

Converting Colors

YIQ(161.8530, -21.2750, 5.6130)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(161.8530, -21.2750, 5.6130)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(161.8530, -21.2750,
5.6130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	91A4C3
RGB	145, 164, 195
RGB Percent	57%, 64%, 76%
CMY	0.4314, 0.3568, 0.2354
CMYK	0.26, 0.16, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	217°, 29%, 67%
HSV	217°, 26%, 76%
XYZ	34.8000, 36.5118, 56.8267
YIQ	161.8530, -21.2750, 5.6130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

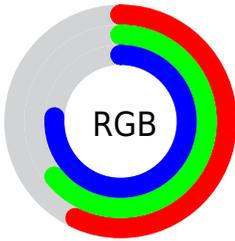
Format	Color
RYB	145, 159, 195
Decimal	9544899
CIELab	66.91, 0.33, -18.08
CIElCh	67, 18.082, 271.050
Yxy	36.5118, 0.2716, 0.2849
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287734979 (0xFF91A4C3)
YUV	161.8530, 16.3415, -14.7801
Hunter-Lab	60.4250, -2.9420, -13.4618

Details

The YIQ color **161.8530, -21.2750, 5.6130** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **178.1470, 21.2750, -5.6130**, and the grayscale version is **162.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **217.0810, -21.9170, 6.2350**, and **109.6250, -20.6330, 4.9910** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **148.8290, -29.8950, 7.6490**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174.5780, -13.2510, 3.3650**.

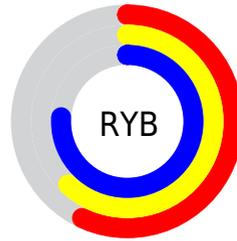
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (64%)

Blue (76%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (76%)

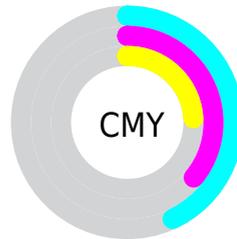


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 161.8530, -21.2750, 5.6130 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 161.8530, -21.2750, 5.6130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 161.8530,
-21.2750, 5.6130

■ 161.8530,
-21.2750, 5.6130

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 135.7390,
-20.9540, 5.3020

■ 217.0810,
-21.9170, 6.2350

■ 109.6250,
-20.6330, 4.9910

■ 242.2310,
-13.8920, -1.5400

■ 85.5110, -20.3120,
4.6800

■ 61.9840, -20.2660,
3.8460

■ 39.1580, -20.8160,
2.8000

■ 18.6310, -20.7700,
1.9660

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,

6.9410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 161.8530,
-21.2750, 5.6130

■ 161.8530,
-21.2750, 5.6130

■ 148.8290,
-29.8950, 7.6490

■ 174.5780,
-13.2510, 3.3650

■ 136.1040,
-37.9190, 9.8970

■ 187.6020, -4.6310,
1.3290

■ 123.3790,
-45.9430, 12.1450

■ 200.3270, 3.3930,
-0.9190

■ 110.3550,
-54.5630, 14.1810

■ 213.3510, 12.0130,
-2.9550

■ 97.6300, -62.5870,
16.4290

■ 226.0760, 20.0370,
-5.2030

■ 84.6060, -71.2070,
18.4650

■ 237.0070, 24.4850,
-8.7230

■ 71.2940, -78.9560,
21.2360

■ 244.6380, 20.9100,
-15.5220

■ 65.6680, -82.9450,
21.9430

■ 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.



158.9500, -32.0940, -2.0620



161.8530, -21.2750, 5.6130



164.1540, -5.8250, 11.9590

Triad

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



161.8530, -21.2750, 5.6130



165.1730, 27.5540, 7.2500



158.6960, -11.3680, -14.2480

Complementary

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



161.8530, -21.2750, 5.6130



178.1470, 21.2750, -5.6130

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.



160.3620, 4.3120, -12.0720



161.8530, -21.2750, 5.6130



164.0600, 26.1340, -0.0580

Square

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



161.8530, -21.2750, 5.6130



165.5240, 22.3720, 13.0600



162.2390, 18.0200, -7.1960



156.6220, -25.7190, -12.9750

Rectangle

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



161.8530, -21.2750, 5.6130



165.3680, 5.3160, 13.7960



162.2390, 18.0200, -7.1960



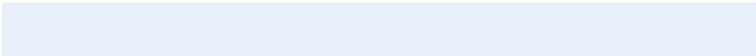
159.3330, -5.9120, -14.0080

Sweetspot

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



161.8530, -21.2750, 5.6130



238.9760, -8.6200, 2.0360



177.8840, -23.7010, -16.5090



119.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280



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.



161.8530, -21.2750, 5.6130



200.5020, -33.2880, 8.5680



152.4940, -12.4740, 16.8220



90.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180



54.1610, -68.4560, 18.1680



11.3930, -14.1680, 3.4640

Inverse Universe

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



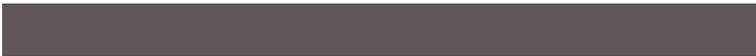
162.1160, 23.7010, 16.5090



200.7420, 36.8580, 25.8660



187.5060, 12.4740, -16.8220



90.4460, 4.6760, 3.3640



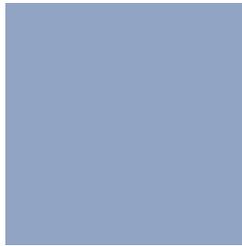
55.0930, 76.3750, 53.1030



11.3490, 15.4950, 11.0390

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 161.8530, -21.2750, 5.6130 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

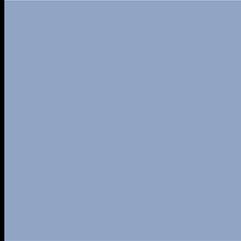
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 161.8530, -21.2750, 5.6130 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

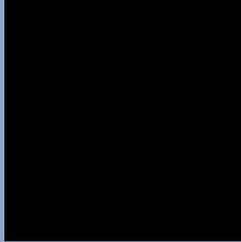
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

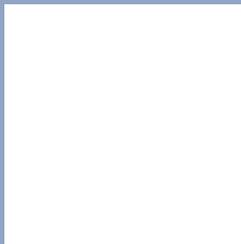
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 161.8530, -21.2750, 5.6130

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 161.8530, -21.2750, 5.6130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 161.8530, -21.2750,

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

161.8530, -21.2750, 5.6130

Protanopia

163.1530, -13.2520, 8.8920

Deuteranopia

164.1150, -10.0890, 12.1430



Tritanopia

161.0070, -19.0730, -1.2570

Trichromacy



Original Color

161.8530, -21.2750, 5.6130

Protanomaly

162.6580, -16.2320, 7.8320

Deuteranomaly

163.4950, -14.2150, 9.8250

Tritanomaly

161.2890, -19.8070, 1.0330

Monochromacy



Original Color

161.8530, -21.2750, 5.6130

Achromatopsia

162.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

162.1610, -7.7030, 1.9370

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 161.8530, -21.2750, 5.6130 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(145, 164, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 164, 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(145, 164, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 164, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 161.8530, -21.2750, 5.6130 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(145, 164, 195) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 164, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 164, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 164, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 164, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 164,  
195) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 161.8530, -21.2750, 5.6130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 164, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
164, 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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