

# Converting Colors

YIQ(161.3180, -35.9460, 1.6700)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(161.3180, -35.9460, 1.6700)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(161.3180, -35.9460, 1.6700)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(161.3180, -35.9460,  
1.6700)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	80AACC
RGB	128, 170, 204
RGB Percent	50%, 67%, 80%
CMY	0.4981, 0.3333, 0.2002
CMYK	0.37, 0.17, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	207°, 43%, 65%
HSV	207°, 37%, 80%
XYZ	34.1710, 37.7013, 62.5757
YIQ	161.3180, -35.9460, 1.6700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

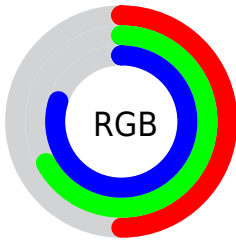
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	128, 155, 204
Decimal	8432332
CIE Lab	67.80, -5.68, -21.80
CIE LCh	68, 22.526, 255.405
Yxy	37.7013, 0.2542, 0.2804
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286622412 (0xFF80AACC)
YUV	161.3180, 21.0422, -29.2199
Hunter-Lab	61.4014, -8.1138, -17.4430

# Details

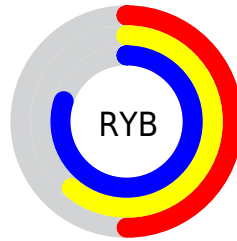
The YIQ color **161.3180, -35.9460, 1.6700** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **170.6820, 35.9460, -1.6700**, and the grayscale version is **161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215.8620, -34.6620, 0.4260**, and **108.7910, -35.9000, 0.8360** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **150.0550, -45.3910, 2.1370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **172.5810, -26.5010, 1.2030**.

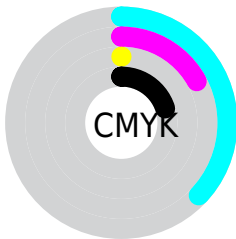
# Distribution



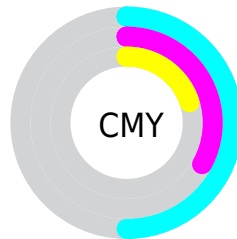
- Red (50%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 161.3180, -35.9460, 1.6700 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 161.3180, -35.9460, 1.6700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 161.3180,  
-35.9460, 1.6700

■ 161.3180,  
-35.9460, 1.6700

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 134.7910,  
-35.9000, 0.8360

■ 215.8620,  
-34.6620, 0.4260

■ 108.7910,  
-35.9000, 0.8360

■ 241.2570,  
-25.9490, -8.8050

■ 83.0790, -36.7710,  
0.1010

■ 250.5150, -8.9400,  
-3.1800

■ 57.7580, -40.3010,  
-2.0050

■ 36.7260, -37.2750,  
-1.7790

■ 21.7770, -24.1170,  
2.0510

■ 4.7080, -10.5010,

8.5950

■ 0.2280, -0.6420,  
0.6220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 161.3180,  
-35.9460, 1.6700

■ 161.3180,  
-35.9460, 1.6700

■ 150.0550,  
-45.3910, 2.1370

■ 172.5810,  
-26.5010, 1.2030

■ 138.4930,  
-55.4320, 2.3920

■ 184.1430,  
-16.4600, 0.9480

■ 127.2300,  
-64.8770, 2.8590

■ 195.4060, -7.0150,  
0.4810

■ 115.6680,  
-74.9180, 3.1140

■ 206.9680, 3.0260,  
0.2260

■ 103.8180,  
-84.0880, 4.1040

■ 218.8180, 12.1960,  
-0.7640

■ 92.5550, -93.5330,  
4.5710

■ 230.0810, 21.6410,  
-1.2310

■ 89.5870, -96.5590,  
4.3450

■ 236.8590, 22.1460,  
-4.8780

■ 242.1420, 19.6710,  
-9.5850

■ 247.4250, 17.1960,  
-14.2920

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



157.6170, -44.5180, -8.1820



161.3180, -35.9460, 1.6700



165.2820, -17.9290, 11.0550

# Triad

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



161.3180, -35.9460, 1.6700



168.2000, 32.0920, 13.1160



160.7090, -4.2150, -17.2310

# Complementary

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



161.3180, -35.9460, 1.6700



170.6820, 35.9460, -1.6700

# 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.



163.2230, 14.9490, -12.1150



161.3180, -35.9460, 1.6700



166.7130, 34.6610, 5.1010

# Square

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



161.3180, -35.9460, 1.6700



169.0880, 20.9040, 17.6400



165.0940, 28.7940, -4.2140



157.9440, -23.9300, -17.8660



# Rectangle

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



161.3180, -35.9460, 1.6700



167.6320, -4.1750, 15.0970



165.0940, 28.7940, -4.2140



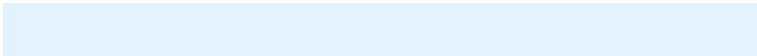
161.4710, 2.3870, -15.7330

# Sweetspot

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



161.3180, -35.9460, 1.6700



238.9970, -13.1130, 0.8630



176.3740, -31.4930, -29.4850



118.2210, -7.9320, 0.5800



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

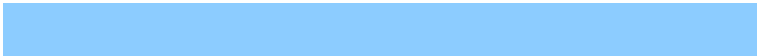


# Same Dimension

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



161.3180, -35.9460, 1.6700



190.6780, -54.5150, 2.2930



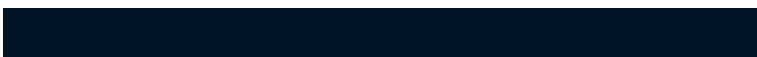
139.5990, -25.7710, 21.0210



96.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950



72.9280, -78.5860, 3.5100



16.6590, -17.9730, 0.8350



# Inverse Universe

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



155.5120, 31.8140, 29.1740



181.6810, 47.9960, 44.2840



192.4010, 25.7710, -21.0210



95.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750



60.1220, 69.4040, 63.8040



13.7560, 15.9070, 14.5870



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 161.3180, -35.9460, 1.6700 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 161.3180, -35.9460, 1.6700 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

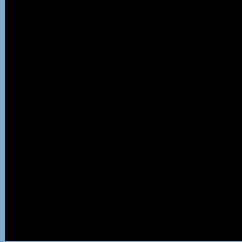
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 161.3180, -35.9460, 1.6700

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 161.3180, -35.9460, 1.6700.



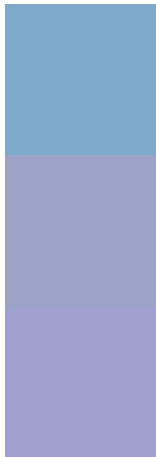
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 161.3180, -35.9460,



# 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

161.3180, -35.9460, 1.6700

### Protanopia

165.3100, -15.1320, 9.9240

### Deuteranopia

165.8310, -15.0410, 13.7830



## Tritanopia

159.9450, -33.6980, -6.0340

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

161.3180, -35.9460, 1.6700

## Protanomaly

164.0100, -23.1550, 6.6450

## Deuteranomaly

163.8900, -22.6970, 9.3590

## Tritanomaly

160.3410, -34.7530, -3.4330

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

161.3180, -35.9460, 1.6700

## Achromatopsia

161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

160.9970, -13.1130, 0.8630

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 161.3180, -35.9460, 1.6700 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(128, 170, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 170, 204)  
}
```

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(128, 170, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 170, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 161.3180, -35.9460, 1.6700 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(128, 170, 204) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 170, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(128, 170, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 170, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 170, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 170,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 161.3180, -35.9460, 1.6700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 170, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
170, 204) }
```

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