

Converting Colors

YIQ(151.8460, -9.0880, 54.5920)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(151.8460, -9.0880, 54.5920)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(151.8460, -9.0880,
54.5920)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B177FF
RGB	177, 119, 255
RGB Percent	69%, 47%, 100%
CMY	0.3056, 0.5334, 0.0001
CMYK	0.31, 0.53, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	266°, 100%, 73%
HSV	266°, 53%, 100%
XYZ	42.7826, 29.7594, 98.0666
YIQ	151.8460, -9.0880, 54.5920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

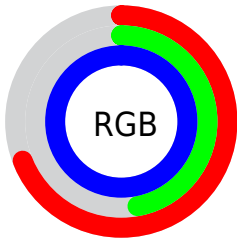
Format	Color
R_{YB}	177, 119, 255
Decimal	11630591
CIE _{Lab}	61.45, 49.37, -59.62
CIE _{LCh}	61, 77.405, 309.628
Yxy	29.7594, 0.2508, 0.1744
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289820671 (0xFFB177FF)
YUV	151.8460, 50.8549, 22.0601
Hunter-Lab	54.5522, 44.5224, -68.3971

Details

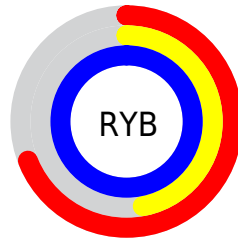
The YIQ color $151.8460, -9.0880, 54.5920$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9966FF$. A complement of this color would be $222.1540, 9.0880, -54.5920$, and the grayscale version is $151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $201.1850, 11.2260, 38.8580$, and $98.2540, -10.4170, 51.1430$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $132.0990, -10.8780, 65.0100$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $171.0060, -7.0230, 44.6970$.

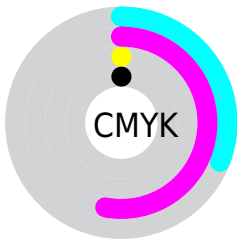
Distribution



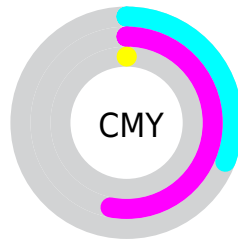
- Red (69%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 151.8460, -9.0880, 54.5920 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 151.8460, -9.0880, 54.5920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 151.8460, -9.0880,
54.5920


 151.8460, -9.0880,
54.5920


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

 124.6070, -9.9130,
53.0230


 201.1850, 11.2260,
38.8580


 98.2540, -10.4170,
51.1430


 223.3020, 14.8500,
28.2420

 72.1290, -11.5630,
49.8850

 239.7380, 7.1500,
13.5980

 43.9440, -12.4800,
49.9840

 22.1940, -19.3560,
42.4360

 10.3740, -29.2110,
28.3010

 7.5240, -21.1860,

20.5260

■ 6.6630, -14.6280,
11.8040

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 151.8460, -9.0880,
54.5920

■ 151.8460, -9.0880,
54.5920

■ 132.0990,
-10.8780, 65.0100

■ 171.0060, -7.0230,
44.6970

■ 113.2380,
-12.3470, 75.1170

■ 190.4540, -5.8290,
34.0670

■ 93.4910, -14.1370,
85.5350

■ 209.6140, -3.7640,
24.1720

■ 74.6300, -15.6060,
95.6420

■ 229.0620, -2.5700,
13.5420

■ 61.6610, -16.8910,
102.4130

■ 248.2220, -0.5050,
3.6470

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.



117.1200, -123.1050, 0.8550



151.8460, -9.0880, 54.5920



144.5480, 59.6370, 70.1090

Triad

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



151.8460, -9.0880, 54.5920



139.1330, 93.8110, -20.6290



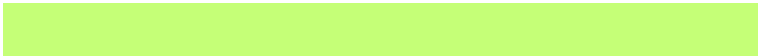
124.3390, -103.4740, -41.0580

Complementary

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



151.8460, -9.0880, 54.5920



222.1540, 9.0880, -54.5920

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.



114.4840, -79.8580, -61.5700



151.8460, -9.0880, 54.5920



136.4660, 52.3680, -46.0000

Square

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



151.8460, -9.0880, 54.5920



138.7190, 105.5860, 24.8020



125.1150, -4.3440, -64.4720



130.6890, -124.1100, -19.4860

Rectangle

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



151.8460, -9.0880, 54.5920



134.0760, 84.2130, 65.2450



125.1150, -4.3440, -64.4720



121.0160, -95.4950, -47.9990

Sweetspot

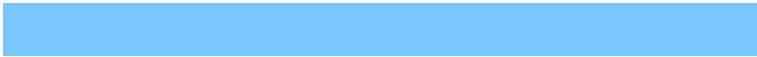
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



151.8460, -9.0880, 54.5920



224.0560, -2.4330, 16.5670



180.8770, -65.3810, 0.9790



109.1390, -1.4690, 10.1070



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.



151.8460, -9.0880, 54.5920



131.5120, -10.6030, 65.5330



171.8790, 30.8440, 68.7960



117.9770, -1.1930, 5.1030



46.2920, -12.4390, 76.7850



15.3690, -4.4520, 25.6280

Inverse Universe

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



168.5560, 56.0180, 53.0900



151.3390, 67.2950, 63.4790



202.1210, -30.8440, -68.7960



119.6850, 5.5010, 4.9330



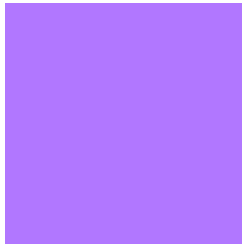
69.6490, 78.5260, 74.7020



23.3540, 26.2670, 25.0750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 151.8460, -9.0880, 54.5920 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

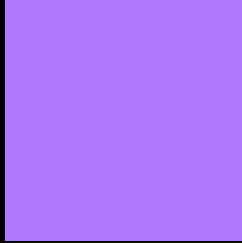
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 151.8460, -9.0880, 54.5920 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

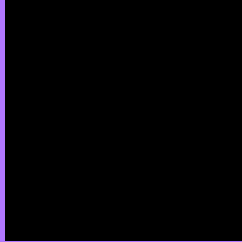
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 151.8460, -9.0880, 54.5920

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.8460, -9.0880, 54.5920.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.8460, -9.0880,

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

151.8460, -9.0880, 54.5920

Protanopia

143.7860, -62.7260, 24.4580

Deuteranopia

139.7690, -73.2240, 16.4720



Tritanopia

149.4400, 4.8130, 6.3890

Trichromacy



Original Color

151.8460, -9.0880, 54.5920



Protanomaly

146.8750, -43.5630, 35.1010



Deuteranomaly

144.0050, -49.9810, 30.2670



Tritanomaly

150.3540, -0.0960, 23.7760

Monochromacy



Original Color

151.8460, -9.0880, 54.5920



Achromatopsia

152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

151.8650, -3.2130, 19.6910

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 151.8460, -9.0880, 54.5920 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(177, 119, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 119, 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(177, 119, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 119, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 151.8460, -9.0880, 54.5920 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(177, 119, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 119, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 119, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 119, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 119, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 119,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 151.8460, -9.0880, 54.5920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 119, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
119, 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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