

# Converting Colors

YIQ(151.7180, 29.3790, 56.7950)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(151.7180, 29.3790, 56.7950)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(151.7180, 29.3790,  
56.7950)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D76BD8
RGB	215, 107, 216
RGB Percent	84%, 42%, 85%
CMY	0.1565, 0.5805, 0.1529
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	299°, 58%, 63%
HSV	299°, 50%, 85%
XYZ	45.6974, 29.9239, 68.3387
YIQ	151.7180, 29.3790, 56.7950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

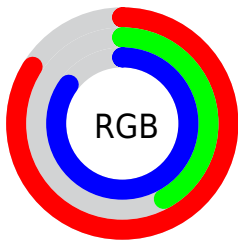
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">215, 107, 216</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14117848</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">61.59, 57.27, -37.46</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">62, 68.433, 326.807</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">29.9239, 0.3174, 0.2079</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292307928 (0xFFD76BD8)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">151.7180, 31.6910, 55.4983</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">54.7027, 53.3849, -35.7775</a>

# Details

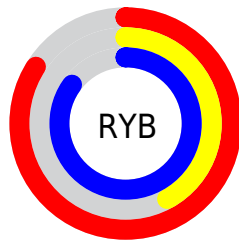
The YIQ color  $151.7180, 29.3790, 56.7950$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CC66CC$ . A complement of this color would be  $171.2820, -29.3790, -56.7950$ , and the grayscale version is  $151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $200.4090, 25.5750, 48.6390$ , and  $96.1200, 28.1870, 56.3710$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $138.8040, 35.4290, 68.3010$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $164.6320, 23.3290, 45.2890$ .

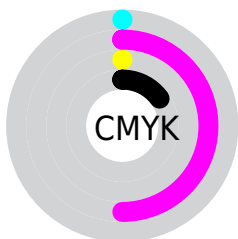
# Distribution



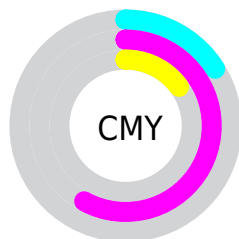
- Red (84%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 151.7180, 29.3790, 56.7950 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 151.7180, 29.3790, 56.7950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



151.7180, 29.3790,  
56.7950

151.7180, 29.3790,  
56.7950

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

124.0060, 28.5080,  
56.0600

200.4090, 25.5750,  
48.6390

96.1200, 28.1870,  
56.3710

216.8450, 17.8750,  
33.9950

64.7120, 29.5160,  
59.8200

233.8680, 9.9000,  
18.8280

43.1090, 26.7200,  
55.4240

250.8910, 1.9250,  
3.6610

32.3000, 18.3320,  
42.2360

22.3880, 11.7320,  
29.6840

10.7960, 1.2350,

16.1710

■ 2.1830, -4.7690,  
3.8310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 151.7180, 29.3790,  
56.7950

■ 151.7180, 29.3790,  
56.7950

■ 138.8040, 35.4290,  
68.3010

■ 164.6320, 23.3290,  
45.2890

■ 126.4770, 41.2040,  
79.2840

■ 176.9590, 17.5540,  
34.3060

■ 113.5630, 47.2540,  
90.7900

■ 190.1720, 12.1000,  
23.0120

■ 100.9370, 52.4330,  
101.5610

■ 202.4990, 6.3250,  
12.0290

88.6100, 58.2080,  
112.5440

215.4130, 0.2750,  
0.5230

228.3270, -5.7750,  
-10.9830

238.8930,  
-10.7250, -20.3970

239.1920,  
-10.1290, -20.1850

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



148.3810, -39.1160, 37.1080



151.7180, 29.3790, 56.7950



144.4290, 75.5490, 57.0610

# Triad

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



151.7180, 29.3790, 56.7950



139.2450, 69.4680, -36.5160



126.3400, -113.2420, -29.2260

# Complementary

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



151.7180, 29.3790, 56.7950



171.2820, -29.3790, -56.7950

# 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.



119.2720, -93.3400, -48.5080



151.7180, 29.3790, 56.7950



133.6350, 23.8510, -52.3170

# Square

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



151.7180, 29.3790, 56.7950



143.0410, 89.0390, -0.2170



113.1560, -64.3150, -62.4190



128.8770, -127.2750, -11.6830



# Rectangle

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



151.7180, 29.3790, 56.7950



141.2390, 90.2230, 44.4230



113.1560, -64.3150, -62.4190



124.6470, -107.0970, -35.9690

# Sweetspot

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



151.7180, 29.3790, 56.7950



232.6940, 10.4500, 19.8740



120.6000, -35.5390, 32.8530



114.2000, 5.7290, 11.8170



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.



151.7180, 29.3790, 56.7950



163.1290, 42.3040, 81.3760



145.9750, 46.9880, 40.5240



100.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530



70.0250, 45.8330, 89.0090



17.7590, 11.8250, 22.4890



# Inverse Universe

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



139.7050, 64.6430, 23.4190



145.8720, 92.3340, 33.6940



177.0250, -46.9880, -40.5240



99.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320



51.2430, 101.5950, 36.5630

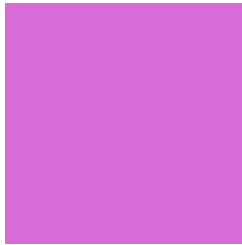


12.8570, 25.6280, 9.1160



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 151.7180, 29.3790, 56.7950 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

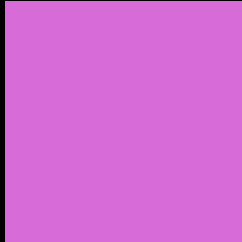
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 151.7180, 29.3790, 56.7950 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

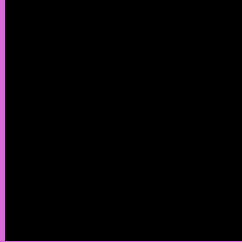
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 151.7180, 29.3790, 56.7950

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.7180, 29.3790, 56.7950.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.7180, 29.3790,



# 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

151.7180, 29.3790, 56.7950

### Protanopia

145.7820, -56.9030, 23.5530

### Deuteranopia

148.3870, -31.2260, 15.2540



## Tritanopia

151.3480, 43.5990, 19.3350

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

151.7180, 29.3790, 56.7950



## Protanomaly

148.1560, -25.3610, 35.6230



## Deuteranomaly

149.4920, -8.9920, 30.8160



## Tritanomaly

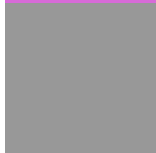
151.7410, 38.5990, 32.8630

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

151.7180, 29.3790, 56.7950



## Achromatopsia

152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

152.1070, 10.7250, 20.3970

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 151.7180, 29.3790, 56.7950 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(215, 107, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 107, 216)  
}
```

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(215, 107, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 107, 216) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 151.7180, 29.3790, 56.7950 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".

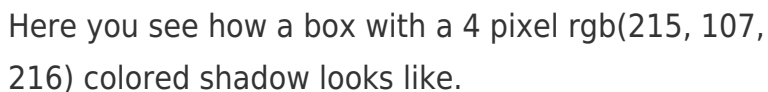
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(215, 107, 216) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 107, 216) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 107, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 107, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 107, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 107,  
216) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 151.7180, 29.3790, 56.7950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 107, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
107, 216) }
```

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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