

# Converting Colors

YIQ(151.3120, 37.5350, 85.2070)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(151.3120, 37.5350, 85.2070)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(151.3120, 37.5350,  
85.2070)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F056FF
RGB	240, 86, 255
RGB Percent	94%, 34%, 100%
CMY	0.0583, 0.6630, 0.0000
CMYK	0.06, 0.66, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	295°, 100%, 67%
HSV	295°, 66%, 100%
XYZ	57.3487, 32.4116, 97.8412
YIQ	151.3120, 37.5350, 85.2070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

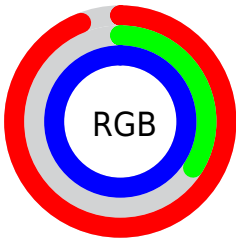
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	240, 86, 255
Decimal	15750911
CIE Lab	63.68, 79.05, -55.61
CIE LCh	64, 96.653, 324.872
Yxy	32.4116, 0.3057, 0.1728
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293940991 (0xFFFF056FF)
YUV	151.3120, 51.1182, 77.7794
Hunter-Lab	56.9312, 80.1793, -62.0431

# Details

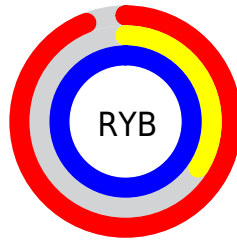
The YIQ color **151.3120, 37.5350, 85.2070** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66FF**. The color can be described as light muted magenta. A complement of this color would be **189.6880, -37.5350, -85.2070**, and the grayscale version is **151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **191.0170, 29.9750, 57.0070**, and **76.2780, 44.0430, 99.4270** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **135.4520, 43.4930, 98.3810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **166.5850, 31.8520, 72.5560**.

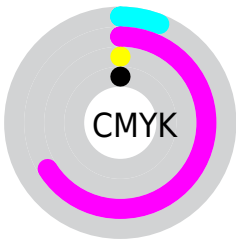
# Distribution



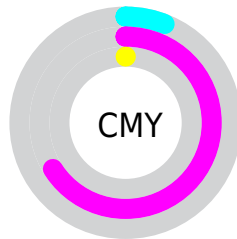
- Red (94%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 151.3120, 37.5350, 85.2070 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 151.3120, 37.5350, 85.2070 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 151.3120, 37.5350,  
85.2070


 151.3120, 37.5350,  
85.2070


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 119.0780, 38.3140,  
87.6100


 191.0170, 29.9750,  
57.0070


 76.2780, 44.0430,  
99.4270


 208.0400, 22.0000,  
41.8400


 64.5290, 35.4260,  
84.8820

 225.6500, 13.7500,  
26.1500

 52.7800, 26.8090,  
70.3370

 243.2600, 5.5000,  
10.4600

 41.0310, 18.1920,  
55.7920

 29.8090, 9.5290,  
42.0810

 18.2880, 0.2700,

28.1580

■ 4.9020, -13.8030,  
13.3730

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,  
6.0080

■ 151.3120, 37.5350,  
85.2070

■ 151.3120, 37.5350,  
85.2070

■ 135.4520, 43.4930,  
98.3810

■ 166.5850, 31.8520,  
72.5560

■ 120.1790, 49.1760,  
111.0320

■ 182.7440, 26.4900,  
59.5940

■ 104.0200, 54.5380,  
123.9940

■ 198.0170, 20.8070,  
46.9430

■ 98.7370, 57.0130,  
128.7010

■ 213.8770, 14.8490,  
33.7690

■ 229.1500, 9.1660,  
21.1180

■ 245.3090, 3.8040,  
8.1560

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



139.6770, -60.8010, 28.1190



151.3120, 37.5350, 85.2070



95.9670, 96.4470, 107.8630

# Triad

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



151.3120, 37.5350, 85.2070



145.2030, 78.4540, -34.1700



137.1800, -124.4750, -29.3950

# Complementary

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



151.3120, 37.5350, 85.2070



189.6880, -37.5350, -85.2070

# 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.



126.4470, -95.6310, -56.5510



151.3120, 37.5350, 85.2070



134.7730, 22.9820, -64.1060

# Square

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



151.3120, 37.5350, 85.2070



137.8800, 123.1050, -0.8550



111.8670, -62.8440, -83.5800



138.2520, -133.0050, -17.9730



# Rectangle

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



151.3120, 37.5350, 85.2070



92.9910, 113.0940, 86.9980



111.8670, -62.8440, -83.5800



133.8740, -115.1660, -38.4140

# Sweetspot

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



151.3120, 37.5350, 85.2070



223.8670, 11.6410, 25.8250



115.2450, -58.9240, 43.6680



108.9060, 6.7370, 15.5770



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.



151.3120, 37.5350, 85.2070



129.8700, 45.3720, 102.8760



148.0450, 68.3030, 67.2390



119.7710, 2.3830, 6.3750



73.8000, 42.3930, 96.2890



24.6380, 14.0240, 32.2000



# Inverse Universe

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



138.2410, 95.9090, 40.4930



114.0480, 115.8060, 48.8460



192.9550, -68.3030, -67.2390



119.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670



59.0470, 108.3790, 45.7790



19.8200, 36.2180, 15.4340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 151.3120, 37.5350, 85.2070 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

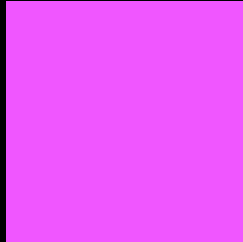
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 151.3120, 37.5350, 85.2070 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

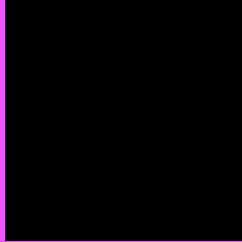
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 151.3120, 37.5350, 85.2070

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.3120, 37.5350, 85.2070.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.3120, 37.5350,



# 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

151.3120, 37.5350, 85.2070

### Protanopia

150.5970, -57.8200, 23.6520

### Deuteranopia

149.6090, -58.0940, 17.6020



## Tritanopia

155.2250, 57.3070, 24.2110

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

151.3120, 37.5350, 85.2070



## Protanomaly

150.5620, -23.2080, 46.1680



## Deuteranomaly

150.0410, -23.2990, 42.3090



## Tritanomaly

153.5180, 50.0130, 46.2770

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

151.3120, 37.5350, 85.2070



## Achromatopsia

151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

150.8120, 13.4740, 31.1540

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 151.3120, 37.5350, 85.2070 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(240, 86, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 86, 255)  
}
```

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(240, 86, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 86, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 151.3120, 37.5350, 85.2070 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(240, 86, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 86, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(240, 86, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 86, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 86, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 86,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 151.3120, 37.5350, 85.2070 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 86, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240, 86,  
255) }
```

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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