

Converting Colors

YIQ(161.0700, -5.0480, 25.4160)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(161.0700, -5.0480, 25.4160)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(161.0700, -5.0480,
25.4160)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AC92D2
RGB	172, 146, 210
RGB Percent	67%, 57%, 82%
CMY	0.3254, 0.4275, 0.1765
CMYK	0.18, 0.30, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	264°, 42%, 70%
HSV	264°, 30%, 82%
XYZ	38.9268, 33.9803, 65.4684
YIQ	161.0700, -5.0480, 25.4160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

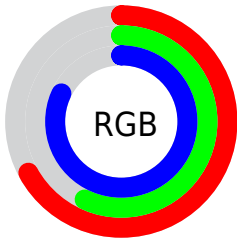
Format	Color
R_{YB}	172, 146, 210
Decimal	11309778
CIE _{Lab}	64.95, 22.40, -29.24
CIE _{LCh}	65, 36.838, 307.458
Yxy	33.9803, 0.2813, 0.2456
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289499858 (0xFFAC92D2)
YUV	161.0700, 24.1225, 9.5856
Hunter-Lab	58.2926, 17.1872, -25.7837

Details

The YIQ color $161.0700, -5.0480, 25.4160$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $194.9300, 5.0480, -25.4160$, and the grayscale version is $161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $214.6420, -0.9670, 23.0410$, and $109.0160, -4.9560, 23.7480$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $145.1550, -6.4250, 33.8550$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $176.9850, -3.6710, 16.9770$.

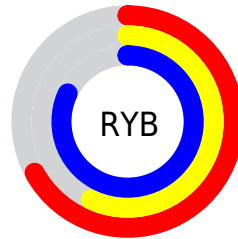
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (57%)

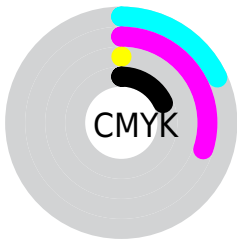
Blue (82%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (82%)

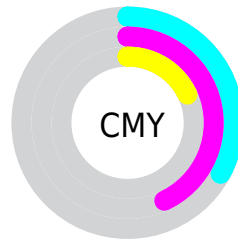


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 161.0700, -5.0480, 25.4160 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 161.0700, -5.0480, 25.4160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 161.0700, -5.0480,
25.4160

■ 161.0700, -5.0480,
25.4160

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 134.5430, -5.0020,
24.5820

■ 214.6420, -0.9670,
23.0410

■ 109.0160, -4.9560,
23.7480

■ 239.1510, 7.4250,
14.1210

■ 84.1900, -5.5060,
22.7020

■ 61.2500, -5.7350,
21.3450

■ 38.3100, -5.9640,
19.9880

■ 15.3100, -5.9640,
19.9880

■ 5.0500, -11.4640,

9.5280

■ 0.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 161.0700, -5.0480,
25.4160

■ 161.0700, -5.0480,
25.4160

■ 145.1550, -6.4250,
33.8550

■ 176.9850, -3.6710,
16.9770

■ 128.9410, -8.3980,
42.0820

■ 193.1990, -1.6980,
8.7500

■ 113.0260, -9.7750,
50.5210

■ 209.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 96.8120, -11.7480,
58.7480

■ 225.3280, 1.6520,
-7.9160

80.8970, -13.1250,
67.1870

241.2430, 3.0290,
-16.3550

64.6830, -15.0980,
75.4140

247.4780, 9.6770,
-15.6910

49.3550, -16.7500,
83.3300

249.8700, 14.4450,
-13.9950

Harmonies

Analogous

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



154.9450, -41.7250, 12.7950



161.0700, -5.0480, 25.4160



161.8150, 26.5870, 30.2910

Triad

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



161.0700, -5.0480, 25.4160



157.1470, 47.6380, -4.3140



134.6910, -74.8660, -30.8820

Complementary

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



161.0700, -5.0480, 25.4160



194.9300, 5.0480, -25.4160

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.



144.5910, -33.6020, -29.8100



161.0700, -5.0480, 25.4160



154.2490, 29.2550, -18.0810

Square

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



161.0700, -5.0480, 25.4160



158.5800, 54.3290, 12.0970



150.2500, 1.1510, -26.3770



124.5960, -111.0870, -29.7350

Rectangle

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



161.0700, -5.0480, 25.4160



161.1340, 41.6260, 27.5620



150.2500, 1.1510, -26.3770



138.8190, -60.6070, -30.4870

Sweetspot

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



161.0700, -5.0480, 25.4160



237.3130, -2.0190, 9.0610



175.6020, -30.9940, 0.0300



116.5040, -1.2390, 5.9370



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.



161.0700, -5.0480, 25.4160



183.0780, -7.5260, 37.2900



170.6380, 14.0240, 32.2000



96.4500, -1.1470, 4.2690



39.4840, -13.4000, 66.6640



9.7570, -3.0290, 16.3550

Inverse Universe

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



169.4680, 25.9460, 25.3860



195.4900, 38.0480, 37.3440



185.3620, -14.0240, -32.2000



97.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



61.6320, 68.0280, 66.7160



14.9950, 16.7320, 16.1560

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 161.0700, -5.0480, 25.4160 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

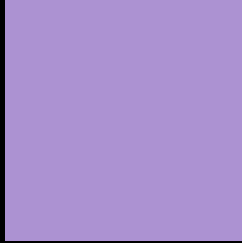
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 161.0700, -5.0480, 25.4160 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

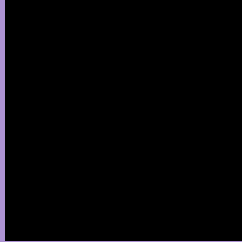
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 161.0700, -5.0480, 25.4160

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 161.0700, -5.0480, 25.4160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 161.0700, -5.0480,

25.4160.

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

161.0700, -5.0480, 25.4160

Protanopia

157.8710, -29.7130, 15.3670

Deuteranopia

158.0520, -22.9730, 14.3630



Tritanopia

158.7710, 2.3830, 6.3750

Trichromacy



Original Color

161.0700, -5.0480, 25.4160

Protanomaly

158.7690, -20.4980, 19.0700

Deuteranomaly

159.3950, -16.5090, 18.3630

Tritanomaly

159.7310, -0.1400, 13.5560

Monochromacy



Original Color

161.0700, -5.0480, 25.4160

Achromatopsia

161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

161.3130, -2.0190, 9.0610

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 161.0700, -5.0480, 25.4160 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(172, 146, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 146, 210)  
}
```

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(172, 146, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 146, 210) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 161.0700, -5.0480, 25.4160 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(172, 146, 210) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 146, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 146, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 146, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 146, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 146,  
210) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 161.0700, -5.0480, 25.4160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 146, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
146, 210) }
```

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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