

Converting Colors

YIQ(150.4840, 38.1850, 40.3690)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(150.4840, 38.1850, 40.3690)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(150.4840, 38.1850,
40.3690)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D472B1
RGB	212, 114, 177
RGB Percent	83%, 45%, 69%
CMY	0.1684, 0.5531, 0.3058
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.17, 0.17
HSL	321°, 53%, 64%
HSV	321°, 46%, 83%
XYZ	41.1225, 29.2081, 45.0790
YIQ	150.4840, 38.1850, 40.3690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

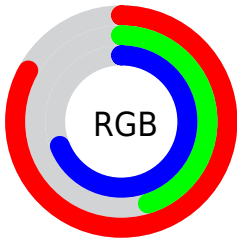
Format	Color
R_{YB}	212, 114, 177
Decimal	13922993
CIE _{Lab}	60.96, 46.42, -16.36
CIE _{LCh}	61, 49.222, 340.582
Yxy	29.2081, 0.3563, 0.2531
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292113073 (0xFFD472B1)
YUV	150.4840, 13.0724, 53.9495
Hunter-Lab	54.0445, 41.2428, -11.6231

Details

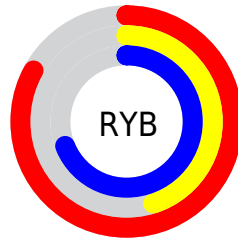
The YIQ color **150.4840, 38.1850, 40.3690** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **175.5160, -38.1850, -40.3690**, and the grayscale version is **150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **201.4230, 30.9870, 38.6590**, and **96.2880, 35.8010, 39.5210** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **137.2450, 46.5280, 48.8640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **163.7230, 29.8420, 31.8740**.

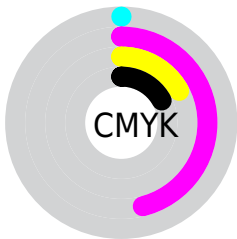
Distribution



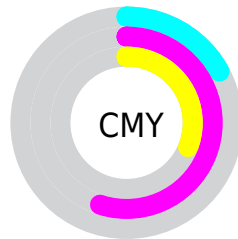
- Red (83%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 150.4840, 38.1850, 40.3690 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 150.4840, 38.1850, 40.3690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

150.4840, 38.1850,
40.3690

150.4840, 38.1850,
40.3690

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

123.4730, 36.7180,
39.4220

201.4230, 30.9870,
38.6590

96.2880, 35.8010,
39.5210

220.3670, 16.2250,
30.8570

69.5160, 35.1590,
40.1430

237.3900, 8.2500,
15.6900

38.7490, 36.1210,
44.7370

254.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

28.4670, 27.6870,
32.3830

19.1960, 20.7200,
20.9760

5.3110, 9.4900,

4.2260

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 150.4840, 38.1850,
40.3690

■ 150.4840, 38.1850,
40.3690

■ 137.2450, 46.5280,
48.8640

■ 163.7230, 29.8420,
31.8740

■ 124.1200, 54.5500,
57.6700

■ 176.8480, 21.8200,
23.0680

■ 110.2940, 63.1680,
66.6880

■ 190.6740, 13.2020,
14.0500

■ 97.1690, 71.1900,
75.4940

■ 203.7990, 5.1800,
5.2440

■ 83.9300, 79.5330,
83.9890

■ 217.0380, -3.1630,
-3.2510

■ 78.8920, 82.6960,
87.2400

■ 230.1630,
-11.1850, -12.0570

■ 239.2930,
-17.6030, -16.8910

■ 240.2050,
-20.1710, -14.4030

■ 241.0030,
-22.4180, -12.2260

Harmonies

Analogous

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



150.8350, -2.5280, 34.8160



150.4840, 38.1850, 40.3690



147.3170, 63.2200, 32.6920

Triad

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



150.4840, 38.1850, 40.3690



141.4910, 34.0250, -27.4390



121.1710, -111.0880, -24.2080

Complementary

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



150.4840, 38.1850, 40.3690



175.5160, -38.1850, -40.3690

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.



117.6710, -98.4770, -38.0050



150.4840, 38.1850, 40.3690



136.2890, -3.7530, -36.6250

Square

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



150.4840, 38.1850, 40.3690



144.8460, 58.5510, -9.3610



121.8320, -62.6220, -43.5340



120.0260, -117.5090, -12.4610

Rectangle

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



150.4840, 38.1850, 40.3690



146.1630, 69.0450, 20.7330



121.8320, -62.6220, -43.5340



120.2760, -107.1900, -28.7740

Sweetspot

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



150.4840, 38.1850, 40.3690



232.3860, 14.0730, 14.7850



135.3380, -11.1940, 37.6860



114.1740, 8.6180, 9.0180



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.



150.4840, 38.1850, 40.3690



165.2450, 55.6960, 58.9280



145.0120, 53.5930, 25.4410



100.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



63.6690, 66.6060, 70.4620



16.0490, 16.6400, 17.8240

Inverse Universe

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



150.4840, 38.1850, 40.3690



165.2450, 55.6960, 58.9280



180.9880, -53.5930, -25.4410



100.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



63.6690, 66.6060, 70.4620



16.0490, 16.6400, 17.8240

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 150.4840, 38.1850, 40.3690 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

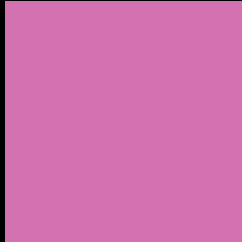
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 150.4840, 38.1850, 40.3690 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

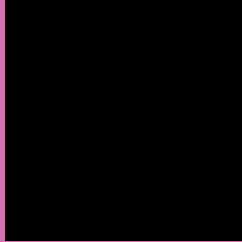
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 150.4840, 38.1850, 40.3690

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.4840, 38.1850, 40.3690.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.4840, 38.1850,

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

150.4840, 38.1850, 40.3690

Protanopia

147.9700, -25.6780, 13.8260

Deuteranopia

148.9860, -5.4120, 9.9800



Tritanopia

149.1420, 47.1750, 20.6070

Trichromacy



Original Color

150.4840, 38.1850, 40.3690

Protanomaly

148.6850, -2.5260, 23.7620

Deuteranomaly

149.6340, 10.6790, 21.2310

Tritanomaly

149.8030, 44.0560, 27.5760

Monochromacy



Original Color

150.4840, 38.1850, 40.3690

Achromatopsia

150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

150.3860, 14.0730, 14.7850

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 150.4840, 38.1850, 40.3690 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(212, 114, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 114, 177)  
}
```

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(212, 114, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 114, 177) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 150.4840, 38.1850, 40.3690 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(212, 114, 177) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 114, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 114, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 114, 177); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 114, 177); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 114, 177) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 150.4840, 38.1850, 40.3690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 114, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
114, 177) }
```

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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