

Converting Colors

YIQ(160.9130, -21.5040, 4.2560)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(160.9130, -21.5040, 4.2560)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(160.9130, -21.5040,
4.2560)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8FA4C0
RGB	143, 164, 192
RGB Percent	56%, 64%, 75%
CMY	0.4392, 0.3568, 0.2472
CMYK	0.26, 0.15, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	214°, 28%, 66%
HSV	214°, 26%, 75%
XYZ	34.1147, 36.1976, 55.0421
YIQ	160.9130, -21.5040, 4.2560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

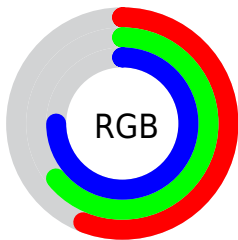
Format	Color
R_{YB}	143, 158, 192
Decimal	9413824
CIE Lab	66.67, -1.00, -16.79
CIE LCh	67, 16.816, 266.577
Yxy	36.1976, 0.2721, 0.2888
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287603904 (0xFF8FA4C0)
YUV	160.9130, 15.3259, -15.7097
Hunter-Lab	60.1644, -4.0738, -12.1271

Details

The YIQ color $160.9130, -21.5040, 4.2560$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $174.0870, 21.5040, -4.2560$, and the grayscale version is $161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $215.7280, -22.4210, 4.3550$, and $108.9840, -20.2660, 3.8460$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $148.7750, -29.8030, 5.9810$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $173.0510, -13.2050, 2.5310$.

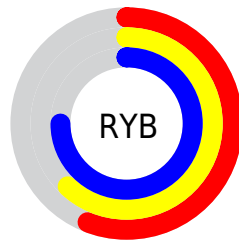
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (64%)

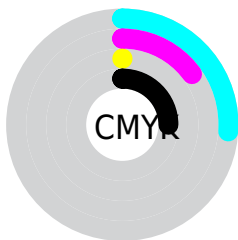
Blue (75%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (75%)

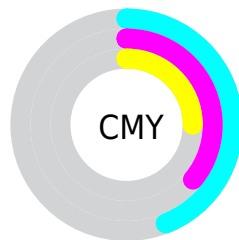


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 160.9130, -21.5040, 4.2560 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 160.9130, -21.5040, 4.2560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 160.9130,
-21.5040, 4.2560

■ 160.9130,
-21.5040, 4.2560

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 134.7990,
-21.1830, 3.9450

■ 215.7280,
-22.4210, 4.3550

■ 108.9840,
-20.2660, 3.8460

■ 241.6330,
-15.0840, -1.9640

■ 84.5710, -20.5410,
3.3230

■ 61.0440, -20.4950,
2.4890

■ 38.3320, -21.3660,
1.7540

■ 17.8160, -19.8530,
1.8670

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,

6.3190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 160.9130,
-21.5040, 4.2560

■ 160.9130,
-21.5040, 4.2560

■ 148.7750,
-29.8030, 5.9810

■ 173.0510,
-13.2050, 2.5310

■ 136.6370,
-38.1020, 7.7060

■ 185.1890, -4.9060,
0.8060

■ 124.2000,
-46.9970, 9.2190

■ 197.6260, 3.9890,
-0.7070

■ 112.0620,
-55.2960, 10.9440

■ 209.7640, 12.2880,
-2.4320

■ 99.9240, -63.5950,
12.6690

■ 221.9020, 20.5870,
-4.1570

■ 87.7860, -71.8940,
14.3940

■ 233.1430, 27.0980,
-6.5180

■ 75.6480, -80.1930,
16.1190

■ 239.6000, 24.0730,
-12.2710

■ 70.0220, -84.1820,
16.8260

■ 246.0570, 21.0480,
-18.0240

■ 247.8180, 20.2230,
-19.5930

Harmonies

Analogous

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



157.9070, -30.5350, -2.7830



160.9130, -21.5040, 4.2560



163.6160, -7.2460, 10.1780

Triad

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



160.9130, -21.5040, 4.2560



164.2160, 25.9950, 7.9710



158.1910, -8.3880, -13.1880

Complementary

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



160.9130, -21.5040, 4.2560



174.0870, 21.5040, -4.2560

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.



159.7860, 6.0540, -10.6020



160.9130, -21.5040, 4.2560



163.4020, 25.1710, 0.8750

Square

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



160.9130, -21.5040, 4.2560



165.0290, 19.3920, 12.0000



162.1790, 18.2490, -5.8390



156.8890, -22.0970, -12.5370

Rectangle

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



160.9130, -21.5040, 4.2560



164.7590, 2.6570, 12.4250



162.1790, 18.2490, -5.8390



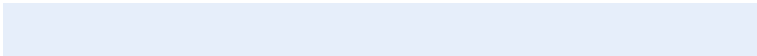
158.9420, -3.2530, -12.6370

Sweetspot

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



160.9130, -21.5040, 4.2560



236.9760, -8.6200, 2.0360



174.9550, -22.4630, -16.9190



117.0040, -5.8230, 0.9050



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



160.9130, -21.5040, 4.2560



200.8500, -34.3880, 6.4760



149.4830, -13.9410, 15.8750



90.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180



58.8570, -70.6560, 13.9840



11.9800, -14.4430, 2.9410

Inverse Universe

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



160.0450, 22.4630, 16.9190



199.1980, 35.5740, 27.1100



185.5170, 13.9410, -15.8750



90.4460, 4.6760, 3.3640



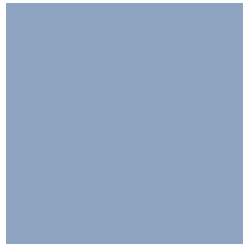
56.0050, 73.8070, 55.5910



11.4630, 15.1740, 11.3500

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 160.9130, -21.5040, 4.2560 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

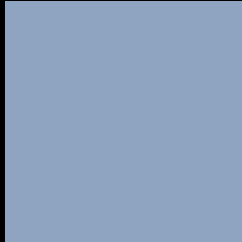
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 160.9130, -21.5040, 4.2560 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

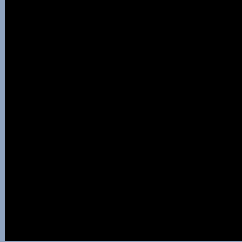
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

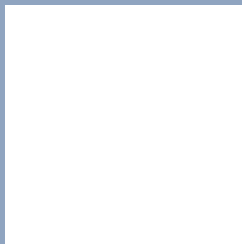
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 160.9130, -21.5040, 4.2560

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.9130, -21.5040, 4.2560.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.9130, -21.5040,

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

160.9130, -21.5040, 4.2560

Protanopia

162.8110, -12.2890, 7.9590

Deuteranopia

163.1860, -8.8510, 11.7330



Tritanopia

159.7080, -19.6690, -1.4690

Trichromacy



Original Color

160.9130, -21.5040, 4.2560

Protanomaly

162.0170, -15.8650, 6.6870

Deuteranomaly

162.2670, -13.5730, 9.2030

Tritanomaly

159.9900, -20.4030, 0.8210

Monochromacy



Original Color

160.9130, -21.5040, 4.2560

Achromatopsia

161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

160.7480, -7.9780, 1.4140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 160.9130, -21.5040, 4.2560 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(143, 164, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 164, 192)  
}
```

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(143, 164, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 164, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 160.9130, -21.5040, 4.2560 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(143, 164, 192) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 164, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 164, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 164, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 164, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 164,  
192) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 160.9130, -21.5040, 4.2560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 164, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
164, 192) }
```

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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