

Converting Colors

YIQ(150.3670, -18.1650,
48.3870)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(150.3670, -18.1650, 48.3870)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(150.3670, -18.1650,
48.3870)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A37CFD
RGB	163, 124, 253
RGB Percent	64%, 49%, 99%
CMY	0.3606, 0.5138, 0.0080
CMYK	0.36, 0.51, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	258°, 97%, 74%
HSV	258°, 51%, 99%
XYZ	40.0416, 29.2915, 96.4353
YIQ	150.3670, -18.1650, 48.3870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

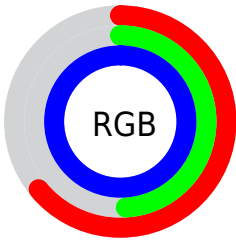
Format	Color
R _{YB}	163, 124, 253
Decimal	10714365
CIE Lab	61.04, 42.76, -59.24
CIE LCh	61, 73.065, 305.823
Yxy	29.2915, 0.2416, 0.1767
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288904445 (0xFFA37CFD)
YUV	150.3670, 50.5981, 11.0791
Hunter-Lab	54.1216, 37.3493, -67.7592

Details

The YIQ color $150.3670, -18.1650, 48.3870$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9966FF$. A complement of this color would be $226.6330, 18.1650, -48.3870$, and the grayscale version is $150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $199.0480, 1.1860, 33.5860$, and $97.4760, -20.0900, 44.7260$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $130.3100, -22.0180, 57.6460$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $170.4240, -14.3120, 39.1280$.

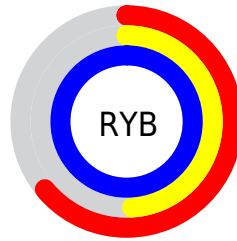
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (49%)

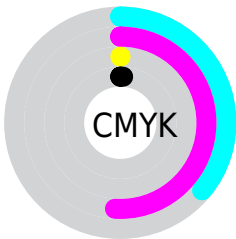
Blue (99%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (99%)

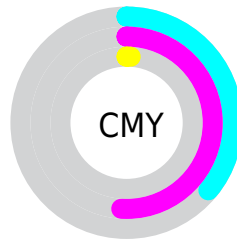


Cyan (36%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 150.3670, -18.1650, 48.3870 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 150.3670, -18.1650, 48.3870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 150.3670,
-18.1650, 48.3870

■ 150.3670,
-18.1650, 48.3870

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 123.1280,
-18.9900, 46.8180

■ 199.0480, 1.1860,
33.5860

■ 97.4760, -20.0900,
44.7260

■ 224.4540, 11.3660,
25.3020

■ 71.5250, -21.7860,
42.4220

■ 242.6730, 5.7750,
10.9830

■ 45.0900, -24.9950,
40.0050

■ 14.1700, -37.1440,
34.4080

■ 10.1460, -28.5690,
27.6790

■ 9.7580, -21.9650,

18.1230

■ 6.5490, -14.3070,
11.4930

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 150.3670,
-18.1650, 48.3870

■ 150.3670,
-18.1650, 48.3870

■ 130.3100,
-22.0180, 57.6460

■ 170.4240,
-14.3120, 39.1280

■ 109.9650,
-25.0000, 67.6400

■ 190.7690,
-11.3300, 29.1340

■ 89.9080, -28.8530,
76.8990

■ 210.8260, -7.4770,
19.8750

■ 70.1500, -32.1100,
86.3700

■ 230.8830, -3.6240,
10.6160

■ 51.8650, -35.3210,
95.0070

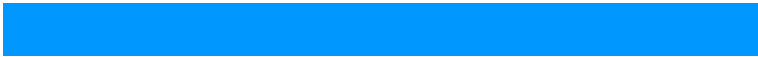
■ 250.6410, -0.3670,
1.1450

254.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



117.7070, -123.3800, 0.3320



150.3670, -18.1650, 48.3870



146.8840, 49.6430, 64.0030

Triad

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



150.3670, -18.1650, 48.3870



138.7680, 93.5810, -16.4590



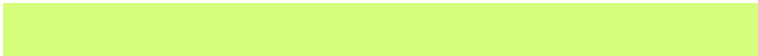
121.4380, -99.4390, -42.5990

Complementary

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



150.3670, -18.1650, 48.3870



226.6330, 18.1650, -48.3870

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.



111.9250, -76.7860, -62.1780



150.3670, -18.1650, 48.3870



136.7980, 57.3650, -42.9470

Square

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



150.3670, -18.1650, 48.3870



139.0760, 100.2670, 27.5870



127.7790, 5.6500, -58.3660



128.0330, -119.3870, -22.4830

Rectangle

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



150.3670, -18.1650, 48.3870



139.5700, 79.7660, 63.2380



127.7790, 5.6500, -58.3660



118.8160, -92.0560, -49.7520

Sweetspot

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



150.3670, -18.1650, 48.3870



224.6210, -5.6420, 14.1500



191.5360, -66.1590, -6.9510



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.



150.3670, -18.1650, 48.3870



131.1360, -21.4680, 58.6920



169.5030, 19.9790, 61.9550



117.6780, -1.7890, 4.8910



39.1160, -26.7430, 71.6970



12.9770, -9.2200, 23.9320

Inverse Universe

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



172.8310, 47.9940, 55.3380



158.0700, 57.9870, 66.9710



207.4970, -19.9790, -61.9550



119.9130, 4.8590, 5.5550



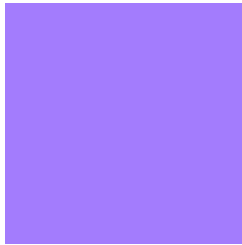
72.2710, 71.1430, 81.8550



24.1520, 24.0200, 27.2520

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 150.3670, -18.1650, 48.3870 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

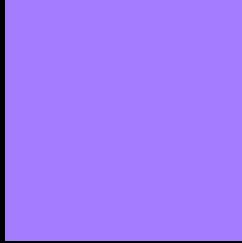
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 150.3670, -18.1650, 48.3870 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

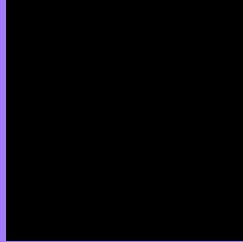
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 150.3670, -18.1650, 48.3870

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.3670, -18.1650, 48.3870.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.3670, -18.1650,

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

150.3670, -18.1650, 48.3870

Protanopia

142.6010, -63.6430, 24.5570

Deuteranopia

138.1710, -74.4160, 16.0480



Tritanopia

147.1720, -6.2360, 2.8840

Trichromacy



Original Color

150.3670, -18.1650, 48.3870



Protanomaly

145.5540, -47.0930, 32.9950



Deuteranomaly

142.3850, -54.1070, 27.9490



Tritanomaly

148.4450, -10.7780, 19.1260

Monochromacy



Original Color

150.3670, -18.1650, 48.3870



Achromatopsia

150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

150.4300, -6.4220, 17.2740

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 150.3670, -18.1650, 48.3870 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, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 124, 253)  
}
```

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, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 124, 253) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 150.3670, -18.1650, 48.3870 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, 253) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 124, 253) }
```

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, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 124, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 124, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 124,  
253) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 150.3670, -18.1650, 48.3870 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, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
124, 253) }
```

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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