

Converting Colors

YIQ(150.1580, -1.3390, 51.8210)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(150.1580, -1.3390, 51.8210)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(150.1580, -1.3390,
51.8210)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B575F0
RGB	181, 117, 240
RGB Percent	71%, 46%, 94%
CMY	0.2900, 0.5413, 0.0589
CMYK	0.25, 0.51, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	271°, 80%, 70%
HSV	271°, 51%, 94%
XYZ	41.1523, 28.8369, 85.8152
YIQ	150.1580, -1.3390, 51.8210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

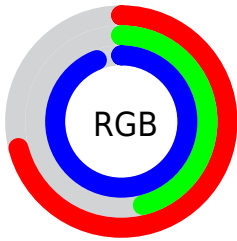
Format	Color
R _Y B	181, 117, 240
Decimal	11892208
CIE Lab	60.64, 47.92, -52.61
CIE LCh	61, 71.164, 312.333
Yxy	28.8369, 0.2641, 0.1851
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290082288 (0xFFB575F0)
YUV	150.1580, 44.2921, 27.0484
Hunter-Lab	53.7000, 42.8160, -57.1582

Details

The YIQ color **150.1580, -1.3390, 51.8210** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **206.8420, 1.3390, -51.8210**, and the grayscale version is **150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **200.9080, 13.5640, 40.5400**, and **96.9790, -2.3930, 48.8950** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **132.7810, -1.2950, 62.0410**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167.8340, -0.7870, 41.8130**.

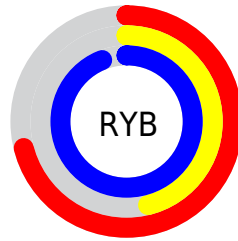
Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (46%)

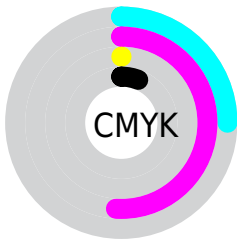
Blue (94%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (94%)

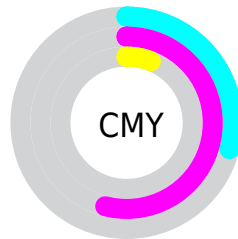


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 150.1580, -1.3390, 51.8210 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 150.1580, -1.3390, 51.8210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 150.1580, -1.3390,
51.8210

■ 150.1580, -1.3390,
51.8210

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 123.2180, -1.5680,
50.4640

■ 200.9080, 13.5640,
40.5400

■ 96.9790, -2.3930,
48.8950

■ 222.1280, 15.4000,
29.2880

■ 70.2670, -3.2640,
48.1600

■ 238.5640, 7.7000,
14.6440

■ 42.6800, -2.9890,
48.6830

■ 24.3000, -8.0310,
40.9370

■ 13.4910, -16.4190,
27.7490

■ 6.2700, -17.6550,

17.1050

■ 4.8220, -10.8220,
8.9060

■ 0.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

■ 150.1580, -1.3390,
51.8210

■ 150.1580, -1.3390,
51.8210

■ 132.7810, -1.2950,
62.0410

■ 167.8340, -0.7870,
41.8130

■ 115.1050, -1.8470,
72.0490

■ 185.2110, -0.8310,
31.5930

■ 97.7280, -1.8030,
82.2690

■ 202.8870, -0.2790,
21.5850

■ 80.0520, -2.3550,
92.2770

■ 220.2640, -0.3230,
11.3650

■ 64.7350, -2.5400,
101.1400

■ 237.9400, 0.2290,
1.3570

■ 251.7950, 1.8350,
-5.7250

■ 253.2900, 4.8150,
-4.6650

Harmonies

Analogous

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



124.6500, -100.8700, 10.8900



150.1580, -1.3390, 51.8210



144.3210, 58.5380, 62.4900

Triad

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



150.1580, -1.3390, 51.8210



137.0180, 86.7050, -24.0070



122.2190, -103.0160, -38.3440

Complementary

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



150.1580, -1.3390, 51.8210



206.8420, 1.3390, -51.8210

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.



113.6350, -81.6010, -57.5130



150.1580, -1.3390, 51.8210



134.3730, 48.1960, -47.4840

Square

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



150.1580, -1.3390, 51.8210



139.2400, 96.5090, 18.5970



125.2640, -11.7730, -56.4850



127.7710, -121.4050, -18.9490

Rectangle

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



150.1580, -1.3390, 51.8210



138.4470, 84.3060, 58.0500



125.2640, -11.7730, -56.4850



119.7110, -95.9540, -45.1860

Sweetspot

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



150.1580, -1.3390, 51.8210



227.3120, -0.2780, 16.0580



165.6550, -55.7080, 7.3960



111.2100, -0.2310, 9.6970



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.



150.1580, -1.3390, 51.8210



139.5300, -1.8460, 66.5220



167.5710, 34.4670, 63.7070



111.1620, -0.2760, 5.0040



49.6800, -1.8480, 77.5760



15.0550, -0.6920, 23.5640

Inverse Universe

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



160.5030, 54.3690, 44.4250



152.9060, 69.7720, 57.1320



189.4290, -34.4670, -63.7070



112.2720, 5.2260, 4.4100



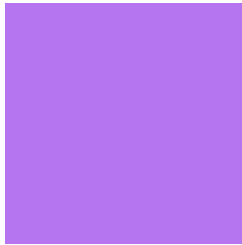
65.0480, 81.4160, 66.3760



19.8220, 24.7090, 20.2690

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 150.1580, -1.3390, 51.8210 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

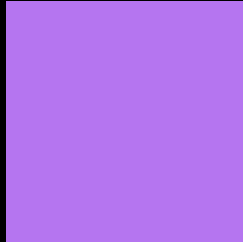
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 150.1580, -1.3390, 51.8210 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 150.1580, -1.3390, 51.8210

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.1580, -1.3390, 51.8210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.1580, -1.3390,

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

150.1580, -1.3390, 51.8210

Protanopia

141.4160, -64.5600, 24.6560

Deuteranopia

141.6690, -58.3230, 16.2450



Tritanopia

148.0280, 11.9650, 8.9330

Trichromacy



Original Color

150.1580, -1.3390, 51.8210

Protanomaly

144.8320, -42.0040, 34.3800

Deuteranomaly

144.7090, -37.4640, 29.1920

Tritanomaly

148.8880, 7.1480, 24.6520

Monochromacy



Original Color

150.1580, -1.3390, 51.8210

Achromatopsia

150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

150.0070, -0.7370, 18.8710

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 150.1580, -1.3390, 51.8210 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(181, 117, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 117, 240)  
}
```

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(181, 117, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 117, 240) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 150.1580, -1.3390, 51.8210 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(181, 117, 240) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 117, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 117, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 117, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 117, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 117,  
240) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 150.1580, -1.3390, 51.8210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 117, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
117, 240) }
```

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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