

Converting Colors

YIQ(161.6970, -2.8000, 17.7120)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(161.6970, -2.8000, 17.7120)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(161.6970, -2.8000,
17.7120)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AA97C3
RGB	170, 151, 195
RGB Percent	67%, 59%, 76%
CMY	0.3333, 0.4079, 0.2353
CMYK	0.13, 0.23, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	266°, 27%, 68%
HSV	266°, 23%, 76%
XYZ	37.4959, 34.6184, 56.3287
YIQ	161.6970, -2.8000, 17.7120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

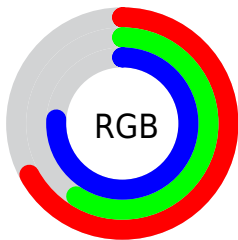
Format	Color
R _Y B	170, 151, 195
Decimal	11179971
CIE Lab	65.45, 15.63, -20.12
CIE LCh	65, 25.477, 307.833
Yxy	34.6184, 0.2919, 0.2695
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289370051 (0xFFAA97C3)
YUV	161.6970, 16.4184, 7.2817
Hunter-Lab	58.8374, 10.7891, -15.5758

Details

The YIQ color $161.6970, -2.8000, 17.7120$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $184.3030, 2.8000, -17.7120$, and the grayscale version is $162.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $216.6370, -2.5710, 19.0690$, and $109.7570, -3.0290, 16.3550$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $146.6680, -3.8560, 25.8400$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $176.1390, -1.4690, 10.1070$.

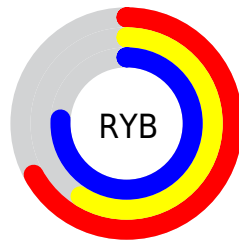
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (59%)

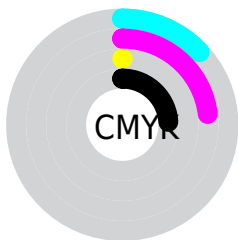
Blue (76%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (76%)

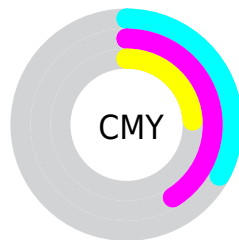


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 161.6970, -2.8000, 17.7120 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 161.6970, -2.8000, 17.7120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 161.6970, -2.8000,
17.7120

■ 161.6970, -2.8000,
17.7120

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 135.2840, -3.0750,
17.1890

■ 216.6370, -2.5710,
19.0690

■ 109.7570, -3.0290,
16.3550

■ 241.7870, 5.4540,
11.2940

■ 85.3440, -3.3040,
15.8320

■ 61.8170, -3.2580,
14.9980

■ 39.8770, -3.4870,
13.6410

■ 18.1760, -2.8910,
13.8530

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,

6.9410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 161.6970, -2.8000,
17.7120

■ 161.6970, -2.8000,
17.7120

■ 146.6680, -3.8560,
25.8400

■ 176.1390, -1.4690,
10.1070

■ 132.2260, -5.1870,
33.4450

■ 191.1680, -0.4130,
1.9790

■ 117.1970, -6.2430,
41.5730

■ 205.6100, 0.9180,
-5.6260

■ 102.7550, -7.5740,
49.1780

■ 220.6390, 1.9740,
-13.7540

■ 88.3130, -8.9050,
56.7830

■ 235.0810, 3.3050,
-21.3590

■ 73.2840, -9.9610,
64.9110

■ 242.4790, 7.9360,
-22.6880

■ 58.8420, -11.2920,
72.5160

■ 245.7680, 14.4920,
-20.3560

■ 47.3460, -12.5310,
78.4530

■ 248.1600, 19.2600,
-18.6600

Harmonies

Analogous

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



158.1500, -26.3650, 9.7550



161.6970, -2.8000, 17.7120



162.4130, 18.6110, 20.6510

Triad

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



161.6970, -2.8000, 17.7120



159.3720, 33.8830, -2.8290



148.3640, -42.7280, -18.6000

Complementary

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



161.6970, -2.8000, 17.7120



184.3030, 2.8000, -17.7120

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.



151.1460, -21.6830, -20.0430



161.6970, -2.8000, 17.7120



156.8600, 20.4050, -11.8750

Square

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



161.6970, -2.8000, 17.7120



160.8600, 38.7410, 8.2530



154.4060, 1.0120, -18.3480



147.9040, -52.8160, -11.9840

Rectangle

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



161.6970, -2.8000, 17.7120



162.1060, 29.6610, 18.6290



154.4060, 1.0120, -18.3480



149.5450, -35.9880, -19.6040

Sweetspot

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



161.6970, -2.8000, 17.7120



239.0310, -1.2850, 6.7710



171.2780, -21.2740, 0.0860



119.7490, -0.5510, 4.4810



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.



161.6970, -2.8000, 17.7120



200.7220, -3.9480, 27.5080



167.9760, 9.7160, 22.1640



89.3360, -0.8260, 3.9580



38.9850, -10.5570, 64.6990



7.9480, -2.2490, 13.2310

Inverse Universe

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



167.0060, 18.1990, 17.1030



208.7780, 28.0090, 26.5450



178.0240, -9.7160, -22.1640



90.6740, 4.0340, 3.9860



58.5130, 66.7450, 62.4330



12.0330, 13.5690, 12.9050

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 161.6970, -2.8000, 17.7120 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

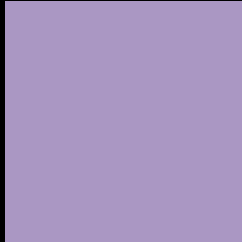
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 161.6970, -2.8000, 17.7120 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

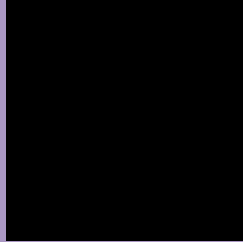
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 161.6970, -2.8000, 17.7120

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 161.6970, -2.8000, 17.7120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 161.6970, -2.8000,

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

161.6970, -2.8000, 17.7120

Protanopia

159.3960, -18.2500, 11.3660

Deuteranopia

160.6310, -11.6020, 12.0300



Tritanopia

160.3580, 2.1080, 5.8520

Trichromacy



Original Color

161.6970, -2.8000, 17.7120

Protanomaly

160.5000, -12.6110, 13.7970

Deuteranomaly

160.9520, -8.0720, 14.1360

Tritanomaly

160.6230, 0.0440, 10.2200

Monochromacy



Original Color

161.6970, -2.8000, 17.7120

Achromatopsia

162.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

161.9170, -0.9640, 6.4600

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 161.6970, -2.8000, 17.7120 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(170, 151, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 151, 195)  
}
```

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(170, 151, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 151, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 161.6970, -2.8000, 17.7120 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(170, 151, 195) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 151, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 151, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 151, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 151, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 151,  
195) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 161.6970, -2.8000, 17.7120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 151, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
151, 195) }
```

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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