

Converting Colors

YIQ(150.4610, 18.6560, 25.3440)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(150.4610, 18.6560, 25.3440)
contains.

YIQ(150.4610, 18.6560, 25.3440)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(150.4610, 18.6560,
25.3440)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B881AD
RGB	184, 129, 173
RGB Percent	72%, 51%, 68%
CMY	0.2783, 0.4942, 0.3215
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.06, 0.28
HSL	312°, 28%, 61%
HSV	312°, 30%, 72%
XYZ	35.1679, 28.9073, 43.2665
YIQ	150.4610, 18.6560, 25.3440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

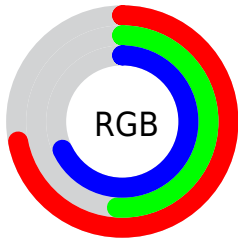
Format	Color
RYB	184, 129, 173
Decimal	12091821
CIELab	60.70, 28.35, -14.80
CIELCh	61, 31.981, 332.441
Yxy	28.9073, 0.3276, 0.2693
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290281901 (0xFFB881AD)
YUV	150.4610, 11.1117, 29.4137
Hunter-Lab	53.7655, 22.6667, -10.0763

Details

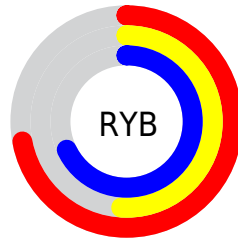
The YIQ color **150.4610, 18.6560, 25.3440** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **162.5390, -18.6560, -25.3440**, and the grayscale version is **150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **204.8850, 20.3980, 26.8140**, and **99.0370, 16.9140, 23.8740** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **139.4390, 24.8900, 33.5140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **161.4830, 12.4220, 17.1740**.

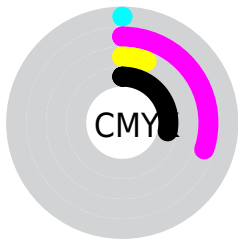
Distribution



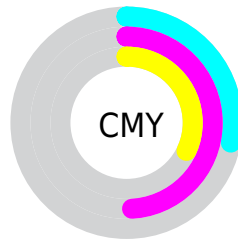
- Red (72%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 150.4610, 18.6560, 25.3440 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 150.4610, 18.6560, 25.3440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

150.4610, 18.6560,
25.3440

150.4610, 18.6560,
25.3440

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

124.0480, 18.3810,
24.8210

204.8850, 20.3980,
26.8140

99.0370, 16.9140,
23.8740

228.5850, 12.3750,
23.5350

74.3250, 16.0430,
23.1390

245.6080, 4.4000,
8.3680

50.6130, 15.1720,
22.4040

26.7270, 14.8510,
22.7150

14.0700, 12.1470,
16.6510

0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 150.4610, 18.6560,
25.3440

■ 150.4610, 18.6560,
25.3440

■ 139.4390, 24.8900,
33.5140

■ 161.4830, 12.4220,
17.1740

■ 127.9440, 31.0780,
42.5180

■ 172.9780, 6.2340,
8.1700

■ 116.9220, 37.3120,
50.6880

■ 184.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 105.3130, 43.8210,
59.3810

■ 195.6090, -6.5090,
-8.6930

■ 94.4050, 49.7340,
67.8620

■ 206.5170,
-12.4220, -17.1740

■ 83.3830, 55.9680,
76.0320

■ 217.5390,
-18.6560, -25.3440

71.7740, 62.4770,
84.7250

227.3870,
-24.3400, -32.4680

227.8430,
-25.6240, -31.2240

228.1850,
-26.5870, -30.2910

Harmonies

Analogous

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



148.8690, -9.0360, 20.5960



150.4610, 18.6560, 25.3440



149.7050, 38.2800, 22.1200

Triad

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



150.4610, 18.6560, 25.3440



144.1120, 28.3830, -13.2890



125.9330, -78.1230, -21.4110

Complementary

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



150.4610, 18.6560, 25.3440



162.5390, -18.6560, -25.3440

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.



130.8030, -54.5100, -25.3420



150.4610, 18.6560, 25.3440



141.3370, 5.4600, -21.8680

Square

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



150.4610, 18.6560, 25.3440



146.8030, 42.9150, -1.3170



136.5000, -22.9200, -25.1600



133.0520, -67.6720, -7.0640

Rectangle

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



150.4610, 18.6560, 25.3440



148.7240, 45.2960, 16.1120



136.5000, -22.9200, -25.1600



126.1030, -72.8500, -23.3620

Sweetspot

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



150.4610, 18.6560, 25.3440



226.5160, 7.6550, 9.9510



138.5590, -11.0990, 19.4370



112.0270, 4.5380, 5.8660



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



150.4610, 18.6560, 25.3440



186.8790, 29.7030, 39.9030



147.2690, 27.6440, 16.6360



86.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



60.7800, 53.1720, 71.6360



10.8800, 9.6260, 12.7780

Inverse Universe

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



150.4610, 18.6560, 25.3440



186.8790, 29.7030, 39.9030



165.7310, -27.6440, -16.6360



86.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



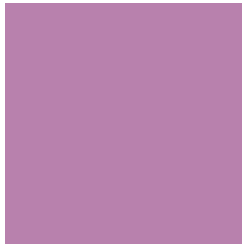
60.7800, 53.1720, 71.6360



10.8800, 9.6260, 12.7780

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 150.4610, 18.6560, 25.3440 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

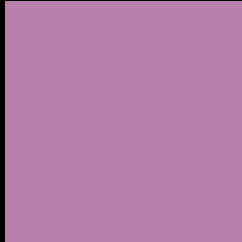
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 150.4610, 18.6560, 25.3440 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

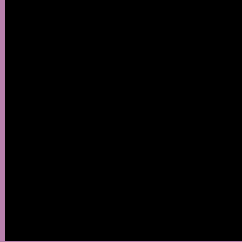
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 150.4610, 18.6560, 25.3440

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.4610, 18.6560, 25.3440.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.4610, 18.6560,

25.3440.

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

150.4610, 18.6560, 25.3440

Protanopia

147.0540, -17.2870, 10.4330

Deuteranopia

148.1710, -4.4950, 9.8810



Tritanopia

149.0080, 23.8850, 13.1730

Trichromacy



Original Color

150.4610, 18.6560, 25.3440

Protanomaly

148.1590, -4.2210, 15.9310

Deuteranomaly

148.9380, 3.7110, 15.3510

Tritanomaly

149.2730, 21.8210, 17.5410

Monochromacy



Original Color

150.4610, 18.6560, 25.3440

Achromatopsia

150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

149.8040, 6.7840, 9.2160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 150.4610, 18.6560, 25.3440 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(184, 129, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 129, 173)  
}
```

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(184, 129, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 129, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 150.4610, 18.6560, 25.3440 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(184, 129, 173) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 129, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 129, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 129, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 129, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 129,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 150.4610, 18.6560, 25.3440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 129, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
129, 173) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor