

Converting Colors

YIQ(151.3160, 29.4300, 28.3260)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(151.3160, 29.4300, 28.3260)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(151.3160, 29.4300,
28.3260)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | C57DA7 |
| RGB | 197, 125, 167 |
| RGB Percent | 77%, 49%, 65% |
| CMY | 0.2273, 0.5099, 0.3450 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.37, 0.15, 0.23 |
| HSL | 325°, 38%, 63% |
| HSV | 325°, 37%, 77% |
| XYZ | 37.3460, 29.3275, 40.2621 |
| YIQ | 151.3160, 29.4300, 28.3260 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

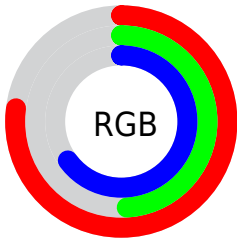
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| RYB | 197, 125, 167 |
| Decimal | 12942759 |
| CIELab | 61.07, 34.02, -10.67 |
| CIElCh | 61, 35.655, 342.582 |
| Yxy | 29.3275, 0.3492, 0.2743 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4291132839 (0xFFC57DA7) |
| YUV | 151.3160, 7.7322, 40.0649 |
| Hunter-Lab | 54.1549, 28.3251, -6.1714 |

Details

The YIQ color **151.3160, 29.4300, 28.3260** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **170.6840, -29.4300, -28.3260**, and the grayscale version is **151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **206.6260, 31.4930, 29.4850**, and **99.0060, 27.3670, 27.1670** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **138.6640, 37.4980, 36.2980**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **163.9680, 21.3620, 20.3540**.

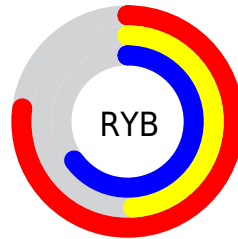
Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (49%)

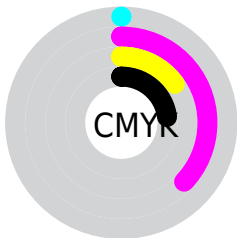
Blue (65%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (65%)

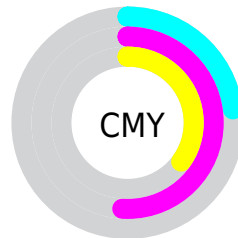


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)


Magenta (51%)


Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 151.3160, 29.4300, 28.3260 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 151.3160, 29.4300, 28.3260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 151.3160, 29.4300,
28.3260


 151.3160, 29.4300,
28.3260


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

 124.7180, 28.2380,
27.9020


 206.6260, 31.4930,
29.4850


 99.0060, 27.3670,
27.1670


 226.3680, 14.4840,
23.8600

 73.9950, 25.9000,
26.2200

 243.2600, 5.5000,
10.4600

 48.9240, 24.6620,
26.6300

 24.2660, 23.6990,
27.5630

 15.7070, 17.6030,
16.8910

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 151.3160, 29.4300,
28.3260

■ 151.3160, 29.4300,
28.3260

■ 138.6640, 37.4980,
36.2980

■ 163.9680, 21.3620,
20.3540

■ 126.5990, 45.2910,
43.7470

■ 176.0330, 13.5690,
12.9050

■ 113.8330, 53.6800,
51.4080

■ 188.7990, 5.1800,
5.2440

■ 101.1810, 61.7480,
59.3800

■ 201.4510, -2.8880,
-2.7280

■ 88.5290, 69.8160,
67.3520

■ 214.1030,
-10.9560, -10.7000

■ 76.4640, 77.6090,
74.8010

■ 226.1680,
-18.7490, -18.1490

■ 72.0130, 80.4970,
77.5290

■ 234.1240,
-24.6170, -21.9370

■ 235.1500,
-27.5060, -19.1380

■ 236.0620,
-30.0740, -16.6500

Harmonies

Analogous

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



151.0060, 1.0040, 25.8680



151.3160, 29.4300, 28.3260



150.0820, 47.4040, 21.9640

Triad

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



151.3160, 29.4300, 28.3260



144.0850, 23.8450, -19.1550



116.6400, -105.2190, -25.9470

Complementary

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



151.3160, 29.4300, 28.3260



170.6840, -29.4300, -28.3260

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.



121.3850, -82.7520, -31.1360



151.3160, 29.4300, 28.3260



140.0260, -4.0300, -26.0940

Square

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



151.3160, 29.4300, 28.3260



146.5270, 43.5120, -6.6320



133.7800, -38.5080, -29.0040



134.6050, -70.6070, -3.4310

Rectangle

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



151.3160, 29.4300, 28.3260



148.9650, 51.8070, 13.7510



133.7800, -38.5080, -29.0040



116.2010, -102.6050, -29.2690

Sweetspot

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



151.3160, 29.4300, 28.3260



237.1960, 11.5520, 10.9120



141.8790, -5.8280, 28.5400



117.2230, 6.9220, 6.7140



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.



151.3160, 29.4300, 28.3260



183.8980, 45.8870, 43.9590



147.3260, 40.6650, 17.4410



93.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



59.5670, 66.6530, 64.1010



13.1580, 14.7150, 14.1630

Inverse Universe

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



151.3160, 29.4300, 28.3260



183.8980, 45.8870, 43.9590



174.6740, -40.6650, -17.4410



93.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



59.5670, 66.6530, 64.1010



13.1580, 14.7150, 14.1630

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 151.3160, 29.4300, 28.3260 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

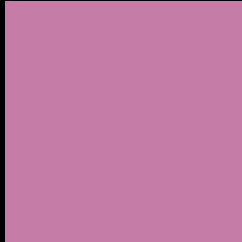
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 151.3160, 29.4300, 28.3260 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 151.3160, 29.4300, 28.3260

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.3160, 29.4300, 28.3260.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.3160, 29.4300,

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

151.3160, 29.4300, 28.3260

Protanopia

148.1960, -14.8110, 9.6130

Deuteranopia

149.5690, 0.1360, 8.5520



Tritanopia

150.2760, 34.9340, 16.6780

Trichromacy



Original Color

151.3160, 29.4300, 28.3260

Protanomaly

149.2090, 1.5100, 16.6940

Deuteranomaly

150.0590, 10.6800, 15.7040

Tritanomaly

150.5410, 32.8700, 21.0460

Monochromacy



Original Color

151.3160, 29.4300, 28.3260

Achromatopsia

151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

151.4840, 10.6810, 10.1770

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 151.3160, 29.4300, 28.3260 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(197, 125, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 125, 167)  
}
```

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(197, 125, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 125, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 151.3160, 29.4300, 28.3260 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(197, 125, 167) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 125, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 125, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 125, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 125, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 125,  
167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 151.3160, 29.4300, 28.3260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 125, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
125, 167) }
```

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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