

Converting Colors

YIQ(160.7680, -37.0930, 5.9390)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(160.7680, -37.0930, 5.9390)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(160.7680, -37.0930,
5.9390)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	81A7D4
RGB	129, 167, 212
RGB Percent	51%, 65%, 83%
CMY	0.4942, 0.3450, 0.1688
CMYK	0.39, 0.21, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	212°, 49%, 67%
HSV	212°, 39%, 83%
XYZ	34.7503, 37.0603, 67.5785
YIQ	160.7680, -37.0930, 5.9390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

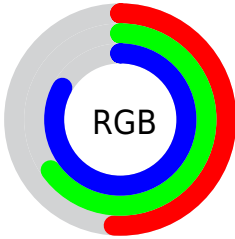
Format	Color
R_{YB}	129, 155, 212
Decimal	8497108
CIE _{Lab}	67.32, -1.62, -26.94
CIE _{LCh}	67, 26.990, 266.560
Yxy	37.0603, 0.2493, 0.2659
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286687188 (0xFF81A7D4)
YUV	160.7680, 25.2574, -27.8605
Hunter-Lab	60.8772, -4.6426, -23.2025

Details

The YIQ color **160.7680, -37.0930, 5.9390** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **180.2320, 37.0930, -5.9390**, and the grayscale version is **161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214.4000, -33.2410, 2.2070**, and **107.8280, -37.3220, 4.5820** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **148.0320, -46.5840, 7.2400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173.5040, -27.6020, 4.6380**.

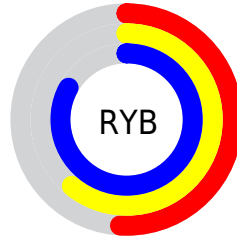
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (65%)

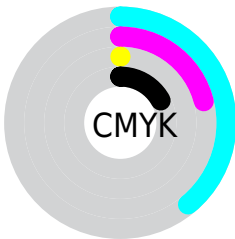
Blue (83%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (83%)

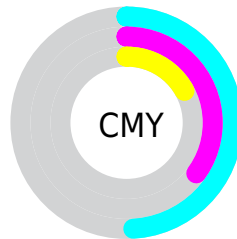


Cyan (39%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 160.7680, -37.0930, 5.9390 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 160.7680, -37.0930, 5.9390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 160.7680,
-37.0930, 5.9390

■ 160.7680,
-37.0930, 5.9390

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 134.2410,
-37.0470, 5.1050

■ 214.4000,
-33.2410, 2.2070

■ 107.8280,
-37.3220, 4.5820

■ 240.0940,
-23.9320, -6.8120

■ 82.7030, -38.4680,
3.3240

■ 251.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

■ 56.1970, -42.9150,
1.3170

■ 35.6490, -38.3760,
1.6560

■ 21.2870, -25.4930,
4.9630

■ 5.2780, -12.1060,

10.1500

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 160.7680,
-37.0930, 5.9390

■ 160.7680,
-37.0930, 5.9390

■ 148.0320,
-46.5840, 7.2400

■ 173.5040,
-27.6020, 4.6380

■ 134.7090,
-55.8000, 9.0640

■ 186.8270,
-18.3860, 2.8140

■ 121.6740,
-65.8870, 10.1530

■ 199.8620, -8.2990,
1.7250

■ 108.3510,
-75.1030, 11.9770

■ 213.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 95.6150, -84.5940,
13.2780

■ 225.9210, 10.4080,
-1.4000

■ 82.2920, -93.8100,
15.1020

■ 238.9450, 19.0280,
-3.4360

■ 81.1070, -94.7270,
15.2010

■ 245.4020, 16.0030,
-9.1890

■ 250.0980, 13.8030,
-13.3730

Harmonies

Analogous

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



154.4080, -54.0550, -6.0470



160.7680, -37.0930, 5.9390



165.9670, -12.4280, 15.9880

Triad

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



160.7680, -37.0930, 5.9390



166.2780, 40.6200, 12.7480



157.3980, -13.7050, -21.4570

Complementary

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



160.7680, -37.0930, 5.9390



180.2320, 37.0930, -5.9390

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.



160.4240, 9.7690, -17.3590



160.7680, -37.0930, 5.9390



164.6440, 39.1090, 1.5810

Square

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



160.7680, -37.0930, 5.9390



167.3450, 30.4860, 20.1980



162.6330, 28.4740, -9.4300



153.2350, -38.0510, -20.7630

Rectangle

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



160.7680, -37.0930, 5.9390



167.2850, 4.3520, 20.2560



162.6330, 28.4740, -9.4300



158.2310, -5.8650, -20.3690

Sweetspot

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



160.7680, -37.0930, 5.9390



235.7520, -13.8010, 2.3190



182.7370, -36.9490, -29.7250



116.7480, -7.9780, 1.4140



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



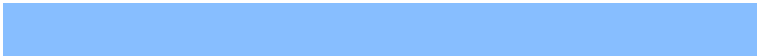
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



160.7680, -37.0930, 5.9390



180.9650, -53.6450, 8.5550



139.3590, -24.8550, 26.4490



100.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060



65.2800, -76.3410, 12.3870



16.6420, -19.3030, 2.9130

Inverse Universe

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



158.1490, 37.2700, 29.4140



177.1500, 53.8650, 42.5450



201.6410, 24.8550, -26.4490



99.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



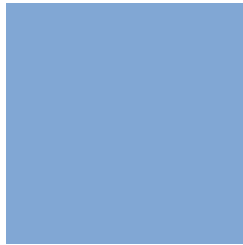
60.0210, 76.8780, 60.5100



15.1370, 19.2080, 15.3360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 160.7680, -37.0930, 5.9390 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

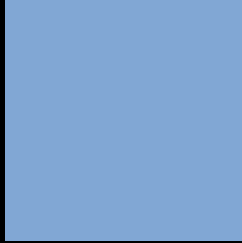
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 160.7680, -37.0930, 5.9390 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 160.7680, -37.0930, 5.9390

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.7680, -37.0930, 5.9390.

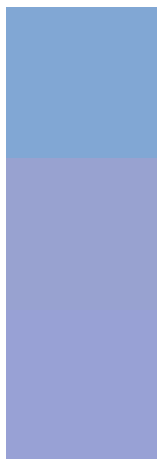


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.7680, -37.0930,

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

160.7680, -37.0930, 5.9390

Protanopia

164.2540, -20.7260, 12.1860

Deuteranopia

164.2370, -22.0560, 14.2640



Tritanopia

158.6460, -34.2940, -6.2460

Trichromacy



Original Color

160.7680, -37.0930, 5.9390

Protanomaly

163.1500, -26.3650, 9.7550

Deuteranomaly

163.0190, -27.3740, 11.5220

Tritanomaly

159.3950, -34.8450, -1.7650

Monochromacy



Original Color

160.7680, -37.0930, 5.9390

Achromatopsia

161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

160.7520, -13.8010, 2.3190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 160.7680, -37.0930, 5.9390 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(129, 167, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 167, 212)  
}
```

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(129, 167, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 167, 212) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 160.7680, -37.0930, 5.9390 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(129, 167, 212) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 167, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 167, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 167, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 167, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 167,  
212) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 160.7680, -37.0930, 5.9390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 167, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
167, 212) }
```

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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