

Converting Colors

YIQ(161.9870, -24.3480,
11.7480)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(161.9870, -24.3480, 11.7480)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(161.9870, -24.3480,
11.7480)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	92A1D1
RGB	146, 161, 209
RGB Percent	57%, 63%, 82%
CMY	0.4274, 0.3686, 0.1805
CMYK	0.30, 0.23, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	226°, 41%, 70%
HSV	226°, 30%, 82%
XYZ	36.1042, 36.2046, 65.3847
YIQ	161.9870, -24.3480, 11.7480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

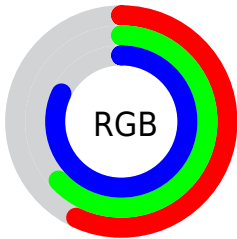
Format	Color
RYB	146, 158, 209
Decimal	9609681
CIELab	66.68, 5.75, -26.19
CIElCh	67, 26.813, 282.384
Yxy	36.2046, 0.2622, 0.2629
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287799761 (0xFF92A1D1)
YUV	161.9870, 23.1774, -14.0206
Hunter-Lab	60.1703, 1.8081, -22.3090

Details

The YIQ color $161.9870, -24.3480, 11.7480$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $193.0130, 24.3480, -11.7480$, and the grayscale version is $162.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $215.9610, -21.4590, 8.9490$, and $110.2320, -23.6600, 10.2920$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $146.3160, -32.4640, 15.6640$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $177.6580, -16.2320, 7.8320$.

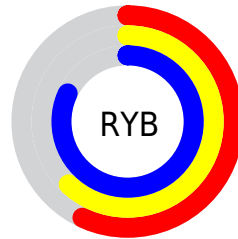
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (63%)

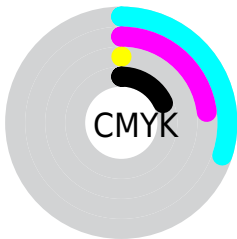
Blue (82%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (82%)

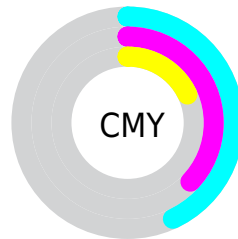


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 161.9870, -24.3480, 11.7480 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 161.9870, -24.3480, 11.7480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 161.9870,
-24.3480, 11.7480

■ 161.9870,
-24.3480, 11.7480

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 135.4600,
-24.3020, 10.9140

■ 215.9610,
-21.4590, 8.9490

■ 110.2320,
-23.6600, 10.2920

■ 241.0680,
-11.8750, 0.4530

■ 84.8190, -23.9350,
9.7690

■ 60.9930, -24.4850,
8.7230

■ 37.8570, -27.0980,
6.5180

■ 18.7110, -23.7510,
6.4330

■ 5.0500, -11.4640,

9.5280

■ 0.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 161.9870,
-24.3480, 11.7480

■ 161.9870,
-24.3480, 11.7480

■ 146.3160,
-32.4640, 15.6640

■ 177.6580,
-16.2320, 7.8320

■ 130.6450,
-40.5800, 19.5800

■ 193.3290, -8.1160,
3.9160

■ 114.9740,
-48.6960, 23.4960

■ 209.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 99.3030, -56.8120,
27.4120

■ 224.6710, 8.1160,
-3.9160

■ 83.9310, -64.3320,
31.5400

■ 240.0430, 15.6360,
-8.0440

■ 68.8470, -72.7230,
34.9330

■ 249.7560, 14.7660,
-14.3060

■ 53.1760, -80.8390,
38.8490

Harmonies

Analogous

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



156.4030, -46.4910, 0.0450



161.9870, -24.3480, 11.7480



165.6050, 0.4550, 19.2950

Triad

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



161.9870, -24.3480, 11.7480



163.7030, 40.6210, 7.2210



153.8680, -26.7720, -21.4280

Complementary

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



161.9870, -24.3480, 11.7480



193.0130, 24.3480, -11.7480

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.



156.6120, -2.5640, -19.6200



161.9870, -24.3480, 11.7480



162.3180, 33.9750, -4.4970

Square

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



161.9870, -24.3480, 11.7480



165.6460, 36.7680, 16.4800



159.9090, 18.7090, -14.1790



150.7270, -48.1840, -18.8400

Rectangle

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



161.9870, -24.3480, 11.7480



166.2710, 16.1350, 21.4710



159.9090, 18.7090, -14.1790



154.4730, -18.2900, -20.9620

Sweetspot

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



161.9870, -24.3480, 11.7480



238.1440, -9.0330, 4.0150



188.3390, -32.4120, -18.3320



117.0580, -5.9150, 2.5730



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.



161.9870, -24.3480, 11.7480



186.4020, -35.5820, 17.1060



157.9660, -10.6870, 22.9850



97.0150, -4.3560, 1.8520



42.6320, -64.9280, 31.3280



10.5440, -15.9110, 7.5210

Inverse Universe

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



166.5470, 32.7330, 18.0210



193.0160, 47.7700, 26.3460



197.0340, 10.6870, -22.9850



97.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



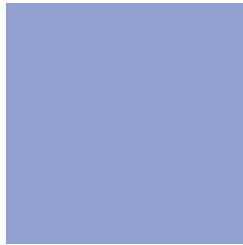
54.7920, 87.2880, 48.0560



13.3990, 21.2260, 11.8020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 161.9870, -24.3480, 11.7480 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

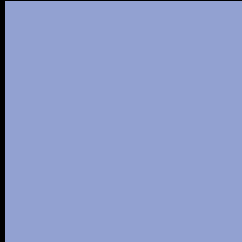
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 161.9870, -24.3480, 11.7480 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

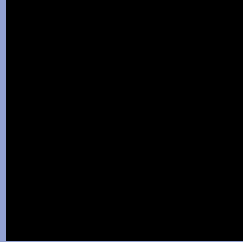
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 161.9870, -24.3480, 11.7480

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 161.9870, -24.3480, 11.7480.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 161.9870, -24.3480, 11.7480.

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

161.9870, -24.3480, 11.7480

Protanopia

162.1830, -21.9640, 12.5960

Deuteranopia

162.6070, -20.2220, 14.0660



Tritanopia

159.8220, -19.9900, -1.1580

Trichromacy



Original Color

161.9870, -24.3480, 11.7480

Protanomaly

161.8840, -22.5600, 12.3840

Deuteranomaly

162.5960, -21.6890, 13.1190

Tritanomaly

160.5000, -21.7790, 3.7330

Monochromacy



Original Color

161.9870, -24.3480, 11.7480

Achromatopsia

162.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

162.1440, -9.0330, 4.0150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 161.9870, -24.3480, 11.7480 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(146, 161, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 161, 209)  
}
```

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(146, 161, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 161, 209) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 161.9870, -24.3480, 11.7480 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(146, 161, 209) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 161, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 161, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 161, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 161, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 161,  
209) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 161.9870, -24.3480, 11.7480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 161, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
161, 209) }
```

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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