

Converting Colors

YIQ(160.8510, -25.8200,
38.4360)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(160.8510, -25.8200, 38.4360)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(160.8510, -25.8200,
38.4360)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A08FFF
RGB	160, 143, 255
RGB Percent	63%, 56%, 100%
CMY	0.3724, 0.4392, 0.0002
CMYK	0.37, 0.44, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	249°, 100%, 78%
HSV	249°, 44%, 100%
XYZ	42.3665, 34.3362, 98.9616
YIQ	160.8510, -25.8200, 38.4360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

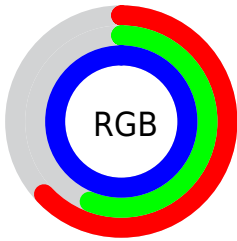
Format	Color
RYB	160, 143, 255
Decimal	10522623
CIELab	65.23, 31.82, -53.68
CIElCh	65, 62.403, 300.657
Yxy	34.3362, 0.2412, 0.1955
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288712703 (0xFFA08FFF)
YUV	160.8510, 46.4155, -0.7463
Hunter-Lab	58.5971, 26.5128, -59.1138

Details

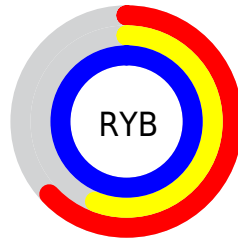
The YIQ color $160.8510, -25.8200, 38.4360$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $237.1490, 25.8200, -38.4360$, and the grayscale version is $160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $209.8910, -6.1020, 22.4900$, and $107.6720, -26.8740, 35.5100$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $139.5980, -32.0570, 46.8470$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $182.1040, -19.5830, 30.0250$.

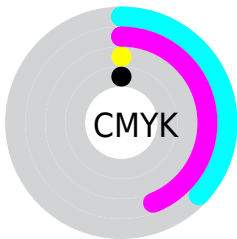
Distribution



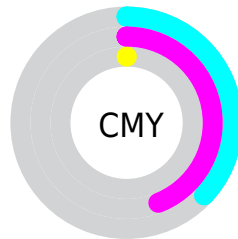
- Red (63%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 160.8510, -25.8200, 38.4360 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 160.8510, -25.8200, 38.4360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 160.8510,
-25.8200, 38.4360

■ 160.8510,
-25.8200, 38.4360

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 133.9110,
-26.0490, 37.0790

■ 209.8910, -6.1020,
22.4900

■ 107.6720,
-26.8740, 35.5100

■ 234.9980, 3.4820,
13.9940

■ 82.3080, -28.8450,
32.6830

■ 254.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 56.7590, -31.7330,
29.9550

■ 28.0130, -44.4320,
23.3120

■ 12.7220, -30.3110,
26.2090

■ 7.6380, -21.5070,

20.8370

■ 6.7770, -14.9490,
12.1150

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 160.8510,
-25.8200, 38.4360

■ 160.8510,
-25.8200, 38.4360

■ 139.5980,
-32.0570, 46.8470

■ 182.1040,
-19.5830, 30.0250

■ 118.0570,
-37.4230, 55.9930

■ 203.6450,
-14.2170, 20.8790

■ 96.8040, -43.6600,
64.4040

■ 224.8980, -7.9800,
12.4680

■ 75.2630, -49.0260,
73.5500

■ 246.4390, -2.6140,
3.3220

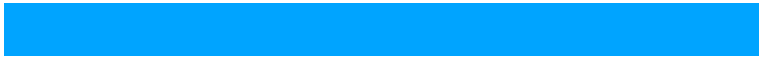
■ 54.0100, -55.2630, 255.0000, -0.0000,
81.9610 -0.0000

■ 40.7310, -58.6110,
87.5730

Harmonies

Analogous

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



125.3380, -126.9550, -6.4670



160.8510, -25.8200, 38.4360



162.1220, 33.8730, 52.4410

Triad

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



160.8510, -25.8200, 38.4360



154.7410, 81.0160, -3.4960



126.6070, -101.5930, -47.6170

Complementary

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



160.8510, -25.8200, 38.4360



237.1490, 25.8200, -38.4360

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.



129.4220, -58.9520, -54.9840



160.8510, -25.8200, 38.4360



150.9480, 57.3630, -31.8930

Square

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



160.8510, -25.8200, 38.4360



154.5460, 87.2000, 27.6160



145.9900, 12.8460, -45.6020



132.4040, -119.2940, -29.6780

Rectangle

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



160.8510, -25.8200, 38.4360



158.7370, 62.7580, 52.0860



145.9900, 12.8460, -45.6020



123.7400, -94.8980, -53.3140

Sweetspot

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



160.8510, -25.8200, 38.4360



227.2570, -7.6130, 11.3230



211.5330, -62.0770, -14.8530



110.2910, -4.9530, 7.1670



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.



160.8510, -25.8200, 38.4360



141.3700, -31.4150, 46.2250



177.5950, 7.5560, 50.3080



117.0800, -2.9810, 4.4670



30.4450, -44.0270, 65.5490



10.2860, -14.5840, 22.0240

Inverse Universe

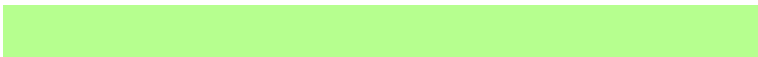
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



187.3180, 36.2570, 53.2890



173.3610, 43.8660, 64.0740



220.4050, -7.5560, -50.3080



120.1410, 4.2170, 6.1770



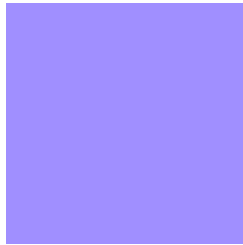
75.5770, 61.8340, 90.8740



25.2920, 20.8100, 30.3620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 160.8510, -25.8200, 38.4360 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

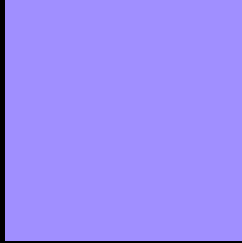
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 160.8510, -25.8200, 38.4360 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

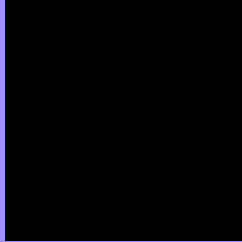
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 160.8510, -25.8200, 38.4360

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.8510, -25.8200, 38.4360.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.8510, -25.8200,

38.4360.

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

160.8510, -25.8200, 38.4360

Protanopia

155.6360, -53.5560, 23.4680

Deuteranopia

152.8690, -61.7620, 17.9980



Tritanopia

156.8010, -15.4970, 0.0150

Trichromacy



Original Color

160.8510, -25.8200, 38.4360

Protanomaly

157.7730, -43.5160, 28.7400

Deuteranomaly

156.0280, -48.7880, 25.1640

Tritanomaly

158.0910, -18.7090, 14.1790

Monochromacy



Original Color

160.8510, -25.8200, 38.4360

Achromatopsia

161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

160.7670, -8.9890, 14.2350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 160.8510, -25.8200, 38.4360 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(160, 143, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 143, 255)  
}
```

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(160, 143, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 143, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 160.8510, -25.8200, 38.4360 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(160, 143, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 143, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 143, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 143, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 143, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 143,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 160.8510, -25.8200, 38.4360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 143, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
143, 255) }
```

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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