

# Converting Colors

YIQ(150.0700, 47.6780, 28.0140)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(150.0700, 47.6780, 28.0140)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(150.0700, 47.6780,  
28.0140)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D57791
RGB	213, 119, 145
RGB Percent	84%, 47%, 57%
CMY	0.1645, 0.5335, 0.4312
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.32, 0.16
HSL	343°, 53%, 65%
HSV	343°, 44%, 84%
XYZ	39.1646, 29.3852, 30.4132
YIQ	150.0700, 47.6780, 28.0140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

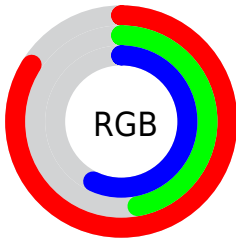
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	213, 119, 145
Decimal	13989777
CIE Lab	61.12, 39.65, 2.23
CIE LCh	61, 39.716, 3.217
Yxy	29.3852, 0.3957, 0.2969
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292179857 (0xFFD57791)
YUV	150.0700, -2.4995, 55.1896
Hunter-Lab	54.2081, 34.0995, 4.6813

# Details

The YIQ color **150.0700, 47.6780, 28.0140** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **181.9300, -47.6780, -28.0140**, and the grayscale version is **150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **200.4820, 40.5260, 25.4700**, and **97.3900, 43.7810, 27.0530** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **136.0330, 58.2680, 34.3320**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164.1070, 37.0880, 21.6960**.

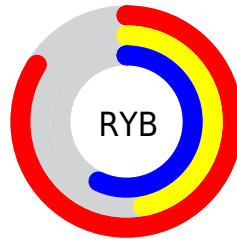
# Distribution



Red (84%)

Green (47%)

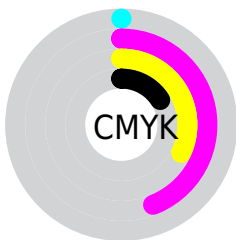
Blue (57%)



Red (84%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (57%)

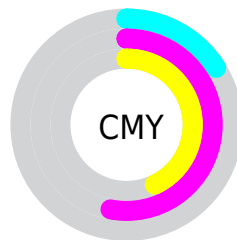


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (16%)

Magenta (53%)


Yellow (43%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 150.0700, 47.6780, 28.0140 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 150.0700, 47.6780, 28.0140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 150.0700, 47.6780,  
28.0140


 150.0700, 47.6780,  
28.0140


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 123.1730, 45.8900,  
27.3780


 200.4820, 40.5260,  
25.4700


 96.8030, 44.0560,  
27.5760


 220.1100, 23.8380,  
19.5340

 71.0200, 41.9470,  
27.2510

 239.7380, 7.1500,  
13.5980

 43.4160, 40.8920,  
29.8520

 25.3180, 35.1160,  
24.3960

 15.6620, 30.6710,  
11.3350

 1.1960, 2.3840,

0.8480

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 150.0700, 47.6780,  
28.0140

■ 150.0700, 47.6780,  
28.0140

■ 136.0330, 58.2680,  
34.3320

■ 164.1070, 37.0880,  
21.6960

■ 121.2950, 69.4540,  
40.8620

■ 178.8450, 25.9020,  
15.1660

■ 107.2580, 80.0440,  
47.1800


■ 192.8820, 15.3120,  
8.8480


■ 93.1070, 90.9550,  
53.1870


■ 207.0330, 4.4010,  
2.8410


■ 78.4830, 101.8200,  
60.0280

■ 221.0700, -6.1890,  
-3.4770

 70.4130, 108.0090,  
63.5050

 235.6940,  
-17.0540, -10.3180

 242.2140,  
-24.3900, -9.5260

 242.4420,  
-25.0320, -8.9040

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



151.9010, 23.4690, 31.7330



150.0700, 47.6780, 28.0140



148.2430, 56.8960, 15.1360

# Triad

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



150.0700, 47.6780, 28.0140



140.6480, 5.7820, -27.7060



117.1590, -110.8140, -18.1580

# Complementary

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



150.0700, 47.6780, 28.0140



181.9300, -47.6780, -28.0140

# 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.



117.9450, -104.7600, -28.7600



150.0700, 47.6780, 28.0140



134.2060, -31.0800, -31.4640

# Square

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



150.0700, 47.6780, 28.0140



144.5870, 34.1150, -18.0530



114.5420, -93.8000, -40.1680



142.0900, -52.4990, 9.8130



# Rectangle

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



150.0700, 47.6780, 28.0140



147.1960, 55.1100, 3.4460



114.5420, -93.8000, -40.1680



118.2360, -109.7130, -21.5930

# Sweetspot

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



150.0700, 47.6780, 28.0140



232.8930, 16.7790, 9.7950



149.7490, 9.7580, 43.4380



113.9630, 10.5900, 6.3180



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.



150.0700, 47.6780, 28.0140



164.5830, 68.5830, 40.1270



158.8460, 50.5240, 9.4680



99.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



56.4870, 86.8290, 50.8690



14.2250, 21.7760, 12.8480



# Inverse Universe

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



150.0700, 47.6780, 28.0140



164.5830, 68.5830, 40.1270



173.1540, -50.5240, -9.4680



99.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



56.4870, 86.8290, 50.8690

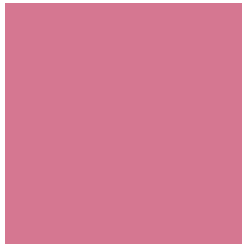


14.2250, 21.7760, 12.8480



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 150.0700, 47.6780, 28.0140 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

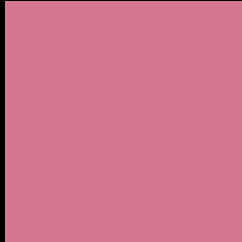
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 150.0700, 47.6780, 28.0140 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

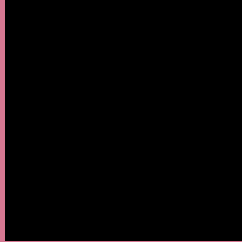
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 150.0700, 47.6780, 28.0140

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.0700, 47.6780, 28.0140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.0700, 47.6780,



# 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

150.0700, 47.6780, 28.0140

### Protanopia

148.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650

### Deuteranopia

149.3500, 13.7540, 4.0420



## Tritanopia

149.8220, 51.0720, 21.5680

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

150.0700, 47.6780, 28.0140

## Protanomaly

149.3320, 14.1650, 13.1170

## Deuteranomaly

149.2640, 26.0400, 12.6640

## Tritanomaly

149.8050, 49.7420, 23.6460

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

150.0700, 47.6780, 28.0140

## Achromatopsia

150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

150.1920, 17.3750, 10.0070

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 150.0700, 47.6780, 28.0140 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(213, 119, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 119, 145)  
}
```

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(213, 119, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 119, 145) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 150.0700, 47.6780, 28.0140 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(213, 119, 145) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 119, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(213, 119, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 119, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 119, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 119,  
145) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 150.0700, 47.6780, 28.0140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 119, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
119, 145) }
```

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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