

Converting Colors

YIQ(161.5880, -10.0430,
11.3090)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(161.5880, -10.0430, 11.3090)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(161.5880, -10.0430,
11.3090)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9F9DC0
RGB	159, 157, 192
RGB Percent	62%, 62%, 75%
CMY	0.3764, 0.3843, 0.2471
CMYK	0.17, 0.18, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	243°, 22%, 68%
HSV	243°, 18%, 75%
XYZ	35.8688, 35.2903, 54.7805
YIQ	161.5880, -10.0430, 11.3090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

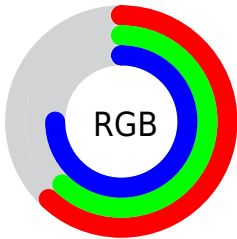
Format	Color
R _Y B	159, 157, 192
Decimal	10460608
CIE Lab	65.97, 7.99, -17.73
CIE LCh	66, 19.450, 294.245
Yxy	35.2903, 0.2848, 0.2802
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288650688 (0xFF9F9DC0)
YUV	161.5880, 14.9931, -2.2697
Hunter-Lab	59.4057, 3.8174, -13.0899

Details

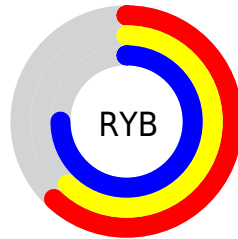
The YIQ color $161.5880, -10.0430, 11.3090$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $187.4120, 10.0430, -11.3090$, and the grayscale version is $161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $216.7020, -10.3640, 11.6200$, and $109.9470, -9.6760, 10.1640$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $145.0530, -15.5460, 17.4300$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $178.1230, -4.5400, 5.1880$.

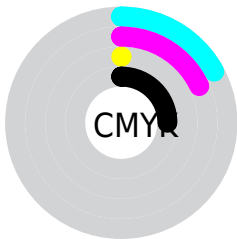
Distribution



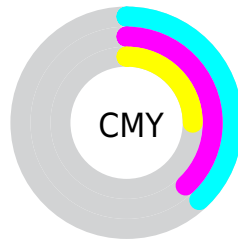
- Red (62%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 161.5880, -10.0430, 11.3090 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 161.5880, -10.0430, 11.3090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 161.5880,
-10.0430, 11.3090

■ 161.5880,
-10.0430, 11.3090

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 135.4740, -9.7220,
10.9980

■ 216.7020,
-10.3640, 11.6200

■ 109.9470, -9.6760,
10.1640

■ 242.3080, -3.6230,
5.0890

■ 85.8330, -9.3550,
9.8530

■ 62.3060, -9.3090,
9.0190

■ 39.8930, -9.5840,
8.4960

■ 19.3660, -9.5380,
7.6620

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,

6.3190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 161.5880,
-10.0430, 11.3090

■ 161.5880,
-10.0430, 11.3090

■ 145.0530,
-15.5460, 17.4300

■ 178.1230, -4.5400,
5.1880

■ 128.5180,
-21.0490, 23.5510

■ 194.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 111.3960,
-26.2770, 30.1950

■ 211.7800, 6.1910,
-7.5770

■ 94.8610, -31.7800,
36.3160

■ 228.3150, 11.6940,
-13.6980

■ 78.3260, -37.2830,
42.4370

■ 244.8500, 17.1970,
-19.8190

■ 61.4920, -43.3820,
48.3460

■ 247.8180, 20.2230,
-19.5930

■ 44.9570, -48.8850,
54.4670

■ 27.8350, -54.1130,
61.1110

■ 25.1770, -55.0760,
62.0440

Harmonies

Analogous

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



158.5750, -26.3640, 4.2280



161.5880, -10.0430, 11.3090



163.0910, 7.6540, 15.4780

Triad

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



161.5880, -10.0430, 11.3090



161.4950, 29.3430, 2.3590



153.7530, -24.7100, -14.7420

Complementary

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



161.5880, -10.0430, 11.3090



187.4120, 10.0430, -11.3090

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.



156.0230, -7.9750, -15.1670



161.5880, -10.0430, 11.3090



160.0330, 21.5960, -5.9240

Square

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



161.5880, -10.0430, 11.3090



163.1240, 29.2500, 9.5540



158.1020, 7.9800, -12.4680



153.1140, -35.8520, -11.0520

Rectangle

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



161.5880, -10.0430, 11.3090



163.6530, 17.6950, 15.2230



158.1020, 7.9800, -12.4680



154.5640, -19.8040, -15.5480

Sweetspot

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



161.5880, -10.0430, 11.3090



238.7810, -3.5770, 4.2550



180.3610, -20.3100, -6.3740



118.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



161.5880, -10.0430, 11.3090



202.1670, -15.8670, 17.7410



166.6710, 0.0890, 14.9130



88.4390, -2.6140, 3.3220



21.0450, -46.3170, 51.9790



4.3600, -9.4010, 10.6870

Inverse Universe

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



171.2270, 10.2670, 17.6830



217.3730, 16.0880, 27.8320



182.3290, -0.0890, -14.9130



91.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190



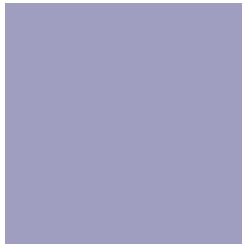
65.3530, 47.4850, 81.0930



13.4010, 9.7170, 16.6370

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 161.5880, -10.0430, 11.3090 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 161.5880, -10.0430, 11.3090 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

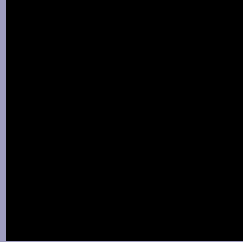
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 161.5880, -10.0430, 11.3090

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 161.5880, -10.0430, 11.3090.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 161.5880, -10.0430, 11.3090.

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

161.5880, -10.0430, 11.3090

Protanopia

161.0820, -14.4900, 9.3020

Deuteranopia

161.8870, -9.4470, 11.5210



Tritanopia

160.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950

Trichromacy



Original Color

161.5880, -10.0430, 11.3090

Protanomaly

161.0930, -13.0230, 10.2490

Deuteranomaly

161.8870, -9.4470, 11.5210

Tritanomaly

160.7960, -7.9330, 6.1070

Monochromacy



Original Color

161.5880, -10.0430, 11.3090

Achromatopsia

162.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

161.7810, -3.5770, 4.2550

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 161.5880, -10.0430, 11.3090 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(159, 157, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 157, 192)  
}
```

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(159, 157, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 157, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 161.5880, -10.0430, 11.3090 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(159, 157, 192) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 157, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 157, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 157, 192); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 157, 192); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 157, 192) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 161.5880, -10.0430, 11.3090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 157, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
157, 192) }
```

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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