

Converting Colors

YIQ(149.6830, -16.2390,
46.5210)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(149.6830, -16.2390, 46.5210)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(149.6830, -16.2390,
46.5210)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A37CF7
RGB	163, 124, 247
RGB Percent	64%, 49%, 97%
CMY	0.3606, 0.5138, 0.0315
CMYK	0.34, 0.50, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	259°, 88%, 73%
HSV	259°, 50%, 97%
XYZ	39.1010, 28.9153, 91.4831
YIQ	149.6830, -16.2390, 46.5210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

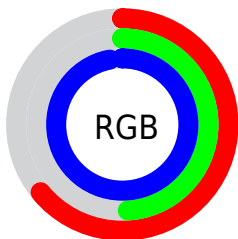
Format	Color
RYB	163, 124, 247
Decimal	10714359
CIELab	60.71, 41.23, -56.47
CIElCh	61, 69.921, 306.136
Yxy	28.9153, 0.2451, 0.1813
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288904439 (0xFFA37CF7)
YUV	149.6830, 47.9773, 11.6790
Hunter-Lab	53.7729, 35.6936, -63.2282

Details

The YIQ color **149.6830, -16.2390, 46.5210** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **221.3170, 16.2390, -46.5210**, and the grayscale version is **149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **199.0480, 1.1860, 33.5860**, and **97.0910, -17.5680, 43.0720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **129.9250, -19.4960, 55.9920**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169.4410, -12.9820, 37.0500**.

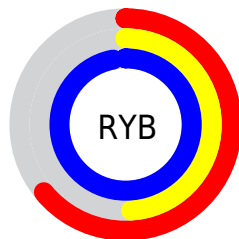
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (49%)

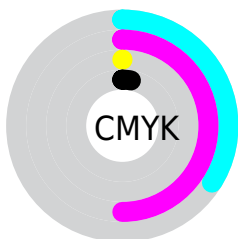
Blue (97%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (97%)

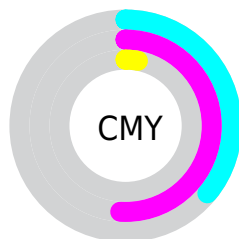


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 149.6830, -16.2390, 46.5210 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 149.6830, -16.2390, 46.5210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 149.6830,
-16.2390, 46.5210

■ 149.6830,
-16.2390, 46.5210

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 122.7430,
-16.4680, 45.1640

■ 199.0480, 1.1860,
33.5860

■ 97.0910, -17.5680,
43.0720

■ 224.4540, 11.3660,
25.3020

■ 71.1400, -19.2640,
40.7680

■ 242.6730, 5.7750,
10.9830

■ 45.8900, -21.5560,
38.2520

■ 16.5790, -31.0460,
34.0260

■ 9.5760, -26.9640,
26.1240

■ 9.7750, -20.6350,

16.0450

■ 5.3920, -12.4270,
10.4610

■ 2.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

■ 149.6830,
-16.2390, 46.5210

■ 149.6830,
-16.2390, 46.5210

■ 129.9250,
-19.4960, 55.9920

■ 169.4410,
-12.9820, 37.0500

■ 110.7540,
-23.0280, 64.9400

■ 188.6120, -9.4500,
28.1020

■ 90.9960, -26.2850,
74.4110

■ 208.3700, -6.1930,
18.6310

■ 71.5370, -28.9460,
84.0940

■ 227.8290, -3.5320,
8.9480

■ 52.3660, -32.4780,
93.0420

■ 247.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 51.4800, -32.7990,
93.3530

■ 254.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

Harmonies

Analogous

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



117.1200, -123.1050, 0.8550



149.6830, -16.2390, 46.5210



146.5200, 47.6720, 61.1760

Triad

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



149.6830, -16.2390, 46.5210



139.5270, 87.0700, -14.0980



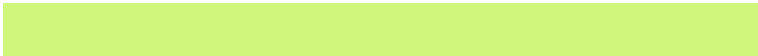
120.7370, -98.8430, -42.3870

Complementary

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



149.6830, -16.2390, 46.5210



221.3170, 16.2390, -46.5210

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.



111.0930, -77.1990, -60.1990



149.6830, -16.2390, 46.5210



135.9120, 57.0440, -42.6360

Square

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



149.6830, -16.2390, 46.5210



139.5700, 95.8200, 25.5800



128.5170, 3.6320, -54.8320



126.4030, -117.5530, -22.6810

Rectangle

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



149.6830, -16.2390, 46.5210



141.0810, 76.6490, 59.1530



128.5170, 3.6320, -54.8320



117.6420, -91.5060, -48.7060

Sweetspot

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



149.6830, -16.2390, 46.5210



224.9200, -5.0460, 14.3620



187.3300, -62.5830, -5.6790



109.7150, -3.2110, 8.6370



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.



149.6830, -16.2390, 46.5210



134.0930, -19.9090, 57.9710



167.9220, 20.1170, 59.4530



112.5640, -1.4680, 4.5800



38.8450, -24.5420, 70.3540



12.4070, -7.6150, 22.3770

Inverse Universe

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



170.3530, 46.3440, 52.2000



159.6030, 57.8040, 64.7800



203.0780, -20.1170, -59.4530



114.6140, 4.2630, 5.3430



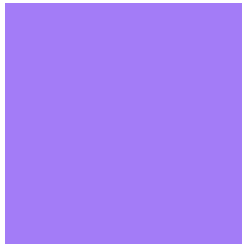
70.0920, 70.0890, 78.9290



22.2010, 22.3240, 24.9480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 149.6830, -16.2390, 46.5210 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

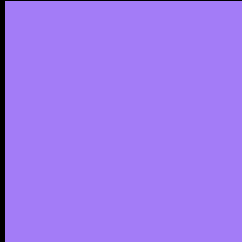
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 149.6830, -16.2390, 46.5210 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 149.6830, -16.2390, 46.5210

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.6830, -16.2390, 46.5210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.6830, -16.2390,

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

149.6830, -16.2390, 46.5210

Protanopia

141.4160, -64.5600, 24.6560

Deuteranopia

138.9930, -68.0430, 16.1890



Tritanopia

146.6560, -4.7230, 2.9970

Trichromacy



Original Color

149.6830, -16.2390, 46.5210

Protanomaly

144.4400, -46.7720, 32.6840

Deuteranomaly

143.1960, -49.2010, 27.1430

Tritanomaly

147.8150, -8.9440, 18.9280

Monochromacy



Original Color

149.6830, -16.2390, 46.5210

Achromatopsia

150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

150.2020, -5.7800, 16.6520

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 149.6830, -16.2390, 46.5210 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(163, 124, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 124, 247)  
}
```

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(163, 124, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 124, 247) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 149.6830, -16.2390, 46.5210 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(163, 124, 247) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 124, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(163, 124, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 124, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 124, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 124,  
247) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 149.6830, -16.2390, 46.5210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 124, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
124, 247) }
```

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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