

# Converting Colors

YIQ(150.0420, 9.3500, 17.7820)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(150.0420, 9.3500, 17.7820)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(150.0420, 9.3500, 17.7820)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(150.0420, 9.3500,  
17.7820)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AA88AA
RGB	170, 136, 170
RGB Percent	67%, 53%, 67%
CMY	0.3332, 0.4667, 0.3333
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	300°, 17%, 60%
HSV	300°, 20%, 67%
XYZ	32.6413, 29.0557, 41.9195
YIQ	150.0420, 9.3500, 17.7820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

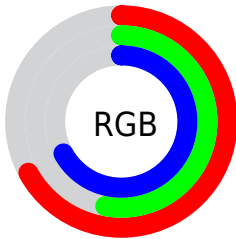
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	170, 136, 170
Decimal	11176106
CIE Lab	60.83, 18.98, -13.03
CIE LCh	61, 23.019, 325.529
Yxy	29.0557, 0.3150, 0.2804
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289366186 (0xFFAA88AA)
YUV	150.0420, 9.8393, 17.5032
Hunter-Lab	53.9033, 13.7605, -8.3763

# Details

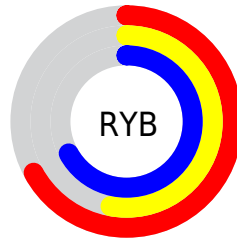
The YIQ color **150.0420, 9.3500, 17.7820** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **155.9580, -9.3500, -17.7820**, and the grayscale version is **150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **204.7540, 10.2210, 18.5170**, and **98.9170, 8.2040, 16.5240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **140.0630, 14.0250, 26.6730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **160.0210, 4.6750, 8.8910**.

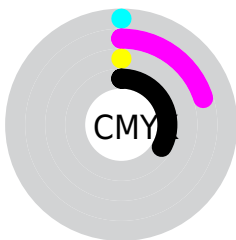
# Distribution



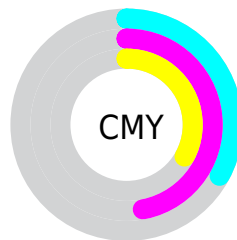
- Red (67%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 150.0420, 9.3500, 17.7820 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 150.0420, 9.3500, 17.7820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 150.0420, 9.3500,  
17.7820


 150.0420, 9.3500,  
17.7820

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 123.6290, 9.0750,  
17.2590


 204.7540, 10.2210,  
18.5170


 98.9170, 8.2040,  
16.5240

 232.2810, 10.1750,  
19.3510

 74.8030, 8.5250,  
16.2130

 249.7170, 2.4750,  
4.7070

 51.9770, 7.9750,  
15.1670

 30.2650, 7.1040,  
14.4320

 11.4500, 8.0210,  
14.3330

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

150.0420, 9.3500,  
17.7820

150.0420, 9.3500,  
17.7820

140.0630, 14.0250,  
26.6730

160.0210, 4.6750,  
8.8910

130.0840, 18.7000,  
35.5640

170.0000, -0.0000,  
0.0000

120.1050, 23.3750,  
44.4550

179.9790, -4.6750,  
-8.8910

110.1260, 28.0500,  
53.3460

189.9580, -9.3500,  
-17.7820

100.1470, 32.7250,  
62.2370

199.9370,  
-14.0250, -26.6730

90.1680, 37.4000,  
71.1280

209.9160,  
-18.7000, -35.5640

■ 80.1890, 42.0750,  
80.0190

■ 219.8950,  
-23.3750, -44.4550

■ 70.2100, 46.7500,  
88.9100

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



148.4570, -11.0520, 13.0760



150.0420, 9.3500, 17.7820



150.0130, 25.4890, 17.1450

# Triad

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



150.0420, 9.3500, 17.7820



145.9470, 24.7140, -7.3660



137.3410, -43.9210, -13.4970

# Complementary

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



150.0420, 9.3500, 17.7820



155.9580, -9.3500, -17.7820

# 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.



138.3500, -30.9450, -17.3850



150.0420, 9.3500, 17.7820



143.9340, 8.3930, -14.4470

# Square

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



150.0420, 9.3500, 17.7820



147.8220, 32.7360, 1.4400



141.4740, -10.8630, -17.8950



139.6110, -44.3810, -5.1570



# Rectangle

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



150.0420, 9.3500, 17.7820



149.3140, 31.7710, 13.4270



141.4740, -10.8630, -17.8950



137.2550, -40.8030, -14.9390

# Sweetspot

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



150.0420, 9.3500, 17.7820



214.3690, 3.5750, 6.7990



139.8760, -10.9140, 10.5740



107.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



150.0420, 9.3500, 17.7820



190.8890, 14.5750, 27.7190



148.1040, 14.8070, 12.4950



79.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840



61.1240, 40.7000, 77.4040



8.2600, 5.5000, 10.4600



# Inverse Universe

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



150.0420, 9.3500, 17.7820



190.8890, 14.5750, 27.7190



157.8960, -14.8070, -12.4950



79.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840



61.1240, 40.7000, 77.4040

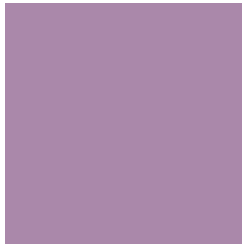


8.2600, 5.5000, 10.4600



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 150.0420, 9.3500, 17.7820 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

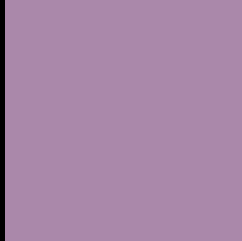
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 150.0420, 9.3500, 17.7820 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

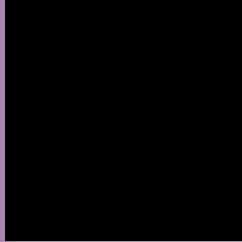
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 150.0420, 9.3500, 17.7820

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.0420, 9.3500, 17.7820.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.0420, 9.3500,



# 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

150.0420, 9.3500, 17.7820

### Protanopia

147.6260, -13.2060, 8.0580

### Deuteranopia

148.3560, -3.5780, 9.7820



## Tritanopia

148.6260, 13.1570, 9.3570

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

150.0420, 9.3500, 17.7820

## Protanomaly

148.3390, -4.9080, 11.8600

## Deuteranomaly

148.6880, 1.4190, 12.8350

## Tritanomaly

149.1360, 11.7810, 12.2690

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

150.0420, 9.3500, 17.7820

## Achromatopsia

150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

149.9560, 3.3000, 6.2760

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 150.0420, 9.3500, 17.7820 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(170, 136, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 136, 170)  
}
```

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(170, 136, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 136, 170) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 150.0420, 9.3500, 17.7820 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(170, 136, 170) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 136, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 136, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 136, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 136, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 136,  
170) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 150.0420, 9.3500, 17.7820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 136, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
136, 170) }
```

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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