

Converting Colors

YIQ(147.5620, 20.3500, 38.7020)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(147.5620, 20.3500, 38.7020)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(147.5620, 20.3500,
38.7020)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BF75BF
RGB	191, 117, 191
RGB Percent	75%, 46%, 75%
CMY	0.2508, 0.5413, 0.2510
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	300°, 37%, 60%
HSV	300°, 39%, 75%
XYZ	37.2624, 27.5609, 52.6495
YIQ	147.5620, 20.3500, 38.7020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

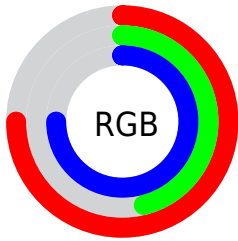
Format	Color
RYB	191, 117, 191
Decimal	12547519
CIELab	59.49, 40.56, -26.82
CIELCh	59, 48.624, 326.519
Yxy	27.5609, 0.3172, 0.2346
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290737599 (0xFFBF75BF)
YUV	147.5620, 21.4149, 38.0951
Hunter-Lab	52.4985, 34.8234, -22.7116

Details

The YIQ color $147.5620, 20.3500, 38.7020$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CC66CC$. A complement of this color would be $160.4380, -20.3500, -38.7020$, and the grayscale version is $147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $203.1000, 21.7710, 40.4830$, and $95.0240, 18.9290, 36.9210$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $136.4090, 25.5750, 48.6390$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $158.7150, 15.1250, 28.7650$.

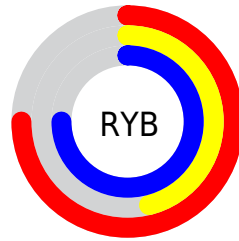
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (46%)

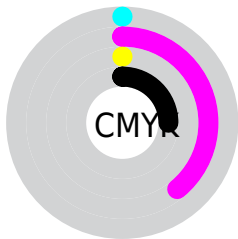
Blue (75%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (75%)

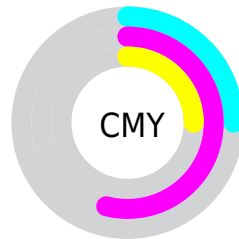


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 147.5620, 20.3500, 38.7020 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 147.5620, 20.3500, 38.7020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 147.5620, 20.3500,
38.7020

■ 147.5620, 20.3500,
38.7020

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 120.8500, 19.4790,
37.9670

■ 203.1000, 21.7710,
40.4830

■ 95.0240, 18.9290,
36.9210

■ 221.5410, 15.6750,
29.8110

■ 69.7250, 18.3330,
36.7090

■ 238.5640, 7.7000,
14.6440

■ 42.6650, 18.5620,
38.0660

■ 24.8230, 14.9410,
32.1010

■ 16.3350, 10.0830,
21.0190

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,

5.3860

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 147.5620, 20.3500,
38.7020

■ 147.5620, 20.3500,
38.7020

■ 136.4090, 25.5750,
48.6390

■ 158.7150, 15.1250,
28.7650

■ 125.2560, 30.8000,
58.5760

■ 169.8680, 9.9000,
18.8280

■ 114.1030, 36.0250,
68.5130

■ 181.0210, 4.6750,
8.8910

■ 102.9500, 41.2500,
78.4500

■ 192.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

■ 91.2100, 46.7500,
88.9100

■ 203.9140, -6.0500,
-11.5060

■ 80.0570, 51.9750,
98.8470

■ 215.0670,
-11.2750, -21.4430

■ 78.8830, 52.5250,
99.8930

■ 226.2200,
-16.5000, -31.3800

■ 228.5680,
-17.6000, -33.4720

Harmonies

Analogous

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



144.7010, -25.8180, 27.3820



147.5620, 20.3500, 38.7020



144.5040, 52.6280, 37.4280

Triad

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



147.5620, 20.3500, 38.7020



139.1770, 46.9530, -19.4390



116.7880, -102.8800, -29.7920

Complementary

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



147.5620, 20.3500, 38.7020



160.4380, -20.3500, -38.7020

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.



111.8860, -89.0770, -43.1650



147.5620, 20.3500, 38.7020



135.2760, 15.4570, -32.3430

Square

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



147.5620, 20.3500, 38.7020



141.5190, 64.3260, 1.6220



127.0610, -29.4740, -38.5460



117.7290, -112.4190, -16.6030

Rectangle

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



147.5620, 20.3500, 38.7020



143.2800, 64.6420, 28.9460



127.0610, -29.4740, -38.5460



115.7790, -98.6610, -34.6690

Sweetspot

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



147.5620, 20.3500, 38.7020



229.9770, 7.9750, 15.1670



125.4360, -23.7540, 23.0140



114.4340, 4.9500, 9.4140



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



147.5620, 20.3500, 38.7020



178.9080, 31.9000, 60.6680



143.3440, 32.2270, 27.1950



88.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



65.2540, 43.4500, 82.6340



12.8030, 8.5250, 16.2130

Inverse Universe

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



147.5620, 20.3500, 38.7020



178.9080, 31.9000, 60.6680



164.6560, -32.2270, -27.1950



88.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



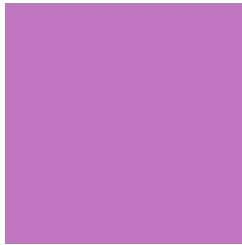
65.2540, 43.4500, 82.6340



12.8030, 8.5250, 16.2130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 147.5620, 20.3500, 38.7020 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

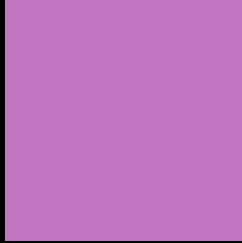
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 147.5620, 20.3500, 38.7020 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

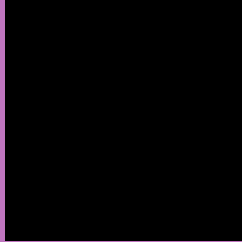
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 147.5620, 20.3500, 38.7020

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 147.5620, 20.3500, 38.7020.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 147.5620, 20.3500,

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

147.5620, 20.3500, 38.7020

Protanopia

142.8860, -34.0690, 17.2190

Deuteranopia

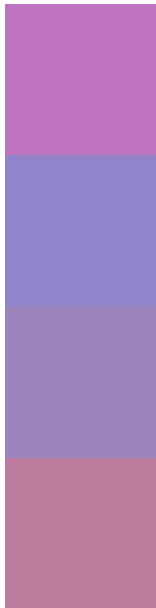
144.4500, -18.3420, 13.0340



Tritanopia

145.8840, 30.1660, 14.9820

Trichromacy



Original Color

147.5620, 20.3500, 38.7020

Protanomaly

144.2800, -14.4470, 25.0490

Deuteranomaly

145.2610, -4.2680, 22.2920

Tritanomaly

146.5990, 26.9550, 23.6190

Monochromacy



Original Color

147.5620, 20.3500, 38.7020

Achromatopsia

148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

148.1510, 7.4250, 14.1210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 147.5620, 20.3500, 38.7020 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(191, 117, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 117, 191)  
}
```

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(191, 117, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 117, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 147.5620, 20.3500, 38.7020 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(191, 117, 191) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 117, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 117, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 117, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 117, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 117,  
191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 147.5620, 20.3500, 38.7020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 117, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
117, 191) }
```

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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