

Converting Colors

YIQ(150.8280, -1.7910, 15.9450)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(150.8280, -1.7910, 15.9450)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(150.8280, -1.7910,
15.9450)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9F8DB4
RGB	159, 141, 180
RGB Percent	62%, 55%, 71%
CMY	0.3764, 0.4471, 0.2942
CMYK	0.12, 0.22, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	268°, 21%, 63%
HSV	268°, 22%, 71%
XYZ	32.0625, 29.7151, 47.2207
YIQ	150.8280, -1.7910, 15.9450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

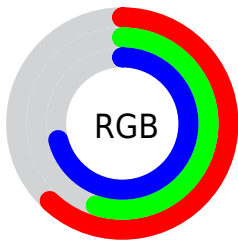
Format	Color
RYB	159, 141, 180
Decimal	10456500
CIELab	61.41, 14.41, -17.93
CIElCh	61, 22.998, 308.792
Yxy	29.7151, 0.2942, 0.2726
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288646580 (0xFF9F8DB4)
YUV	150.8280, 14.3818, 7.1668
Hunter-Lab	54.5116, 9.5944, -13.2018

Details

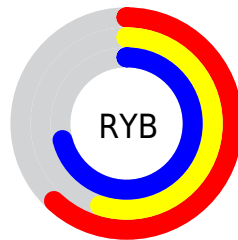
The YIQ color $150.8280, -1.7910, 15.9450$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $170.1720, 1.7910, -15.9450$, and the grayscale version is $151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $205.3550, -1.8370, 16.7790$, and $99.8880, -2.0200, 14.5880$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $137.2720, -2.8010, 23.2390$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $164.3840, -0.7810, 8.6510$.

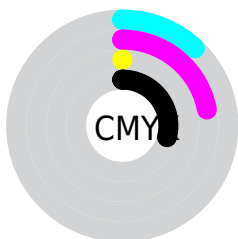
Distribution



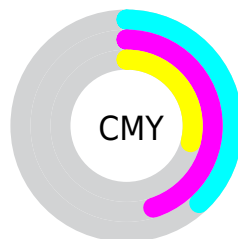
- Red (62%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 150.8280, -1.7910, 15.9450 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 150.8280, -1.7910, 15.9450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 150.8280, -1.7910,
15.9450

■ 150.8280, -1.7910,
15.9450

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 124.7140, -1.4700,
15.6340

■ 205.3550, -1.8370,
16.7790

■ 99.8880, -2.0200,
14.5880

■ 232.3290, 1.0520,
13.9800

■ 75.7740, -1.6990,
14.2770

■ 252.6520, 1.1000,
2.0920

■ 52.9480, -2.2490,
13.2310

■ 31.4210, -2.2030,
12.3970

■ 9.5570, 0.4100,
14.6020

■ 0.9120, -2.5680,

2.4880

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 150.8280, -1.7910,
15.9450

■ 150.8280, -1.7910,
15.9450

■ 137.2720, -2.8010,
23.2390

■ 164.3840, -0.7810,
8.6510

■ 124.0150, -3.2150,
30.7450

■ 177.6410, -0.3670,
1.1450

■ 110.4590, -4.2250,
38.0390

■ 191.1970, 0.6430,
-6.1490

■ 96.9030, -5.2350,
45.3330

■ 204.7530, 1.6530,
-13.4430

■ 83.6460, -5.6490,
52.8390

■ 218.0100, 2.0670,
-20.9490

70.0900, -6.6590,
60.1330

231.5660, 3.0770,
-28.2430

56.5340, -7.6690,
67.4270

238.0780, 7.3870,
-29.2610

45.3370, -8.3120,
73.5760

240.7690, 12.7510,
-27.3530

243.7590, 18.7110,
-25.2330

Harmonies

Analogous

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



147.7760, -22.3760, 9.0480



150.8280, -1.7910, 15.9450



151.3480, 17.2360, 18.0360

Triad

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



150.8280, -1.7910, 15.9450



148.6320, 30.2150, -2.4330



139.2830, -38.0060, -16.0700

Complementary

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



150.8280, -1.7910, 15.9450



170.1720, 1.7910, -15.9450

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.



141.0970, -19.9870, -17.7390



150.8280, -1.7910, 15.9450



146.7180, 17.9290, -11.0550

Square

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



150.8280, -1.7910, 15.9450



149.8810, 34.2480, 7.0800



144.2750, 0.0030, -16.5810



139.0790, -45.9390, -9.9630

Rectangle

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



150.8280, -1.7910, 15.9450



151.6710, 26.4520, 16.2120



144.2750, 0.0030, -16.5810



139.9800, -32.7790, -17.1870

Sweetspot

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



150.8280, -1.7910, 15.9450



224.3900, -0.9180, 5.6260



157.7730, -18.2940, 1.1460



111.1080, -0.1840, 3.3360



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



150.8280, -1.7910, 15.9450



189.3260, -2.8930, 24.9070



156.5090, 9.5330, 19.9730



82.2220, -0.5050, 3.6470



38.6710, -6.7970, 62.6350



6.5520, -1.1940, 10.6300

Inverse Universe

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



155.0550, 16.5030, 14.7990



195.8870, 26.0840, 22.8840



164.4910, -9.5330, -19.9730



83.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



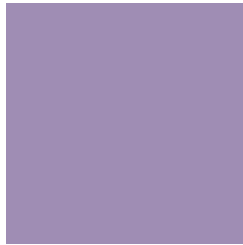
55.0950, 64.8660, 57.9380



9.3700, 11.0020, 9.8660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 150.8280, -1.7910, 15.9450 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

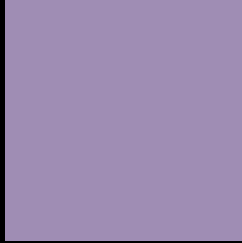
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 150.8280, -1.7910, 15.9450 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

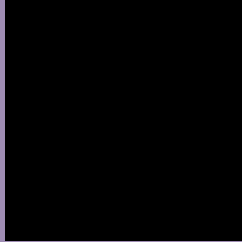
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 150.8280, -1.7910, 15.9450

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.8280, -1.7910, 15.9450.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.8280, -1.7910,

15.9450.

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

150.8280, -1.7910, 15.9450

Protanopia

149.1250, -16.0490, 10.0230

Deuteranopia

149.4740, -9.7220, 10.9980



Tritanopia

149.3580, 2.1080, 5.8520

Trichromacy



Original Color

150.8280, -1.7910, 15.9450

Protanomaly

149.9300, -11.0060, 12.2420

Deuteranomaly

150.0830, -7.0630, 12.3690

Tritanomaly

149.9820, 0.4110, 9.0750

Monochromacy



Original Color

150.8280, -1.7910, 15.9450

Achromatopsia

151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

150.8030, -0.6430, 6.1490

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 150.8280, -1.7910, 15.9450 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(159, 141, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 141, 180)  
}
```

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(159, 141, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 141, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 150.8280, -1.7910, 15.9450 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(159, 141, 180) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 141, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 141, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 141, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 141, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 141,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 150.8280, -1.7910, 15.9450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 141, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
141, 180) }
```

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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