

Converting Colors

YIQ(150.7150, 5.9570, 18.7010)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(150.7150, 5.9570, 18.7010)
contains.

YIQ(150.7150, 5.9570, 18.7010)	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(150.7150, 5.9570,
18.7010)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A889B0
RGB	168, 137, 176
RGB Percent	66%, 54%, 69%
CMY	0.3411, 0.4628, 0.3098
CMYK	0.05, 0.22, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	288°, 20%, 61%
HSV	288°, 22%, 69%
XYZ	32.9339, 29.3497, 45.0027
YIQ	150.7150, 5.9570, 18.7010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

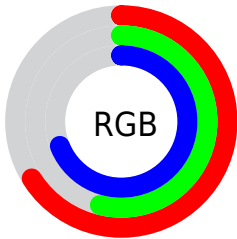
Format	Color
R_{YB}	168, 137, 176
Decimal	11045296
CIE _{Lab}	61.09, 18.91, -16.07
CIE _{LCh}	61, 24.811, 319.643
Yxy	29.3497, 0.3070, 0.2736
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289235376 (0xFFA889B0)
YUV	150.7150, 12.4655, 15.1589
Hunter-Lab	54.1754, 13.7054, -11.3285

Details

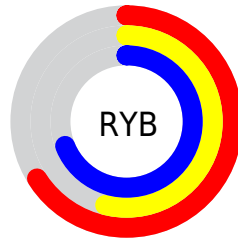
The YIQ color **150.7150, 5.9570, 18.7010** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **162.2850, -5.9570, -18.7010**, and the grayscale version is **151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205.2420, 5.9110, 19.5350**, and **99.7750, 5.7280, 17.3440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **138.9530, 8.5230, 27.2670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **162.4770, 3.3910, 10.1350**.

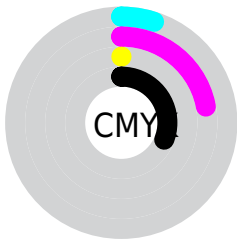
Distribution



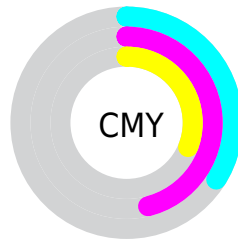
- Red (66%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 150.7150, 5.9570, 18.7010 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 150.7150, 5.9570, 18.7010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 150.7150, 5.9570,
18.7010

■ 150.7150, 5.9570,
18.7010

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 124.3020, 5.6820,
18.1780

■ 205.2420, 5.9110,
19.5350

■ 99.7750, 5.7280,
17.3440

■ 232.3840, 8.3870,
18.7150

■ 75.3620, 5.4530,
16.8210

■ 250.3040, 2.2000,
4.1840

■ 52.6500, 4.5820,
16.0860

■ 30.8240, 4.0320,
15.0400

■ 11.3080, 5.5450,
15.1530

■ 0.2280, -0.6420,

0.6220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 150.7150, 5.9570,
18.7010

■ 150.7150, 5.9570,
18.7010

■ 138.9530, 8.5230,
27.2670

■ 162.4770, 3.3910,
10.1350

■ 128.0770, 11.4100,
35.5220

■ 173.3530, 0.5040,
1.8800

■ 116.3150, 13.9760,
44.0880

■ 185.1150, -2.0620,
-6.6860

■ 105.4390, 16.8630,
52.3430

■ 195.9910, -4.9490,
-14.9410

■ 93.6770, 19.4290,
60.9090

■ 207.7530, -7.5150,
-23.5070

■ 81.9150, 21.9950,
69.4750

■ 219.5150,
-10.0810, -32.0730

■ 71.0390, 24.8820,
77.7300

■ 227.4560,
-11.5930, -37.7130

■ 61.9240, 26.9440,
84.4160

■ 228.6520, -9.2090,
-36.8650

■ 229.5490, -7.4210,
-36.2290

Harmonies

Analogous

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



147.9340, -16.8290, 13.1470



150.7150, 5.9570, 18.7010



150.8820, 24.4800, 18.9120

Triad

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



150.7150, 5.9570, 18.7010



146.7410, 28.2900, -6.0940



136.7920, -46.8090, -16.2250

Complementary

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



150.7150, 5.9570, 18.7010



162.2850, -5.9570, -18.7010

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.



138.7800, -29.3400, -18.9400



150.7150, 5.9570, 18.7010



144.9730, 12.6570, -14.6310

Square

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



150.7150, 5.9570, 18.7010



148.5560, 36.5410, 4.0690



141.8010, -7.4700, -18.8140



138.0940, -50.2950, -8.1110

Rectangle

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



150.7150, 5.9570, 18.7010



150.0800, 32.5500, 15.8300



141.8010, -7.4700, -18.8140



137.1900, -42.1780, -17.5540

Sweetspot

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



150.7150, 5.9570, 18.7010



218.8250, 2.2910, 8.0430



146.1420, -14.7190, 7.9450



109.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



150.7150, 5.9570, 18.7010



189.7190, 9.3020, 29.6700



151.8530, 14.2560, 16.9760



83.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830



53.9200, 23.5990, 73.4470



8.9440, 3.5740, 12.3260

Inverse Universe

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



149.5730, 20.6760, 10.7560



187.9060, 33.1000, 16.8760



161.1470, -14.2560, -16.9760



82.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



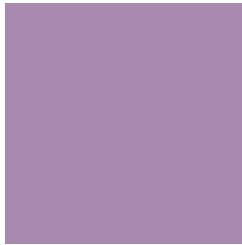
49.2810, 81.2370, 42.0770



8.3440, 13.8910, 7.0670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 150.7150, 5.9570, 18.7010 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

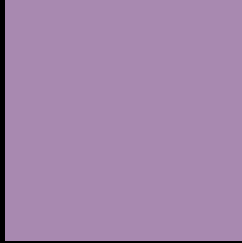
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 150.7150, 5.9570, 18.7010 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 150.7150, 5.9570, 18.7010

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.7150, 5.9570, 18.7010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.7150, 5.9570,

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

150.7150, 5.9570, 18.7010

Protanopia

148.0110, -15.7280, 9.7120

Deuteranopia

149.0290, -6.9710, 10.7010



Tritanopia

149.4300, 10.7730, 8.5090

Trichromacy



Original Color

150.7150, 5.9570, 18.7010

Protanomaly

149.3110, -7.7050, 12.9910

Deuteranomaly

149.3610, -1.9740, 13.7540

Tritanomaly

150.1680, 8.7550, 12.0430

Monochromacy



Original Color

150.7150, 5.9570, 18.7010

Achromatopsia

151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

150.8850, 2.0620, 6.6860

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 150.7150, 5.9570, 18.7010 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(168, 137, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 137, 176)  
}
```

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(168, 137, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 137, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 150.7150, 5.9570, 18.7010 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(168, 137, 176) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 137, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 137, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 137, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 137, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 137,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 150.7150, 5.9570, 18.7010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 137, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
137, 176) }
```

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