

# Converting Colors

YIQ(145.7750, 14.8960, 27.4080)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(145.7750, 14.8960, 27.4080)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(145.7750, 14.8960,  
27.4080)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B17CB0
RGB	177, 124, 176
RGB Percent	69%, 49%, 69%
CMY	0.3057, 0.5138, 0.3098
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.01, 0.31
HSL	301°, 25%, 59%
HSV	301°, 30%, 69%
XYZ	33.1825, 26.8964, 44.5194
YIQ	145.7750, 14.8960, 27.4080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

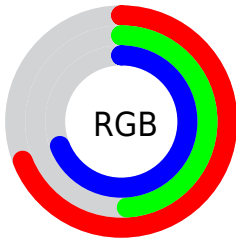
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	177, 124, 176
Decimal	11631792
CIELab	58.88, 29.32, -19.34
CIELCh	59, 35.123, 326.584
Yxy	26.8964, 0.3172, 0.2571
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289821872 (0xFFB17CB0)
YUV	145.7750, 14.9009, 27.3843
Hunter-Lab	51.8617, 23.4509, -14.5928

# Details

The YIQ color **145.7750, 14.8960, 27.4080** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **155.2250, -14.8960, -27.4080**, and the grayscale version is **146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **200.0140, 15.7210, 28.9770**, and **94.2370, 13.4750, 25.6270** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **135.2090, 19.8460, 36.8220**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **156.3410, 9.9460, 17.9940**.

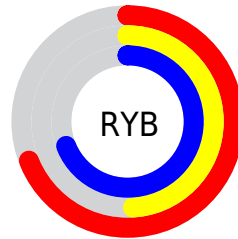
# Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (49%)

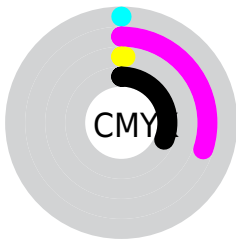
Blue (69%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (69%)

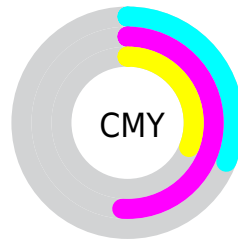


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (51%)


Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 145.7750, 14.8960, 27.4080 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 145.7750, 14.8960, 27.4080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 145.7750, 14.8960,  
27.4080


 145.7750, 14.8960,  
27.4080


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 119.9490, 14.3460,  
26.3620


 200.0140, 15.7210,  
28.9770


 94.5360, 14.0710,  
25.8390

 225.6500, 13.7500,  
26.1500

 69.8240, 13.2000,  
25.1040

 242.0860, 6.0500,  
11.5060

 46.1120, 12.3290,  
24.3690

 22.9270, 11.4120,  
24.4680

 12.5040, 7.9290,  
16.0010

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

145.7750, 14.8960,  
27.4080

145.7750, 14.8960,  
27.4080

135.2090, 19.8460,  
36.8220

156.3410, 9.9460,  
17.9940

125.1160, 24.8420,  
45.4020

166.4340, 4.9500,  
9.4140

114.5500, 29.7920,  
54.8160

177.0000, -0.0000,  
0.0000

103.9840, 34.7420,  
64.2300

187.5660, -4.9500,  
-9.4140

93.3040, 40.0130,  
73.3330

198.2460,  
-10.2210, -18.5170

83.3250, 44.6880,  
82.2240

208.2250,  
-14.8960, -27.4080

72.7590, 49.6380,  
91.6380

218.7910,  
-19.8460, -36.8220

223.0140,  
-22.0920, -40.1720

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



143.5630, -16.9220, 20.3420



145.7750, 14.8960, 27.4080



145.1120, 38.6920, 25.6680

# Triad

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



145.7750, 14.8960, 27.4080



140.0480, 34.4350, -12.8370



111.3110, -97.1030, -29.8630

# Complementary

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



145.7750, 14.8960, 27.4080



155.2250, -14.8960, -27.4080

# 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.



123.9120, -56.4350, -29.0030



145.7750, 14.8960, 27.4080



136.6320, 11.8790, -22.5610

# Square

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



145.7750, 14.8960, 27.4080



141.7220, 47.6370, 1.2130



132.1860, -19.1600, -27.2240



117.0700, -94.4460, -17.4380



# Rectangle

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



145.7750, 14.8960, 27.4080



144.0280, 47.4960, 20.2960



132.1860, -19.1600, -27.2240



110.7580, -94.1680, -33.4960

# Sweetspot

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



145.7750, 14.8960, 27.4080



217.5590, 6.0960, 10.6720



130.3410, -16.4170, 16.6950



107.3690, 3.5750, 6.7990



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



145.7750, 14.8960, 27.4080



181.0510, 23.4670, 42.7870



142.8110, 23.2420, 19.3220



83.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



62.8470, 43.0380, 79.0860



10.6240, 7.4710, 13.2870



# Inverse Universe

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



145.7750, 14.8960, 27.4080



181.0510, 23.4670, 42.7870



158.1890, -23.2420, -19.3220



83.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



62.8470, 43.0380, 79.0860

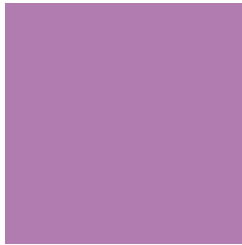


10.6240, 7.4710, 13.2870



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 145.7750, 14.8960, 27.4080 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

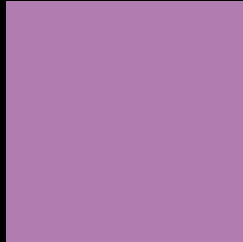
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 145.7750, 14.8960, 27.4080 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

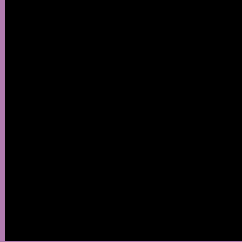
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 145.7750, 14.8960, 27.4080

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 145.7750, 14.8960, 27.4080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 145.7750, 14.8960,

27.4080.

# 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

145.7750, 14.8960, 27.4080

### Protanopia

142.1830, -21.9640, 12.5960

### Deuteranopia

143.1750, -10.3180, 10.7860



## Tritanopia

144.3990, 21.2260, 11.8020

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

145.7750, 14.8960, 27.4080

## Protanomaly

143.2880, -8.8980, 18.0940

## Deuteranomaly

144.2410, -1.5160, 16.4680

## Tritanomaly

144.7180, 19.0700, 17.8380

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

145.7750, 14.8960, 27.4080

## Achromatopsia

146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

145.8470, 5.2250, 9.9370

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 145.7750, 14.8960, 27.4080 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(177, 124, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 124, 176)  
}
```

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(177, 124, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 124, 176) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 145.7750, 14.8960, 27.4080 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(177, 124, 176) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 124, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(177, 124, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 124, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 124, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 124,  
176) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 145.7750, 14.8960, 27.4080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 124, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
124, 176) }
```

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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