

Converting Colors

YIQ(160.9230, -27.4640, 2.1360)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(160.9230, -27.4640, 2.1360)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(160.9230, -27.4640,
2.1360)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	88A7C3
RGB	136, 167, 195
RGB Percent	53%, 65%, 76%
CMY	0.4667, 0.3450, 0.2354
CMYK	0.30, 0.14, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	208°, 33%, 65%
HSV	208°, 30%, 76%
XYZ	33.8187, 36.8139, 56.9334
YIQ	160.9230, -27.4640, 2.1360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

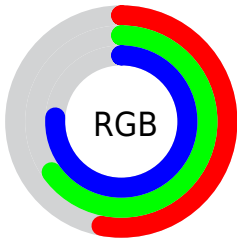
Format	Color
RYB	136, 156, 195
Decimal	8955843
CIELab	67.14, -4.05, -17.79
CIELCh	67, 18.240, 257.185
Yxy	36.8139, 0.2651, 0.2886
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287145923 (0xFF88A7C3)
YUV	160.9230, 16.8000, -21.8575
Hunter-Lab	60.6745, -6.6881, -13.1622

Details

The YIQ color $160.9230, -27.4640, 2.1360$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $170.0770, 27.4640, -2.1360$, and the grayscale version is $161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $216.1510, -28.1060, 2.7580$, and $108.6950, -26.8220, 1.5140$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $149.6600, -36.9090, 2.6030$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $171.8870, -18.6150, 1.4570$.

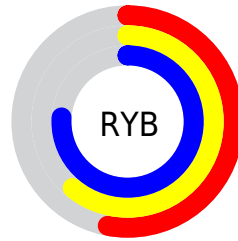
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (65%)

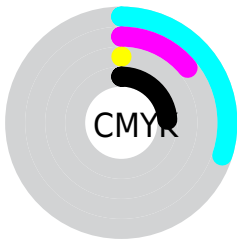
Blue (76%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (76%)

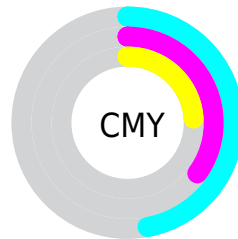


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 160.9230, -27.4640, 2.1360 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 160.9230, -27.4640, 2.1360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 160.9230,
-27.4640, 2.1360

■ 160.9230,
-27.4640, 2.1360

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 134.8090,
-27.1430, 1.8250

■ 216.1510,
-28.1060, 2.7580

■ 108.6950,
-26.8220, 1.5140

■ 241.8880,
-20.3560, -5.5400

■ 84.2820, -27.0970,
0.9910

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 59.8690, -27.3720,
0.4680

■ 35.5480, -30.9020,
-1.6380

■ 19.8050, -21.3200,
0.9200

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,

7.2520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 160.9230,
-27.4640, 2.1360

■ 160.9230,
-27.4640, 2.1360

■ 149.6600,
-36.9090, 2.6030

■ 171.8870,
-18.6150, 1.4570

■ 138.6960,
-45.7580, 3.2820

■ 183.1500, -9.1700,
0.9900

■ 126.8460,
-54.9280, 4.2720

■ 194.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 115.8820,
-63.7770, 4.9510

■ 205.9640, 8.8490,
-0.6790

■ 104.9180,
-72.6260, 5.6300

■ 216.9280, 17.6980,
-1.3580

■ 93.6550, -82.0710,
6.0970

■ 228.1910, 27.1430,
-1.8250

■ 82.6910, -90.9200,
6.7760

■ 234.6590, 25.5850,
-6.6310

■ 239.9420, 23.1100,
-11.3380

■ 245.2250, 20.6350,
-16.0450

Harmonies

Analogous

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



158.1730, -34.3400, -5.4120



160.9230, -27.4640, 2.1360



164.2670, -13.5730, 9.2030

Triad

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



160.9230, -27.4640, 2.1360



165.9820, 26.7740, 10.3740



159.8170, -4.3990, -13.8950

Complementary

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



160.9230, -27.4640, 2.1360



170.0770, 27.4640, -2.1360

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.



161.5370, 11.1890, -10.0510



160.9230, -27.4640, 2.1360



164.9510, 28.0590, 3.6030

Square

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



160.9230, -27.4640, 2.1360



166.7130, 17.4660, 13.8660



163.6850, 22.6960, -3.8320



157.6180, -19.8960, -13.8800

Rectangle

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



160.9230, -27.4640, 2.1360



165.5350, -2.5240, 12.7080



163.6850, 22.6960, -3.8320



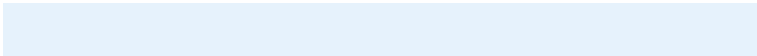
160.2800, 1.6070, -12.6090

Sweetspot

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



160.9230, -27.4640, 2.1360



239.5520, -10.3620, 0.5660



173.8250, -25.2130, -22.1490



119.4060, -7.0150, 0.4810



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



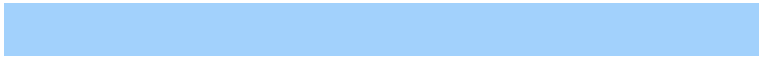
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



160.9230, -27.4640, 2.1360



199.8490, -41.8150, 3.4090



143.9000, -19.4890, 17.3030



91.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950



68.2490, -75.0560, 5.6160



13.7410, -15.2680, 1.3720

Inverse Universe

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



157.1750, 25.2130, 22.1490



194.2680, 38.5530, 33.6970



187.1000, 19.4890, -17.3030



90.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750



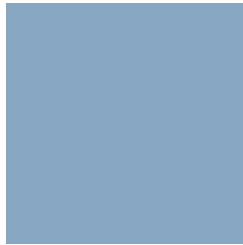
57.8290, 68.6710, 60.5670



11.8050, 14.2110, 12.2830

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 160.9230, -27.4640, 2.1360 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

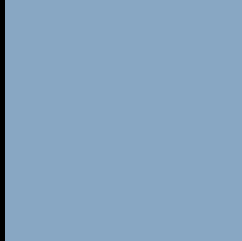
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 160.9230, -27.4640, 2.1360 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

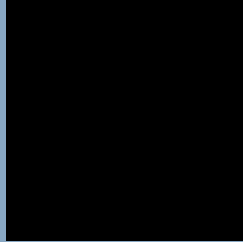
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

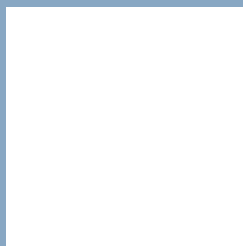
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 160.9230, -27.4640, 2.1360

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.9230, -27.4640, 2.1360.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.9230, -27.4640,

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

160.9230, -27.4640, 2.1360

Protanopia

163.8110, -12.2890, 7.9590

Deuteranopia

164.2290, -10.4100, 12.4540



Tritanopia

159.8320, -25.9500, -3.2780

Trichromacy



Original Color

160.9230, -27.4640, 2.1360

Protanomaly

162.7070, -17.9280, 5.5280

Deuteranomaly

163.1850, -16.2780, 8.6660

Tritanomaly

160.0000, -26.3630, -1.2990

Monochromacy



Original Color

160.9230, -27.4640, 2.1360

Achromatopsia

161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

160.8510, -9.7660, 0.7780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 160.9230, -27.4640, 2.1360 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(136, 167, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 167, 195)  
}
```

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(136, 167, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 167, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 160.9230, -27.4640, 2.1360 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(136, 167, 195) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 167, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 167, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 167, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 167, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 167,  
195) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 160.9230, -27.4640, 2.1360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 167, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
167, 195) }
```

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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