

Converting Colors

YIQ(160.9390, 1.9700, 8.3540)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(160.9390, 1.9700, 8.3540)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(160.9390, 1.9700,
8.3540)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A89BAD
RGB	168, 155, 173
RGB Percent	66%, 61%, 68%
CMY	0.3411, 0.3922, 0.3216
CMYK	0.03, 0.10, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	283°, 10%, 64%
HSV	283°, 10%, 68%
XYZ	35.4139, 34.7840, 44.3818
YIQ	160.9390, 1.9700, 8.3540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

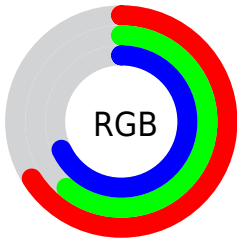
Format	Color
R_{YB}	168, 155, 173
Decimal	11049901
CIE Lab	65.58, 8.15, -7.63
CIE LCh	66, 11.168, 316.873
Yxy	34.7840, 0.3091, 0.3036
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289239981 (0xFFA89BAD)
YUV	160.9390, 5.9461, 6.1925
Hunter-Lab	58.9779, 3.9706, -3.3321

Details

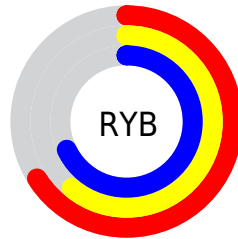
The YIQ color **160.9390, 1.9700, 8.3540** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **167.0610, -1.9700, -8.3540**, and the grayscale version is **161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215.3520, 2.2450, 8.8770**, and **109.5260, 1.6950, 7.8310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149.4650, 3.6650, 16.1850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **172.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230**.

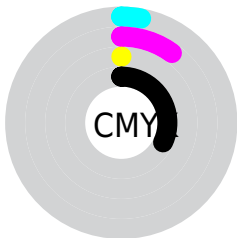
Distribution



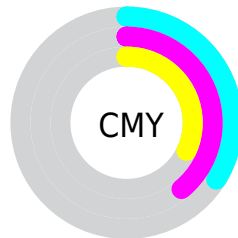
- Red (66%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 160.9390, 1.9700, 8.3540 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 160.9390, 1.9700, 8.3540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 160.9390, 1.9700,
8.3540

■ 160.9390, 1.9700,
8.3540

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 134.8250, 2.2910,
8.0430

■ 215.3520, 2.2450,
8.8770

■ 109.5260, 1.6950,
7.8310

■ 244.1240, 2.8870,
8.2550

■ 85.1130, 1.4200,
7.3080

■ 61.9990, 1.7410,
6.9970

■ 39.7000, 1.1450,
6.7850

■ 18.9990, 1.7410,
6.9970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 160.9390, 1.9700,
8.3540

■ 160.9390, 1.9700,
8.3540

■ 149.4650, 3.6650,
16.1850

■ 172.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 137.4040, 5.6350,
24.5390

■ 184.4740, -1.6950,
-7.8310

■ 126.2290, 7.9260,
32.5820

■ 195.6490, -3.9860,
-15.8740

■ 114.7550, 9.6210,
40.4130

■ 207.1230, -5.6810,
-23.7050

■ 102.6940, 11.5910,
48.7670

■ 218.5970, -7.3760,
-31.5360

■ 91.2200, 13.2860,
56.5980

■ 228.3100, -8.2460,
-37.7980

79.7460, 14.9810,
64.4290

229.8050, -5.2660,
-36.7380

68.5710, 17.2720,
72.4720

231.0010, -2.8820,
-35.8900

57.0970, 18.9670,
80.3030

232.4960, 0.0980,
-34.8300

Harmonies

Analogous

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



159.6820, -7.6120, 5.7960



160.9390, 1.9700, 8.3540



161.4300, 10.7730, 8.5090

Triad

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



160.9390, 1.9700, 8.3540



159.5470, 14.3970, -2.1070



155.7310, -18.4760, -6.5720

Complementary

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



160.9390, 1.9700, 8.3540



167.0610, -1.9700, -8.3540

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.



156.2710, -11.3690, -8.7210



160.9390, 1.9700, 8.3540



158.0190, 7.0160, -6.0080

Square

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



160.9390, 1.9700, 8.3540



160.4490, 17.7890, 2.5010



157.0610, -1.9700, -8.3540



156.6540, -19.5770, -3.1370

Rectangle

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



160.9390, 1.9700, 8.3540



160.9420, 15.0830, 7.4910



157.0610, -1.9700, -8.3540



155.5740, -16.5960, -7.6040

Sweetspot

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



160.9390, 1.9700, 8.3540



220.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260



159.9870, -7.1530, 2.9830



109.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



160.9390, 1.9700, 8.3540



206.0580, 3.2530, 12.6370



161.9780, 6.2340, 8.1700



80.8200, 0.6870, 4.0710



49.6910, 16.8140, 69.7580



7.7050, 2.7490, 10.7570

Inverse Universe

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



160.9520, 9.1230, 5.3710



205.9850, 13.5240, 8.2120



166.0220, -6.2340, -8.1700



80.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



49.6380, 75.9180, 44.8620



7.5610, 11.7820, 6.7420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 160.9390, 1.9700, 8.3540 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

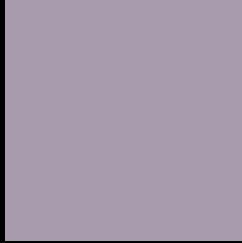
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 160.9390, 1.9700, 8.3540 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

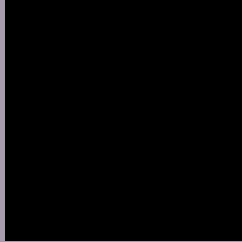
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 160.9390, 1.9700, 8.3540

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.9390, 1.9700, 8.3540.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.9390, 1.9700,

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

160.9390, 1.9700, 8.3540

Protanopia

159.9380, -5.4570, 5.2870

Deuteranopia

160.9390, 1.9700, 8.3540



Tritanopia

160.6570, 2.7040, 6.0640

Trichromacy



Original Color

160.9390, 1.9700, 8.3540

Protanomaly

160.4330, -2.4770, 6.3470

Deuteranomaly

160.9390, 1.9700, 8.3540

Tritanomaly

160.8850, 2.0620, 6.6860

Monochromacy



Original Color

160.9390, 1.9700, 8.3540

Achromatopsia

161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

161.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 160.9390, 1.9700, 8.3540 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(168, 155, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 155, 173)  
}
```

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(168, 155, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 155, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 160.9390, 1.9700, 8.3540 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(168, 155, 173) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 155, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 155, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 155, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 155, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 155,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 160.9390, 1.9700, 8.3540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 155, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
155, 173) }
```

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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