

Converting Colors

YIQ(161.5290, -19.5820,
24.4980)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(161.5290, -19.5820, 24.4980)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(161.5290, -19.5820,
24.4980)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9E97E1
RGB	158, 151, 225
RGB Percent	62%, 59%, 88%
CMY	0.3803, 0.4078, 0.1178
CMYK	0.30, 0.33, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	246°, 55%, 74%
HSV	246°, 33%, 88%
XYZ	38.7558, 34.8374, 75.8912
YIQ	161.5290, -19.5820, 24.4980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

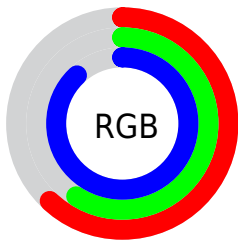
Format	Color
RYB	158, 151, 225
Decimal	10393569
CIELab	65.62, 18.95, -36.60
CIELCh	66, 41.214, 297.374
Yxy	34.8374, 0.2593, 0.2331
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288583649 (0xFF9E97E1)
YUV	161.5290, 31.2912, -3.0949
Hunter-Lab	59.0232, 13.9158, -34.9179

Details

The YIQ color **161.5290, -19.5820, 24.4980** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **214.4710, 19.5820, -24.4980**, and the grayscale version is **161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213.3910, -10.6860, 17.4580**, and **109.0620, -19.7650, 22.3070** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **142.6350, -25.4520, 31.7640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **180.4230, -13.7120, 17.2320**.

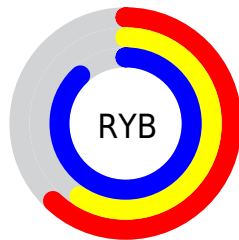
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (59%)

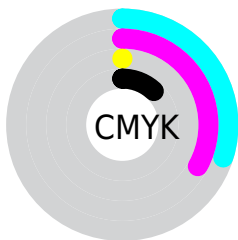
Blue (88%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (88%)

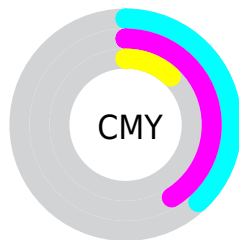


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 161.5290, -19.5820, 24.4980 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 161.5290, -19.5820, 24.4980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 161.5290,
-19.5820, 24.4980

■ 161.5290,
-19.5820, 24.4980

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 135.0020,
-19.5360, 23.6640

■ 213.3910,
-10.6860, 17.4580

■ 109.0620,
-19.7650, 22.3070

■ 238.4980, -1.1020,
8.9620

■ 84.2360, -20.3150,
21.2610

■ 60.5840, -21.4150,
19.1690

■ 36.7470, -23.4320,
17.1760

■ 14.7960, -25.1280,
14.8720

■ 6.8910, -15.2700,

12.4260

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 161.5290,
-19.5820, 24.4980

■ 161.5290,
-19.5820, 24.4980

■ 142.6350,
-25.4520, 31.7640

■ 180.4230,
-13.7120, 17.2320

■ 122.8550,
-31.6430, 39.3410

■ 200.2030, -7.5210,
9.6550

■ 103.9610,
-37.5130, 46.6070

■ 219.0970, -1.6510,
2.3890

■ 84.4800, -43.1080,
54.3960

■ 238.5780, 3.9440,
-5.4000

■ 65.2870, -49.5740,
61.4500

■ 251.5800, 9.6300,
-9.3300

■ 45.8060, -55.1690,
69.2390

■ 31.9290, -59.7090,
74.4270

Harmonies

Analogous

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



150.9360, -63.8690, 6.6190



161.5290, -19.5820, 24.4980



164.2040, 18.2420, 32.8500

Triad

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



161.5290, -19.5820, 24.4980



159.0990, 56.7610, 1.0570



134.1160, -74.8650, -36.4090

Complementary

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



161.5290, -19.5820, 24.4980



214.4710, 19.5820, -24.4980

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.



147.2730, -24.0190, -32.7790



161.5290, -19.5820, 24.4980



156.4630, 40.3960, -16.2440

Square

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



161.5290, -19.5820, 24.4980



160.4330, 59.4170, 19.0090



152.7690, 12.7510, -27.3530



126.3740, -110.5820, -33.3820

Rectangle

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



161.5290, -19.5820, 24.4980



163.1540, 38.8740, 33.3860



152.7690, 12.7510, -27.3530



140.4080, -55.1960, -34.9400

Sweetspot

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



161.5290, -19.5820, 24.4980



233.4480, -6.8330, 8.1990



199.3520, -42.4540, -12.5500



114.4220, -3.9440, 5.4000



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.



161.5290, -19.5820, 24.4980



169.9770, -26.4150, 32.6970



172.2930, 1.8740, 32.1300



102.5530, -2.9350, 3.6330



25.1470, -46.3640, 58.3400



6.9670, -12.4280, 15.9880

Inverse Universe

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



180.7640, 22.5970, 36.5250



195.8610, 30.1140, 48.9780



203.7070, -1.8740, -32.1300



105.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420



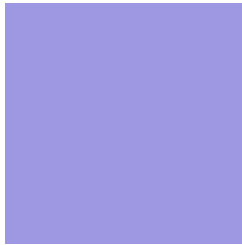
70.7500, 53.8570, 86.7610



19.3680, 14.4840, 23.8600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 161.5290, -19.5820, 24.4980 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

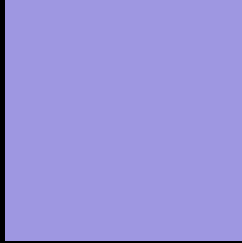
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 161.5290, -19.5820, 24.4980 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

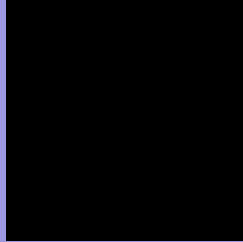
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 161.5290, -19.5820, 24.4980

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 161.5290, -19.5820, 24.4980.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 161.5290, -19.5820,

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

161.5290, -19.5820, 24.4980

Protanopia

159.0430, -35.9490, 18.2510

Deuteranopia

159.2450, -33.7020, 16.0740



Tritanopia

158.5950, -11.9210, 1.2870

Trichromacy



Original Color

161.5290, -19.5820, 24.4980

Protanomaly

160.0330, -29.9890, 20.3710

Deuteranomaly

159.8760, -28.1090, 19.3390

Tritanomaly

159.6090, -14.5360, 10.1360

Monochromacy



Original Color

161.5290, -19.5820, 24.4980

Achromatopsia

162.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

161.9750, -6.8790, 9.0330

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 161.5290, -19.5820, 24.4980 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(158, 151, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 151, 225)  
}
```

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(158, 151, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 151, 225) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 161.5290, -19.5820, 24.4980 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

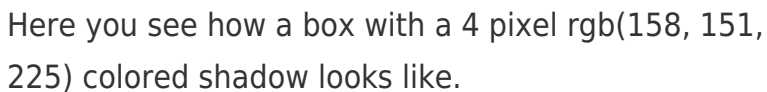
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(158, 151, 225) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 151, 225) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 151, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 151, 225); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 151, 225); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 151, 225) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 161.5290, -19.5820, 24.4980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 151, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
151, 225) }
```

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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