

Converting Colors

YIQ(162.2960, -20.5440,
19.9040)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(162.2960, -20.5440, 19.9040)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(162.2960, -20.5440,
19.9040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9B9BDB
RGB	155, 155, 219
RGB Percent	61%, 61%, 86%
CMY	0.3921, 0.3921, 0.1413
CMYK	0.29, 0.29, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	240°, 47%, 73%
HSV	240°, 29%, 86%
XYZ	38.0227, 35.5250, 71.8478
YIQ	162.2960, -20.5440, 19.9040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

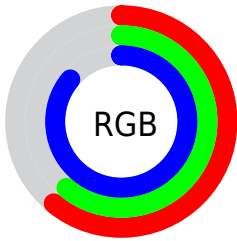
Format	Color
R _Y B	155, 155, 219
Decimal	10197979
CIE Lab	66.16, 14.30, -32.47
CIE LCh	66, 35.481, 293.764
Yxy	35.5250, 0.2615, 0.2443
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288388059 (0xFF9B9BDB)
YUV	162.2960, 27.9551, -6.3986
Hunter-Lab	59.6029, 9.5661, -29.7486

Details

The YIQ color $162.2960, -20.5440, 19.9040$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $211.7040, 20.5440, -19.9040$, and the grayscale version is $162.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $214.8420, -13.5740, 14.7300$, and $110.2420, -20.4520, 18.2360$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $142.8040, -27.6060, 26.7460$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $181.7880, -13.4820, 13.0620$.

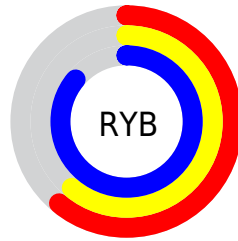
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (61%)

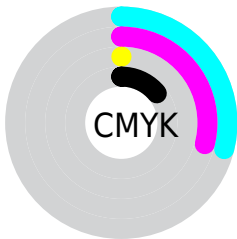
Blue (86%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (86%)

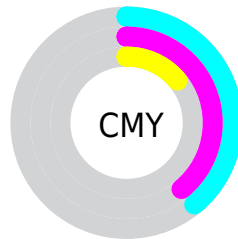


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 162.2960, -20.5440, 19.9040 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 162.2960, -20.5440, 19.9040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 162.2960,
-20.5440, 19.9040

■ 162.2960,
-20.5440, 19.9040

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 135.7690,
-20.4980, 19.0700

■ 214.8420,
-13.5740, 14.7300

■ 110.2420,
-20.4520, 18.2360

■ 240.2370, -4.8610,
5.4990

■ 85.3020, -20.6810,
16.8790

■ 61.4760, -21.2310,
15.8330

■ 38.2260, -23.5230,
13.3170

■ 16.5740, -24.6230,
11.2250

■ 6.4350, -13.9860,

11.1820

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 162.2960,
-20.5440, 19.9040

■ 162.2960,
-20.5440, 19.9040

■ 142.8040,
-27.6060, 26.7460

■ 181.7880,
-13.4820, 13.0620

■ 123.3120,
-34.6680, 33.5880

■ 201.2800, -6.4200,
6.2200

■ 103.8200,
-41.7300, 40.4300

■ 220.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 84.3280, -48.7920,
47.2720

■ 240.2640, 7.7040,
-7.4640

■ 65.7220, -55.5330,
53.8030

■ 250.8960, 11.5560,
-11.1960

■ 46.2300, -62.5950,
60.6450

■ 26.7380, -69.6570,
67.4870

■ 24.9660, -70.2990,
68.1090

Harmonies

Analogous

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



153.7750, -56.1660, 4.6820



162.2960, -20.5440, 19.9040



165.5190, 12.7410, 27.9170

Triad

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



162.2960, -20.5440, 19.9040



161.7440, 50.5710, 3.1070



144.3640, -51.8960, -28.6640

Complementary

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



162.2960, -20.5440, 19.9040



211.7040, 20.5440, -19.9040

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.



151.6270, -16.0880, -27.8320



162.2960, -20.5440, 19.9040



159.4290, 37.7360, -12.0880

Square

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



162.2960, -20.5440, 19.9040



163.3010, 50.9810, 17.7090



156.1870, 14.6300, -22.8580



136.0410, -87.4750, -28.1390

Rectangle

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



162.2960, -20.5440, 19.9040



164.8000, 30.9430, 28.4390



156.1870, 14.6300, -22.8580



147.5950, -39.4250, -28.9050

Sweetspot

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



162.2960, -20.5440, 19.9040



234.6220, -7.3830, 7.1530



199.8640, -38.1440, -13.5680



114.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650



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.



162.2960, -20.5440, 19.9040



176.1460, -28.5690, 27.6790



171.8640, -1.4720, 26.6880



100.2540, -3.5310, 3.4210



19.7220, -55.5330, 53.8030



5.2440, -14.7660, 14.3060

Inverse Universe

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



181.4320, 17.6000, 33.4720



202.7570, 24.4750, 46.5470



202.1360, 1.4720, -26.6880



103.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530



71.4490, 47.5750, 90.4790



18.9980, 12.6500, 24.0580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 162.2960, -20.5440, 19.9040 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

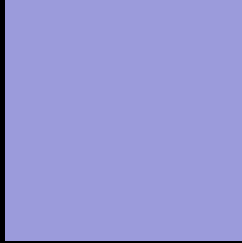
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 162.2960, -20.5440, 19.9040 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

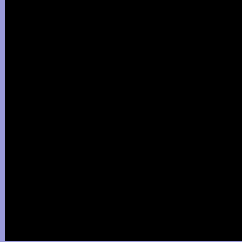
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 162.2960, -20.5440, 19.9040

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 162.2960, -20.5440, 19.9040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 162.2960, -20.5440, 19.9040.

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

162.2960, -20.5440, 19.9040

Protanopia

160.5120, -30.0800, 16.5120

Deuteranopia

160.6540, -27.6040, 15.6920



Tritanopia

159.3990, -14.3050, 0.4390

Trichromacy



Original Color

162.2960, -20.5440, 19.9040

Protanomaly

161.3060, -26.5040, 17.7840

Deuteranomaly

161.2630, -24.9450, 17.0630

Tritanomaly

160.3590, -16.8280, 7.6200

Monochromacy



Original Color

162.2960, -20.5440, 19.9040

Achromatopsia

162.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

161.7360, -7.7040, 7.4640

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 162.2960, -20.5440, 19.9040 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(155, 155, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 155, 219)  
}
```

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(155, 155, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 155, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 162.2960, -20.5440, 19.9040 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(155, 155, 219) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 155, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 155, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 155, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 155, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 155,  
219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 162.2960, -20.5440, 19.9040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 155, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
155, 219) }
```

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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