

# Converting Colors

YIQ(151.6800, 6.1790, 58.7470)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(151.6800, 6.1790, 58.7470)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(151.6800, 6.1790,  
58.7470)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C270F5
RGB	194, 112, 245
RGB Percent	76%, 44%, 96%
CMY	0.2389, 0.5609, 0.0393
CMYK	0.21, 0.54, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	277°, 87%, 70%
HSV	277°, 54%, 96%
XYZ	44.5351, 29.6509, 89.7461
YIQ	151.6800, 6.1790, 58.7470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

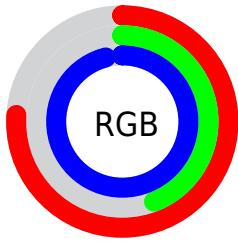
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">194, 112, 245</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12742901</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">61.35, 54.94, -54.16</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">61, 77.143, 315.411</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">29.6509, 0.2717, 0.1809</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290932981</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFC270F5</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">151.6800, 46.0068, 37.1146</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">54.4526, 50.6975, -59.6020</a>

# Details

The YIQ color **151.6800, 6.1790, 58.7470** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66FF**. A complement of this color would be **205.3200, -6.1790, -58.7470**, and the grayscale version is **151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **202.1590, 23.2830, 46.1230**, and **97.0280, 5.0790, 56.6550** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **134.3140, 7.6900, 69.9140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168.4590, 4.9430, 48.1030**.

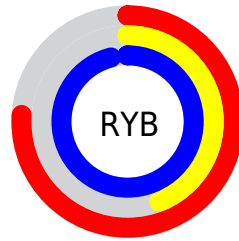
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (44%)

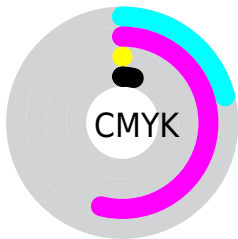
Blue (96%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (96%)

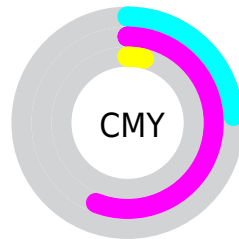


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 151.6800, 6.1790, 58.7470 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 151.6800, 6.1790, 58.7470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



151.6800, 6.1790,  
58.7470

151.6800, 6.1790,  
58.7470

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

123.8540, 5.6290,  
57.7010

202.1590, 23.2830,  
46.1230

97.0280, 5.0790,  
56.6550

219.1930, 16.7750,  
31.9030

69.0280, 5.0790,  
56.6550

236.2160, 8.8000,  
16.7360

39.7940, 5.8580,  
59.0580

253.2390, 0.8250,  
1.5690

28.4580, -2.4840,  
45.0360

17.5350, -10.5510,  
31.5370

6.7260, -18.9390,

18.3490

■ 5.2780, -12.1060,  
10.1500

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,  
3.7320

■ 151.6800, 6.1790,  
58.7470

■ 151.6800, 6.1790,  
58.7470

■ 134.3140, 7.6900,  
69.9140

■ 168.4590, 4.9430,  
48.1030

■ 117.2360, 8.3300,  
80.3460

■ 186.1240, 4.0280,  
37.1480

■ 99.8700, 9.8410,  
91.5130

■ 202.9030, 2.7920,  
26.5040

■ 83.0910, 11.0770,  
102.1570

■ 220.5680, 1.8770,  
15.5490

73.0790, 11.3510,  
108.2070

237.3470, 0.6410,  
4.9050

252.3650, 0.2300,  
-4.1700

253.8600, 3.2100,  
-3.1100

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



127.6510, -93.4430, 13.9570



151.6800, 6.1790, 58.7470



142.1100, 69.6780, 69.8540

# Triad

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



151.6800, 6.1790, 58.7470



139.3660, 85.6050, -26.0990



125.9350, -107.9680, -36.7040

# Complementary

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



151.6800, 6.1790, 58.7470



205.3200, -6.1790, -58.7470

# 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.



116.5530, -84.3060, -58.0500



151.6800, 6.1790, 58.7470



134.9270, 43.5200, -50.8480

# Square

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



151.6800, 6.1790, 58.7470



139.5520, 104.2580, 15.8260



121.5780, -24.7010, -64.4850



131.2420, -127.0450, -15.8530



# Rectangle

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



151.6800, 6.1790, 58.7470



132.5940, 88.3860, 61.2020



121.5780, -24.7010, -64.4850



122.6120, -99.9890, -43.6450

# Sweetspot

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



151.6800, 6.1790, 58.7470



226.1490, 1.7390, 18.0510



157.0990, -56.7180, 14.6900



110.3350, 0.9150, 10.9550



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.



151.6800, 6.1790, 58.7470



138.7210, 8.1020, 73.4620



165.1050, 41.7110, 64.5830



113.7600, 0.9160, 5.4280



55.5890, 8.8340, 82.2260



17.4900, 2.5170, 25.9810



# Inverse Universe

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



157.5810, 62.8970, 44.0570



145.9300, 78.3920, 55.0960



191.7810, -41.3900, -64.8940



114.1580, 5.5470, 4.0990



63.7080, 88.0650, 61.5130

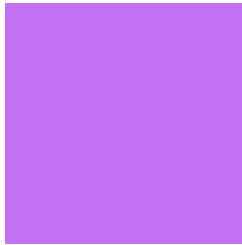


20.1490, 28.1020, 19.3500



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 151.6800, 6.1790, 58.7470 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

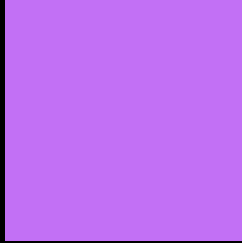
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 151.6800, 6.1790, 58.7470 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

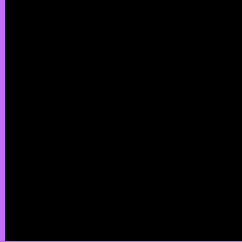
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 151.6800, 6.1790, 58.7470

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.6800, 6.1790, 58.7470.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.6800, 6.1790,



# 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

151.6800, 6.1790, 58.7470

### Protanopia

143.7860, -62.7260, 24.4580

### Deuteranopia

143.2990, -60.1570, 16.4430



## Tritanopia

150.5130, 20.9050, 12.1130

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

151.6800, 6.1790, 58.7470



## Protanomaly

146.7510, -37.2820, 36.9100



## Deuteranomaly

146.7740, -36.0890, 31.8070



## Tritanomaly

151.0140, 15.7210, 28.9770

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

151.6800, 6.1790, 58.7470



## Achromatopsia

152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

151.5560, 2.1510, 21.5990

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 151.6800, 6.1790, 58.7470 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(194, 112, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(194, 112, 245)  
}
```

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(194, 112, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(194, 112, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 151.6800, 6.1790, 58.7470 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(194, 112, 245) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(194, 112, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(194, 112, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(194, 112, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 112, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 112,  
245) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 151.6800, 6.1790, 58.7470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(194, 112, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(194,  
112, 245) }
```

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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