

Converting Colors

YIQ(147.4380, -7.7590, 58.0410)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(147.4380, -7.7590, 58.0410)
contains.

YIQ(147.4380, -7.7590, 58.0410)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(147.4380, -7.7590,
58.0410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B070FF
RGB	176, 112, 255
RGB Percent	69%, 44%, 100%
CMY	0.3095, 0.5609, 0.0001
CMYK	0.31, 0.56, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	267°, 100%, 72%
HSV	267°, 56%, 100%
XYZ	41.7538, 28.0374, 97.7884
YIQ	147.4380, -7.7590, 58.0410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

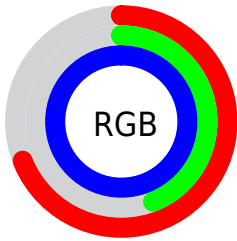
Format	Color
RYB	176, 112, 255
Decimal	11563263
CIELab	59.92, 52.84, -62.06
CIElCh	60, 81.509, 310.412
Yxy	28.0374, 0.2492, 0.1673
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289753343 (0xFFB070FF)
YUV	147.4380, 53.0281, 25.0489
Hunter-Lab	52.9504, 48.0923, -72.4310

Details

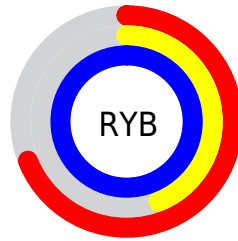
The YIQ color $147.4380, -7.7590, 58.0410$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9966FF$. A complement of this color would be $219.5620, 7.7590, -58.0410$, and the grayscale version is $147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $196.7770, 12.5550, 42.3070$, and $93.2590, -8.8130, 55.1150$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $127.9900, -8.9530, 68.6710$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $166.2990, -6.2900, 47.9340$.

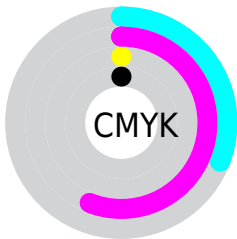
Distribution



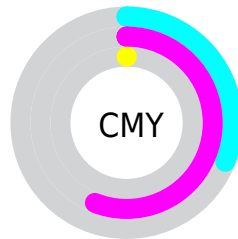
- Red (69%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 147.4380, -7.7590, 58.0410 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 147.4380, -7.7590, 58.0410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 147.4380, -7.7590,
58.0410


 147.4380, -7.7590,
58.0410


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

 120.1990, -8.5840,
56.4720


 196.7770, 12.5550,
42.3070

 93.2590, -8.8130,
55.1150


 219.1930, 16.7750,
31.9030


 66.1340, -9.9590,
53.8570

 235.6290, 9.0750,
17.2590

 35.3020, -10.3720,
55.8360

 252.6520, 1.1000,
2.0920

 20.9980, -21.7400,
41.5880

 10.3740, -29.2110,
28.3010

 7.5240, -21.1860,

20.5260

■ 6.6630, -14.6280,
11.8040

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 147.4380, -7.7590,
58.0410

■ 147.4380, -7.7590,
58.0410

■ 127.9900, -8.9530,
68.6710

■ 166.2990, -6.2900,
47.9340

■ 109.1290,
-10.4220, 78.7780

■ 185.7470, -5.0960,
37.3040

■ 89.6810, -11.6160,
89.4080

■ 204.6080, -3.6270,
27.1970

■ 70.8200, -13.0850,
99.5150

■ 224.0560, -2.4330,
16.5670

■ 63.1560, -13.9110,
103.4730

■ 242.9170, -0.9640,
6.4600

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



114.1850, -121.7300, 3.4700



147.4380, -7.7590, 58.0410



137.3470, 64.8170, 75.3530

Triad

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



147.4380, -7.7590, 58.0410



135.5890, 92.5270, -19.3850



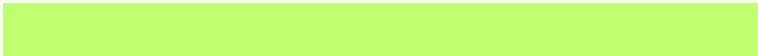
122.4640, -102.3280, -39.8000

Complementary

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



147.4380, -7.7590, 58.0410



219.5620, 7.7590, -58.0410

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.



112.1530, -77.4280, -61.5560



147.4380, -7.7590, 58.0410



132.9110, 49.6170, -45.7030

Square

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



147.4380, -7.7590, 58.0410



132.4700, 110.7210, 25.3530



116.8880, -5.4430, -72.0910



129.1560, -123.9270, -17.2950

Rectangle

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



147.4380, -7.7590, 58.0410



124.1140, 90.2180, 72.0580



116.8880, -5.4430, -72.0910



119.0270, -94.0280, -47.0520

Sweetspot

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



147.4380, -7.7590, 58.0410



222.5830, -2.4790, 17.4010



175.8490, -68.1780, 2.1100



108.2530, -1.7900, 10.4180



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.



147.4380, -7.7590, 58.0410



126.5170, -8.9990, 69.5050



168.0690, 33.3650, 72.6690



117.9770, -1.1930, 5.1030



47.4880, -10.0550, 77.6330



15.9670, -3.2600, 26.0520

Inverse Universe

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



163.7630, 59.8690, 54.8850



145.8450, 71.7420, 65.4860



198.9310, -33.3650, -72.6690



119.6850, 5.5010, 4.9330



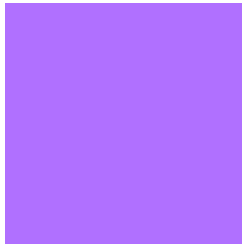
69.1930, 79.8100, 73.4580



23.1260, 26.9090, 24.4530

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 147.4380, -7.7590, 58.0410 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

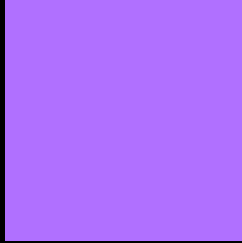
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 147.4380, -7.7590, 58.0410 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 147.4380, -7.7590, 58.0410

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 147.4380, -7.7590, 58.0410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 147.4380, -7.7590,

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

147.4380, -7.7590, 58.0410

Protanopia

138.7470, -66.9900, 24.6420

Deuteranopia

133.7080, -80.4220, 14.7620



Tritanopia

145.3370, 6.6010, 7.0250

Trichromacy



Original Color

147.4380, -7.7590, 58.0410



Protanomaly

141.5590, -45.4890, 36.9670



Deuteranomaly

138.9660, -54.2450, 30.4510



Tritanomaly

145.8920, 1.3250, 25.5570

Monochromacy



Original Color

147.4380, -7.7590, 58.0410



Achromatopsia

147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

147.1040, -2.3880, 21.2600

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 147.4380, -7.7590, 58.0410 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(176, 112, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 112, 255)  
}
```

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(176, 112, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 112, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 147.4380, -7.7590, 58.0410 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(176, 112, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 112, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(176, 112, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 112, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 112, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 112,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 147.4380, -7.7590, 58.0410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 112, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
112, 255) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor