

Converting Colors

YIQ(161.2040, -0.0940, 12.7220)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(161.2040, -0.0940, 12.7220)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(161.2040, -0.0940,
12.7220)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A999B7
RGB	169, 153, 183
RGB Percent	66%, 60%, 72%
CMY	0.3372, 0.4000, 0.2824
CMYK	0.08, 0.16, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	272°, 17%, 66%
HSV	272°, 16%, 72%
XYZ	36.3021, 34.6356, 49.5685
YIQ	161.2040, -0.0940, 12.7220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

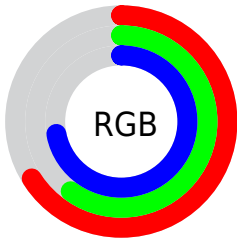
Format	Color
R_{YB}	169, 153, 183
Decimal	11114935
CIE _{Lab}	65.46, 11.63, -13.40
CIE _{LCh}	65, 17.746, 310.967
Yxy	34.6356, 0.3012, 0.2874
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289305015 (0xFFA999B7)
YUV	161.2040, 10.7454, 6.8371
Hunter-Lab	58.8520, 7.1144, -8.7410

Details

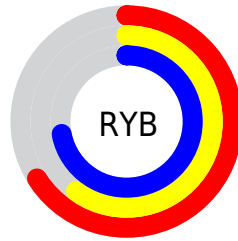
The YIQ color $161.2040, -0.0940, 12.7220$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $174.7960, 0.0940, -12.7220$, and the grayscale version is $161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $215.7310, -0.1400, 13.5560$, and $109.6770, -0.0480, 11.8880$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $147.9470, -0.5080, 20.2280$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $174.4610, 0.3200, 5.2160$.

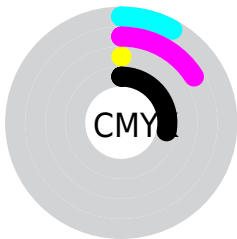
Distribution



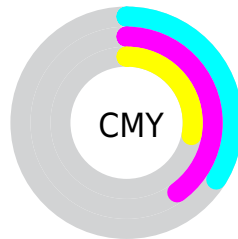
- Red (66%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 161.2040, -0.0940, 12.7220 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 161.2040, -0.0940, 12.7220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 161.2040, -0.0940,
12.7220

■ 161.2040, -0.0940,
12.7220

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 134.7910, -0.3690,
12.1990

■ 215.7310, -0.1400,
13.5560

■ 109.6770, -0.0480,
11.8880

■ 243.2490, 4.0330,
9.5130

■ 85.2640, -0.3230,
11.3650

■ 61.8510, -0.5980,
10.8420

■ 40.3240, -0.5520,
10.0080

■ 18.6230, 0.0440,
10.2200

■ 2.0690, -4.4480,

3.5200

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

161.2040, -0.0940,
12.7220

161.2040, -0.0940,
12.7220

147.9470, -0.5080,
20.2280

174.4610, 0.3200,
5.2160

134.4020, -0.0510,
28.4690

188.0060, -0.1370,
-3.0250

121.1450, -0.4650,
35.9750

201.2630, 0.2770,
-10.5310

108.1870, -0.2830,
43.6930

214.2210, 0.0950,
-18.2490

94.3430, -0.4220,
51.7220

227.4780, 0.5090,
-25.7550

■ 81.3850, -0.2400,
59.4400

■ 236.3270, 2.2520,
-29.8120

■ 68.1280, -0.6540,
66.9460

■ 239.0180, 7.6160,
-27.9040

■ 55.1700, -0.4720,
74.6640

■ 241.4100, 12.3840,
-26.2080

■ 50.1640, -0.3350,
77.6890

■ 244.1010, 17.7480,
-24.3000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



158.9570, -15.6360, 8.0440



161.2040, -0.0940, 12.7220



162.1580, 14.7150, 14.1630

Triad

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



161.2040, -0.0940, 12.7220



159.2230, 24.1170, -2.0510



152.5940, -28.5160, -11.8440

Complementary

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



161.2040, -0.0940, 12.7220



174.7960, 0.0940, -12.7220

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.



153.7710, -15.9530, -13.7530



161.2040, -0.0940, 12.7220



157.8470, 13.2520, -8.8920

Square

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



161.2040, -0.0940, 12.7220



160.7060, 27.3710, 5.0590



155.6110, -0.8230, -12.6230



153.4180, -33.6520, -6.8680

Rectangle

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



161.2040, -0.0940, 12.7220



161.8120, 21.5010, 12.3250



155.6110, -0.8230, -12.6230



152.9210, -25.1230, -12.7630

Sweetspot

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



161.2040, -0.0940, 12.7220



228.4610, 0.3200, 5.2160



164.6380, -13.4800, 2.0080



114.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



161.2040, -0.0940, 12.7220



202.8330, -0.1870, 19.9170



165.2760, 8.5710, 15.3790



85.5210, 0.0910, 3.8590



42.6010, -0.6080, 66.1120



7.6770, -0.0480, 11.8880

Inverse Universe

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



163.5660, 13.3860, 10.7140



206.5610, 20.9500, 16.8060



170.7240, -8.5710, -15.3790



86.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



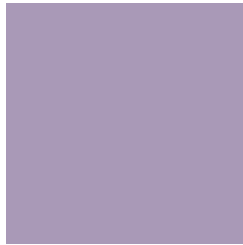
54.8520, 69.8640, 55.4640



9.8540, 12.5150, 9.9790

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 161.2040, -0.0940, 12.7220 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

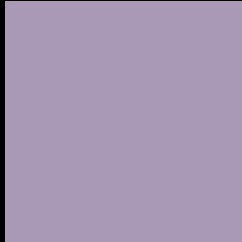
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 161.2040, -0.0940, 12.7220 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

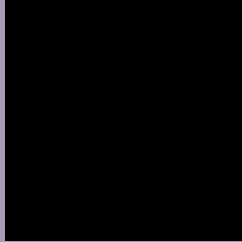
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 161.2040, -0.0940, 12.7220

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 161.2040, -0.0940, 12.7220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 161.2040, -0.0940,

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

161.2040, -0.0940, 12.7220

Protanopia

159.9960, -11.3720, 7.8600

Deuteranopia

160.5840, -4.2200, 10.4040



Tritanopia

160.6570, 2.7040, 6.0640

Trichromacy



Original Color

161.2040, -0.0940, 12.7220

Protanomaly

160.2030, -7.5210, 9.6550

Deuteranomaly

160.5950, -2.7530, 11.3510

Tritanomaly

160.9390, 1.9700, 8.3540

Monochromacy



Original Color

161.2040, -0.0940, 12.7220

Achromatopsia

161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

161.0480, 0.0450, 4.6930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 161.2040, -0.0940, 12.7220 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(169, 153, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 153, 183)  
}
```

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(169, 153, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 153, 183) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 161.2040, -0.0940, 12.7220 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(169, 153, 183) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 153, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 153, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 153, 183); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 153, 183); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 153, 183) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 161.2040, -0.0940, 12.7220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 153, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
153, 183) }
```

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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