

Converting Colors

YIQ(160.9520, -51.6300,
21.6020)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(160.9520, -51.6300, 21.6020)
contains.

YIQ(160.9520, -51.6300, 21.6020)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(160.9520, -51.6300,
21.6020)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7DA1FF
RGB	125, 161, 255
RGB Percent	49%, 63%, 100%
CMY	0.5098, 0.3686, 0.0003
CMYK	0.51, 0.37, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	223°, 100%, 74%
HSV	223°, 51%, 100%
XYZ	39.2426, 37.0700, 99.6349
YIQ	160.9520, -51.6300, 21.6020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

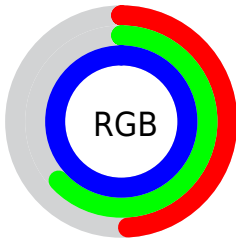
Format	Color
RYB	125, 153, 255
Decimal	8233471
CIELab	67.33, 13.14, -50.50
CIELCh	67, 52.178, 284.581
Yxy	37.0700, 0.2230, 0.2107
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286423551 (0xFF7DA1FF)
YUV	160.9520, 46.3657, -31.5299
Hunter-Lab	60.8851, 8.5005, -54.4049

Details

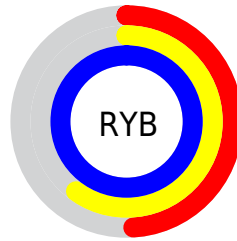
The YIQ color **160.9520, -51.6300, 21.6020** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699FF**. A complement of this color would be **219.0480, 51.6300, -21.6020**, and the grayscale version is **161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210.2910, -31.3160, 5.8680**, and **106.2780, -55.6640, 17.6160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **142.9110, -61.5800, 25.7160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **178.9930, -41.6800, 17.4880**.

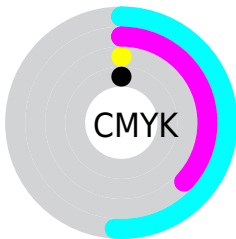
Distribution



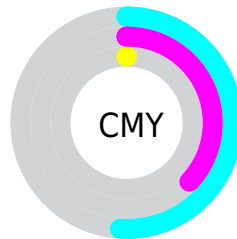
- Red (49%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 160.9520, -51.6300, 21.6020 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 160.9520, -51.6300, 21.6020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 160.9520,
-51.6300, 21.6020

■ 160.9520,
-51.6300, 21.6020

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 133.4140,
-53.0510, 19.8210

■ 210.8780,
-31.5910, 5.3450

■ 106.2780,
-55.6640, 17.6160

■ 235.9850,
-22.0070, -3.1510

■ 76.4400, -65.1080,
12.5560

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 53.2830, -63.2280,
11.5240

■ 37.9920, -49.1070,
14.4210

■ 23.9890, -35.8570,
16.5830

■ 11.2740, -23.4780,

18.0100

■ 6.7770, -14.9490,
12.1150

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 160.9520,
-51.6300, 21.6020

■ 160.9520,
-51.6300, 21.6020

■ 142.9110,
-61.5800, 25.7160

■ 178.9930,
-41.6800, 17.4880

■ 123.9840,
-71.8510, 30.1410

■ 197.9200,
-31.4090, 13.0630

■ 105.9430,
-81.8010, 34.2550

■ 215.9610,
-21.4590, 8.9490

■ 87.0160, -92.0720,
38.6800

■ 234.8880,
-11.1880, 4.5240

■ 70.7470,
-101.3800, 42.1720

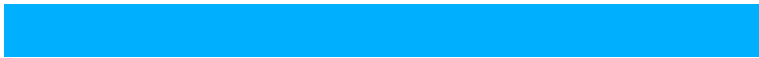
■ 252.9290, -1.2380,
0.4100

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



132.2680, -129.9340, -13.0540



160.9520, -51.6300, 21.6020



168.5910, 4.2110, 39.3390

Triad

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



160.9520, -51.6300, 21.6020



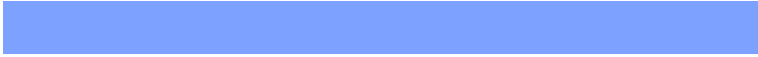
162.7040, 74.4110, 11.5870



131.3780, -82.0150, -50.0070

Complementary

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



160.9520, -51.6300, 21.6020



219.0480, 51.6300, -21.6020

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.



151.0600, -10.5380, -40.3140



160.9520, -51.6300, 21.6020



160.9940, 60.8900, -13.2060

Square

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



160.9520, -51.6300, 21.6020



164.4380, 70.1890, 33.0450



157.4860, 32.4210, -31.4110



131.5600, -111.4060, -40.4780

Rectangle

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



160.9520, -51.6300, 21.6020



168.4390, 34.0580, 43.5780



157.4860, 32.4210, -31.4110



142.2480, -49.2340, -43.8740

Sweetspot

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



160.9520, -51.6300, 21.6020



227.2020, -14.9480, 6.5880



211.9120, -65.6030, -39.0670



111.1440, -9.0330, 4.0150



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.



160.9520, -51.6300, 21.6020



142.6120, -62.1760, 25.5040



148.1920, -25.0420, 46.3660



118.2430, -4.9980, 2.4740



52.8850, -75.8860, 31.6820



17.8620, -25.4940, 10.4900

Inverse Universe

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



167.9740, 65.9240, 38.7560



150.6600, 78.8520, 46.7560



231.8080, 25.0420, -46.3660



119.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890



63.1510, 96.8230, 56.9750



21.1880, 32.3660, 19.1660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 160.9520, -51.6300, 21.6020 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

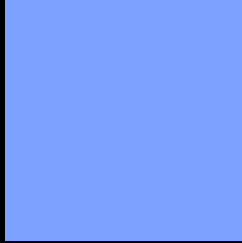
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 160.9520, -51.6300, 21.6020 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

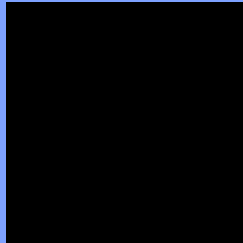
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 160.9520, -51.6300, 21.6020

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.9520, -51.6300, 21.6020.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.9520, -51.6300, 21.6020.

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

160.9520, -51.6300, 21.6020

Protanopia

161.4470, -48.6500, 22.6620

Deuteranopia

159.0220, -57.8190, 18.1250



Tritanopia

155.0680, -47.4060, -10.9100

Trichromacy



Original Color

160.9520, -51.6300, 21.6020

Protanomaly

161.1480, -49.2460, 22.4500

Deuteranomaly

159.6310, -55.1600, 19.4960

Tritanomaly

157.2610, -48.9670, 0.8650

Monochromacy



Original Color

160.9520, -51.6300, 21.6020

Achromatopsia

161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

160.9890, -18.6620, 7.8180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 160.9520, -51.6300, 21.6020 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(125, 161, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 161, 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(125, 161, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 161, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 160.9520, -51.6300, 21.6020 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(125, 161, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 161, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(125, 161, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 161, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 161, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 161,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 160.9520, -51.6300, 21.6020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 161, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
161, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor