

Converting Colors

YIQ(162.4580, -3.6250, 16.1430)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(162.4580, -3.6250, 16.1430)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(162.4580, -3.6250,
16.1430)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A999C2
RGB	169, 153, 194
RGB Percent	66%, 60%, 76%
CMY	0.3372, 0.4000, 0.2393
CMYK	0.13, 0.21, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	263°, 25%, 68%
HSV	263°, 21%, 76%
XYZ	37.4921, 35.1116, 55.8332
YIQ	162.4580, -3.6250, 16.1430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

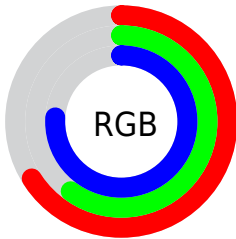
Format	Color
R_{YB}	169, 153, 194
Decimal	11114946
CIE _{Lab}	65.84, 13.95, -18.99
CIE _{LCh}	66, 23.563, 306.317
Yxy	35.1116, 0.2919, 0.2734
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289305026 (0xFFA999C2)
YUV	162.4580, 15.5502, 5.7373
Hunter-Lab	59.2551, 9.2449, -14.3876

Details

The YIQ color $162.4580, -3.6250, 16.1430$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $184.5420, 3.6250, -16.1430$, and the grayscale version is $162.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $217.0990, -3.9920, 17.2880$, and $110.8170, -3.2580, 14.9980$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $147.7170, -5.5520, 23.5360$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $177.1990, -1.6980, 8.7500$.

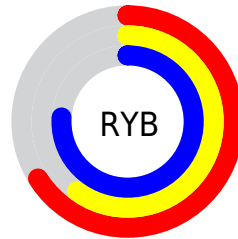
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (60%)

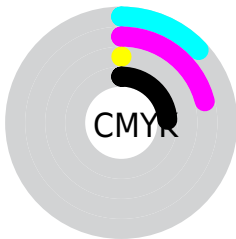
Blue (76%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (76%)

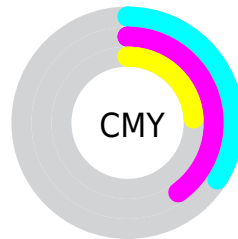


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 162.4580, -3.6250, 16.1430 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 162.4580, -3.6250, 16.1430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 162.4580, -3.6250,
16.1430

■ 162.4580, -3.6250,
16.1430

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 136.0450, -3.9000,
15.6200

■ 217.3980, -3.3960,
17.5000

■ 110.8170, -3.2580,
14.9980

■ 243.2490, 4.0330,
9.5130

■ 86.4040, -3.5330,
14.4750

■ 62.8770, -3.4870,
13.6410

■ 40.3500, -3.4410,
12.8070

■ 18.9370, -3.7160,
12.2840

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,

6.6300

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

162.4580, -3.6250,
16.1430

162.4580, -3.6250,
16.1430

147.7170, -5.5520,
23.5360

177.1990, -1.6980,
8.7500

132.3890, -7.2040,
31.4520

192.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

117.9470, -8.5350,
39.0570

206.9690, 1.2850,
-6.7710

102.6190,
-10.1870, 46.9730

222.2970, 2.9370,
-14.6870

87.8780, -12.1140,
54.3660

237.0380, 4.8640,
-22.0800

■ 73.1370, -14.0410,
61.7590

■ 243.5610, 10.6410,
-22.1510

■ 57.8090, -15.6930,
69.6750

■ 247.1490, 17.7930,
-19.6070

■ 44.8400, -16.9780,
76.4460

■ 248.0460, 19.5810,
-18.9710

Harmonies

Analogous

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



158.8080, -25.4020, 8.8220



162.4580, -3.6250, 16.1430



163.5760, 16.5940, 18.6580

Triad

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



162.4580, -3.6250, 16.1430



160.5290, 32.0030, -1.7970



150.7560, -37.9600, -16.9040

Complementary

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



162.4580, -3.6250, 16.1430



184.5420, 3.6250, -16.1430

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.



153.0540, -18.4280, -18.4600



162.4580, -3.6250, 16.1430



158.5010, 20.0380, -10.7300

Square

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



162.4580, -3.6250, 16.1430



161.8920, 35.7150, 8.0270



155.9440, 2.4330, -16.5670



150.6550, -47.6810, -11.4330

Rectangle

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



162.4580, -3.6250, 16.1430



163.4970, 27.0020, 17.2580



155.9440, 2.4330, -16.5670



151.6380, -31.8160, -18.1200

Sweetspot

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



162.4580, -3.6250, 16.1430



240.5040, -1.2390, 5.9370



172.3490, -20.0360, -0.3240



120.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



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.



162.4580, -3.6250, 16.1430



203.6570, -5.3230, 24.8930



168.4380, 8.2950, 20.3830



89.3360, -0.8260, 3.9580



37.1910, -14.1330, 63.4270



7.6490, -2.8450, 13.0190

Inverse Universe

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



168.1090, 16.4110, 16.4670



212.2830, 25.0290, 25.4850



178.5620, -8.2950, -20.3830



90.6740, 4.0340, 3.9860



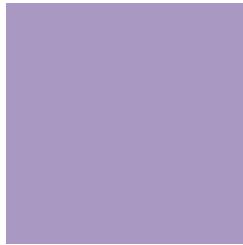
59.3110, 64.4980, 64.6100



12.1470, 13.2480, 13.2160

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 162.4580, -3.6250, 16.1430 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

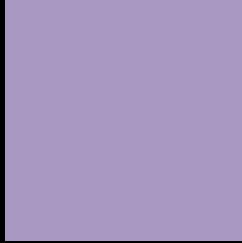
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 162.4580, -3.6250, 16.1430 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

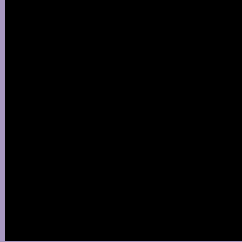
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 162.4580, -3.6250, 16.1430

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 162.4580, -3.6250, 16.1430.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 162.4580, -3.6250,

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

162.4580, -3.6250, 16.1430

Protanopia

160.4670, -17.0120, 10.9560

Deuteranopia

161.1150, -10.0890, 12.1430



Tritanopia

160.8740, 0.5950, 5.7390

Trichromacy



Original Color

162.4580, -3.6250, 16.1430

Protanomaly

161.2720, -11.9690, 13.1750

Deuteranomaly

161.7240, -7.4300, 13.5140

Tritanomaly

161.6120, -1.4230, 9.2730

Monochromacy



Original Color

162.4580, -3.6250, 16.1430

Achromatopsia

162.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

162.5040, -1.2390, 5.9370

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 162.4580, -3.6250, 16.1430 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(169, 153, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 153, 194)  
}
```

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(169, 153, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 153, 194) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 162.4580, -3.6250, 16.1430 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(169, 153, 194) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 153, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 153, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 153, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 153, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 153,  
194) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 162.4580, -3.6250, 16.1430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 153, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
153, 194) }
```

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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