

Converting Colors

YIQ(150.5310, -13.8960,
20.5680)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(150.5310, -13.8960, 20.5680)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(150.5310, -13.8960,
20.5680)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	968DC9
RGB	150, 141, 201
RGB Percent	59%, 55%, 79%
CMY	0.4117, 0.4471, 0.2119
CMYK	0.25, 0.30, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	249°, 36%, 67%
HSV	249°, 30%, 79%
XYZ	32.6443, 29.7500, 59.2641
YIQ	150.5310, -13.8960, 20.5680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

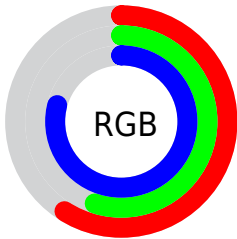
Format	Color
R _Y B	150, 141, 201
Decimal	9866697
CIE Lab	61.44, 16.37, -29.78
CIE LCh	61, 33.985, 298.797
Yxy	29.7500, 0.2683, 0.2445
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288056777 (0xFF968DC9)
YUV	150.5310, 24.8812, -0.4657
Hunter-Lab	54.5435, 11.3812, -26.2409

Details

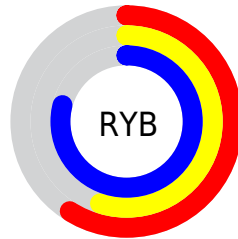
The YIQ color $150.5310, -13.8960, 20.5680$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $191.4690, 13.8960, -20.5680$, and the grayscale version is $150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $204.8300, -13.3000, 20.7800$, and $99.4770, -13.8040, 18.9000$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $133.7080, -18.5280, 27.4240$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $167.3540, -9.2640, 13.7120$.

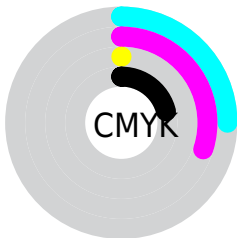
Distribution



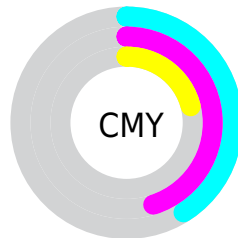
- Red (59%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 150.5310, -13.8960, 20.5680 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 150.5310, -13.8960, 20.5680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 150.5310,
-13.8960, 20.5680

■ 150.5310,
-13.8960, 20.5680

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 124.3030,
-13.2540, 19.9460

■ 204.8300,
-13.3000, 20.7800

■ 99.4770, -13.8040,
18.9000

■ 229.9370, -3.7160,
12.2840

■ 74.9500, -13.7580,
18.0660

■ 252.6520, 1.1000,
2.0920

■ 51.7110, -14.5830,
16.4970

■ 29.7600, -16.2790,
14.1930

■ 6.4830, -13.9410,
15.8750

■ 3.6650, -8.9420,

7.8740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 150.5310,
-13.8960, 20.5680

■ 150.5310,
-13.8960, 20.5680

■ 133.7080,
-18.5280, 27.4240

■ 167.3540, -9.2640,
13.7120

■ 116.8850,
-23.1600, 34.2800

■ 184.1770, -4.6320,
6.8560

■ 100.0620,
-27.7920, 41.1360

■ 201.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 83.2390, -32.4240,
47.9920

■ 217.8230, 4.6320,
-6.8560

■ 66.4160, -37.0560,
54.8480

■ 234.6460, 9.2640,
-13.7120

■ 49.0060, -41.4130,
62.2270

■ 247.9470, 15.5460,
-17.4300

■ 31.8840, -46.6410,
68.8710

■ 248.8440, 17.3340,
-16.7940

Harmonies

Analogous

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



143.7330, -47.1800, 7.0280



150.5310, -13.8960, 20.5680



152.7320, 16.4550, 26.6870

Triad

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



150.5310, -13.8960, 20.5680



148.7110, 46.1700, 0.2660



131.4500, -55.0140, -27.2220

Complementary

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



150.5310, -13.8960, 20.5680



191.4690, 13.8960, -20.5680

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.



138.2290, -20.7190, -26.5030



150.5310, -13.8960, 20.5680



146.2650, 32.3260, -13.1620

Square

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



150.5310, -13.8960, 20.5680



149.9370, 49.0100, 14.8820



143.0770, 9.1280, -22.2640



122.0130, -90.2720, -27.0080

Rectangle

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



150.5310, -13.8960, 20.5680



152.1160, 32.8690, 26.5730



143.0770, 9.1280, -22.2640



134.4960, -43.4600, -27.3640

Sweetspot

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



150.5310, -13.8960, 20.5680



235.8180, -4.9990, 8.0010



177.7770, -33.2850, -8.0130



115.6070, -3.0270, 5.3010



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.



150.5310, -13.8960, 20.5680



177.6740, -21.1880, 31.5800



159.5010, 3.9840, 26.9280



91.3250, -2.2930, 3.0110



26.0570, -37.4230, 55.9930



5.5990, -8.5760, 12.2560

Inverse Universe

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



164.7540, 19.3890, 28.5810



199.4000, 29.7940, 43.7620



182.4990, -3.9840, -26.9280



93.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



64.5830, 52.5290, 77.7850



14.1840, 11.8260, 16.9620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 150.5310, -13.8960, 20.5680 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

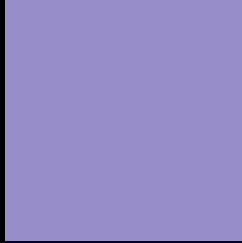
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 150.5310, -13.8960, 20.5680 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

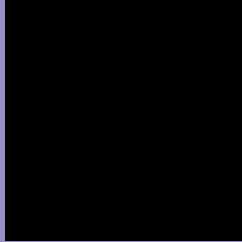
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 150.5310, -13.8960, 20.5680

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.5310, -13.8960, 20.5680.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.5310, -13.8960,

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

150.5310, -13.8960, 20.5680

Protanopia

148.2410, -27.8790, 15.1690

Deuteranopia

148.5680, -24.4860, 14.2500



Tritanopia

148.2750, -8.0240, 2.2480

Trichromacy



Original Color

150.5310, -13.8960, 20.5680

Protanomaly

149.0460, -22.8360, 17.3880

Deuteranomaly

149.1880, -20.3600, 16.5680

Tritanomaly

149.1210, -10.2260, 9.1180

Monochromacy



Original Color

150.5310, -13.8960, 20.5680

Achromatopsia

151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

150.7040, -4.6780, 7.6900

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 150.5310, -13.8960, 20.5680 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(150, 141, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 141, 201)  
}
```

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(150, 141, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 141, 201) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 150.5310, -13.8960, 20.5680 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(150, 141, 201) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 141, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 141, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 141, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 141, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 141,  
201) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 150.5310, -13.8960, 20.5680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 141, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
141, 201) }
```

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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