

Converting Colors

YIQ(151.2360, -11.1470,
31.3250)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(151.2360, -11.1470, 31.3250)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(151.2360, -11.1470,
31.3250)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A086D9
RGB	160, 134, 217
RGB Percent	63%, 53%, 85%
CMY	0.3724, 0.4745, 0.1491
CMYK	0.26, 0.38, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	259°, 52%, 69%
HSV	259°, 38%, 85%
XYZ	35.5474, 29.5321, 69.4535
YIQ	151.2360, -11.1470, 31.3250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

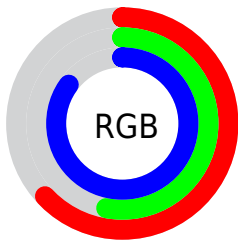
Format	Color
RYB	160, 134, 217
Decimal	10520281
CIELab	61.25, 27.27, -38.98
CIELCh	61, 47.571, 304.982
Yxy	29.5321, 0.2642, 0.2195
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288710361 (0xFFA086D9)
YUV	151.2360, 32.4217, 7.6860
Hunter-Lab	54.3435, 21.6602, -37.7350

Details

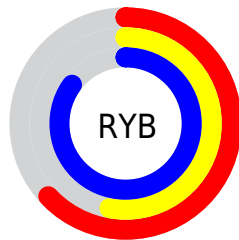
The YIQ color $151.2360, -11.1470, 31.3250$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $199.7640, 11.1470, -31.3250$, and the grayscale version is $151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $203.4230, -4.5440, 27.2960$, and $99.4700, -11.9260, 28.9220$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $133.8370, -14.0370, 39.6510$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $168.6350, -8.2570, 22.9990$.

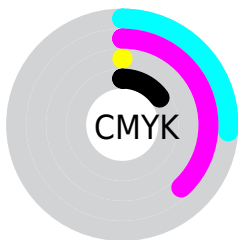
Distribution



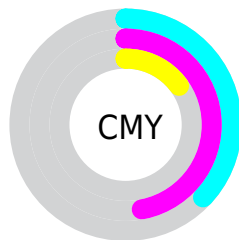
- Red (63%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 151.2360, -11.1470, 31.3250 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 151.2360, -11.1470, 31.3250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 151.2360,
-11.1470, 31.3250

■ 151.2360,
-11.1470, 31.3250

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 125.2960,
-11.3760, 29.9680

■ 203.4230, -4.5440,
27.2960

■ 99.4700, -11.9260,
28.9220

■ 228.5300, 5.0400,
18.8000

■ 74.5300, -12.1550,
27.5650

■ 248.5430, 3.0250,
5.7530

■ 51.1770, -12.6590,
25.6850

■ 28.0410, -15.2720,
23.4800

■ 8.7480, -16.0050,
20.2430

■ 6.0930, -13.0230,

10.2490

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 151.2360,
-11.1470, 31.3250

■ 151.2360,
-11.1470, 31.3250

■ 133.8370,
-14.0370, 39.6510

■ 168.6350, -8.2570,
22.9990

■ 117.0250,
-17.2020, 47.4540

■ 185.4470, -5.0920,
15.1960

■ 99.6260, -20.0920,
55.7800

■ 202.8460, -2.2020,
6.8700

■ 82.2270, -22.9820,
64.1060

■ 220.2450, 0.6880,
-1.4560

■ 65.7140, -25.5510,
72.1210

■ 236.7580, 3.2570,
-9.4710

■ 48.3150, -28.4410,
80.4470

■ 248.8740, 8.6220,
-13.0900

■ 45.0700, -29.1290,
81.9030

■ 250.6680, 12.1980,
-11.8180

Harmonies

Analogous

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



139.9130, -65.0620, 11.7220



151.2360, -11.1470, 31.3250



151.5370, 30.6660, 38.9700

Triad

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



151.2360, -11.1470, 31.3250



146.2640, 60.4300, -4.8660



116.7590, -95.9090, -40.4930

Complementary

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



151.2360, -11.1470, 31.3250



199.7640, 11.1470, -31.3250

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.



128.6340, -44.3290, -39.1530



151.2360, -11.1470, 31.3250



143.3500, 38.9760, -23.5520

Square

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



151.2360, -11.1470, 31.3250



147.2720, 67.1200, 17.0720



138.4750, 4.5910, -33.6570



120.8460, -108.7950, -27.2190

Rectangle

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



151.2360, -11.1470, 31.3250



149.7210, 50.5190, 37.1030



138.4750, 4.5910, -33.6570



115.0490, -91.0940, -45.1580

Sweetspot

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



151.2360, -11.1470, 31.3250



232.8830, -3.6240, 10.6160



177.5080, -42.5930, -4.5210



114.4330, -2.4770, 6.3470



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.



151.2360, -11.1470, 31.3250



162.4010, -15.5050, 44.2310



163.1960, 12.6930, 39.8050



101.1510, -1.7430, 4.0570



35.8680, -23.3490, 65.2510



9.4300, -6.4220, 17.2740

Inverse Universe

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



165.3150, 31.1710, 35.3230



182.1030, 44.0520, 49.6840



187.8040, -12.6930, -39.8050



103.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



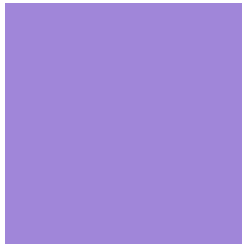
65.2930, 64.9090, 73.6850



17.2880, 17.4650, 19.3930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 151.2360, -11.1470, 31.3250 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

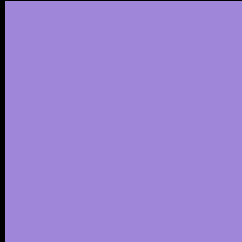
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 151.2360, -11.1470, 31.3250 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

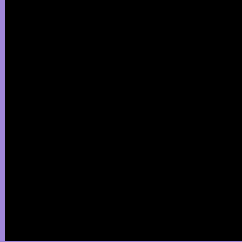
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 151.2360, -11.1470, 31.3250

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.2360, -11.1470, 31.3250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.2360, -11.1470,

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

151.2360, -11.1470, 31.3250

Protanopia

146.4600, -41.4970, 19.6790

Deuteranopia

146.8640, -37.0030, 15.3250



Tritanopia

148.2650, -2.0640, 4.3680

Trichromacy



Original Color

151.2360, -11.1470, 31.3250

Protanomaly

148.2550, -30.4940, 24.0180

Deuteranomaly

148.2290, -27.6050, 21.2190

Tritanomaly

149.5070, -5.3210, 13.8390

Monochromacy



Original Color

151.2360, -11.1470, 31.3250

Achromatopsia

151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

151.1110, -4.2660, 11.2380

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 151.2360, -11.1470, 31.3250 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(160, 134, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 134, 217)  
}
```

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(160, 134, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 134, 217) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 151.2360, -11.1470, 31.3250 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(160, 134, 217) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 134, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 134, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 134, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 134, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 134,  
217) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 151.2360, -11.1470, 31.3250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 134, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
134, 217) }
```

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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