098140 (0xFF78AADC)
YUV	160.7500, 29.2102, -35.7377
Hunter-Lab	61.5737, -6.1970, -27.3283

Details

The YIQ color **160.7500, -45.8500, 4.9500** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **179.2500, 45.8500, -4.9500**, and the grayscale version is **160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213.7690, -38.8340, -1.0580**, and **107.2120, -47.2710, 3.1690** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **147.7150, -55.9370, 6.0390**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173.7850, -35.7630, 3.8610**.

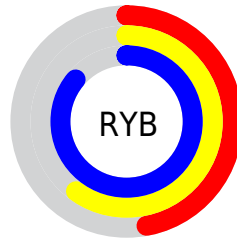
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (67%)

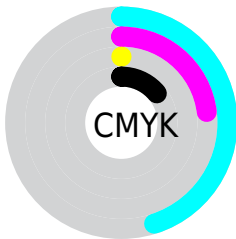
Blue (86%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (86%)

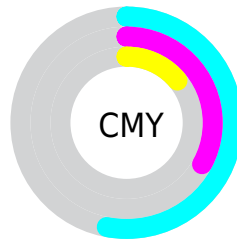


Cyan (45%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 160.7500, -45.8500, 4.9500 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 160.7500, -45.8500, 4.9500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 160.7500,
-45.8500, 4.9500

■ 160.7500,
-45.8500, 4.9500

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 133.9240,
-46.4000, 3.9040

■ 213.7690,
-38.8340, -1.0580

■ 107.2120,
-47.2710, 3.1690

■ 239.4630,
-29.5250, -10.0770

■ 80.4780, -51.0760,
0.5400

■ 248.7210,
-12.5160, -4.4520

■ 53.9720, -55.5230,
-1.4670

■ 38.2080, -41.4480,
2.2640

■ 23.7320, -28.2440,
5.2600

■ 6.5490, -14.3070,

11.4930

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 160.7500,
-45.8500, 4.9500

■ 160.7500,
-45.8500, 4.9500

■ 147.7150,
-55.9370, 6.0390

■ 173.7850,
-35.7630, 3.8610

■ 134.6800,
-66.0240, 7.1280

■ 186.8200,
-25.6760, 2.7720

■ 121.6450,
-76.1110, 8.2170

■ 199.8550,
-15.5890, 1.6830

■ 108.6100,
-86.1980, 9.3060

■ 212.8900, -5.5020,
0.5940

■ 95.5750, -96.2850,
10.3950

■ 225.9250, 4.5850,
-0.4950

■ 89.6500,
-100.8700, 10.8900

■ 238.9600, 14.6720,
-1.5840

■ 246.3140, 13.4350,
-6.7010

■ 251.0100, 11.2350,
-10.8850

Harmonies

Analogous

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



152.8410, -65.7000, -9.7640



160.7500, -45.8500, 4.9500



167.2700, -17.6550, 17.1050

Triad

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



160.7500, -45.8500, 4.9500



168.3110, 45.0210, 15.5890



157.8170, -13.5670, -23.9590

Complementary

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



160.7500, -45.8500, 4.9500



179.2500, 45.8500, -4.9500

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.



161.8110, 12.9330, -19.6350



160.7500, -45.8500, 4.9500



166.8080, 44.5190, 2.6550

Square

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



160.7500, -45.8500, 4.9500



169.4210, 33.3280, 23.7600



164.5580, 33.0590, -9.9250



153.0880, -42.1310, -23.9150

Rectangle

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



160.7500, -45.8500, 4.9500



169.1970, 1.7840, 22.7440



164.5580, 33.0590, -9.9250



159.1340, -4.2140, -22.7580

Sweetspot

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



160.7500, -45.8500, 4.9500



233.6700, -16.5060, 1.7820



184.1720, -42.9080, -37.3720



114.9650, -10.0870, 1.0890



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



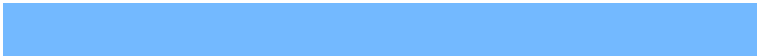
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



160.7500, -45.8500, 4.9500



172.0500, -64.1900, 6.9300



132.5740, -32.6500, 30.0540



103.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060



70.7910, -79.4580, 8.3020



18.7450, -21.0910, 2.2770

Inverse Universe

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



155.6000, 43.5500, 36.7500



164.8400, 60.9700, 51.4500



207.4260, 32.6500, -30.0540



102.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



61.6450, 75.1810, 63.7330



16.3760, 20.0330, 16.9050

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 160.7500, -45.8500, 4.9500 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

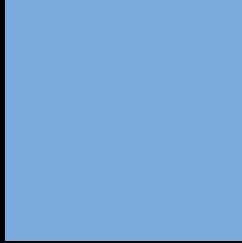
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 160.7500, -45.8500, 4.9500 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

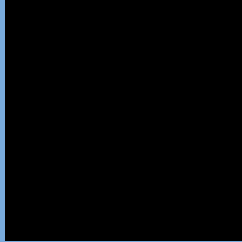
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 160.7500, -45.8500, 4.9500

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.7500, -45.8500, 4.9500.



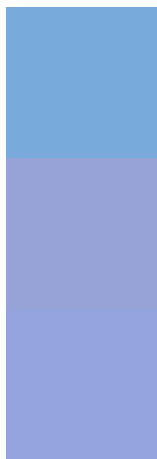
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.7500, -45.8500,

4.9500.

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

160.7500, -45.8500, 4.9500

Protanopia

165.3400, -23.8440, 13.6280

Deuteranopia

165.5400, -27.2830, 15.3810



Tritanopia

157.5740, -42.9590, -8.9030

Trichromacy



Original Color

160.7500, -45.8500, 4.9500

Protanomaly

164.0400, -31.8670, 10.3490

Deuteranomaly

163.8980, -34.3430, 11.1690

Tritanomaly

158.5510, -44.1520, -3.8000

Monochromacy



Original Color

160.7500, -45.8500, 4.9500

Achromatopsia

161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

160.6700, -16.5060, 1.7820

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 160.7500, -45.8500, 4.9500 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(120, 170, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 170, 220)  
}
```

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(120, 170, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 170, 220) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 160.7500, -45.8500, 4.9500 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(120, 170, 220) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 170, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 170, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 170, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 170, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 170,  
220) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 160.7500, -45.8500, 4.9500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 170, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
170, 220) }
```

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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