

Converting Colors

YIQ(151.9790, 6.7750, 58.9590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(151.9790, 6.7750, 58.9590)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(151.9790, 6.7750,
58.9590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | C370F5 |
| RGB | 195, 112, 245 |
| RGB Percent | 76%, 44%, 96% |
| CMY | 0.2350, 0.5609, 0.0393 |
| CMYK | 0.20, 0.54, 0.00, 0.04 |
| HSL | 277°, 87%, 70% |
| HSV | 277°, 54%, 96% |
| XYZ | 44.7930, 29.7837, 89.7586 |
| YIQ | 151.9790, 6.7750, 58.9590 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

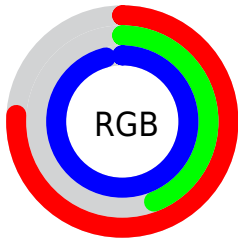
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 195, 112, 245 |
| Decimal | 12808437 |
| CIE Lab | 61.47, 55.19, -53.97 |
| CIE LCh | 61, 77.189, 315.643 |
| Yxy | 29.7837, 0.2726, 0.1812 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4290998517 (0xFFC370F5) |
| YUV | 151.9790, 45.8594, 37.7294 |
| Hunter-Lab | 54.5745, 51.0017, -59.3121 |

Details

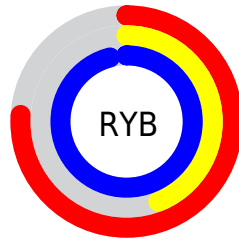
The YIQ color **151.9790, 6.7750, 58.9590** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66FF**. A complement of this color would be **205.0210, -6.7750, -58.9590**, and the grayscale version is **152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **202.4580, 23.8790, 46.3350**, and **97.3270, 5.6750, 56.8670** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **134.6130, 8.2860, 70.1260**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168.7580, 5.5390, 48.3150**.

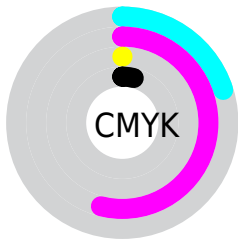
Distribution



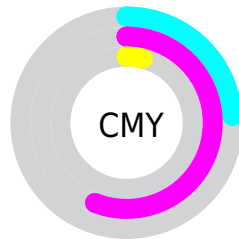
- Red (76%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 151.9790, 6.7750, 58.9590 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 151.9790, 6.7750, 58.9590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 151.9790, 6.7750,
58.9590


 151.9790, 6.7750,
58.9590

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 124.1530, 6.2250,
57.9130


 202.4580, 23.8790,
46.3350

 97.3270, 5.6750,
56.8670


 219.1930, 16.7750,
31.9030


 69.3270, 5.6750,
56.8670

 236.2160, 8.8000,
16.7360

 40.0930, 6.4540,
59.2700

 253.2390, 0.8250,
1.5690

 28.7570, -1.8880,
45.2480

 17.8340, -9.9550,
31.7490

 6.7260, -18.9390,

18.3490

■ 5.2780, -12.1060,
10.1500

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

■ 151.9790, 6.7750,
58.9590

■ 151.9790, 6.7750,
58.9590

■ 134.6130, 8.2860,
70.1260

■ 168.7580, 5.5390,
48.3150

■ 117.8340, 9.5220,
80.7700

■ 186.1240, 4.0280,
37.1480

■ 100.1690, 10.4370,
91.7250

■ 203.2020, 3.3880,
26.7160

■ 83.3900, 11.6730,
102.3690

■ 220.5680, 1.8770,
15.5490

73.6770, 12.5430,
108.6310

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.



128.5480, -91.6550, 14.5930



151.9790, 6.7750, 58.9590



142.4090, 70.2740, 70.0660

Triad

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



151.9790, 6.7750, 58.9590



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.



151.9790, 6.7750, 58.9590



205.0210, -6.7750, -58.9590

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.



116.6670, -84.6270, -57.7390



151.9790, 6.7750, 58.9590



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.



151.9790, 6.7750, 58.9590



139.5520, 104.2580, 15.8260



121.3930, -25.6180, -64.3860



131.2420, -127.0450, -15.8530

Rectangle

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



151.9790, 6.7750, 58.9590



132.5940, 88.3860, 61.2020



121.3930, -25.6180, -64.3860



123.3130, -100.5850, -43.8570

Sweetspot

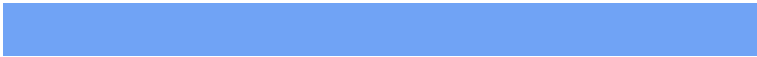
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



151.9790, 6.7750, 58.9590



226.4480, 2.3350, 18.2630



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.



151.9790, 6.7750, 58.9590



139.0200, 8.6980, 73.6740



165.1050, 41.7110, 64.5830



113.7600, 0.9160, 5.4280



55.8880, 9.4300, 82.4380



17.7890, 3.1130, 26.1930

Inverse Universe

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



157.4670, 63.2180, 43.7460



145.7020, 79.0340, 54.4740



191.7810, -41.3900, -64.8940



114.1580, 5.5470, 4.0990



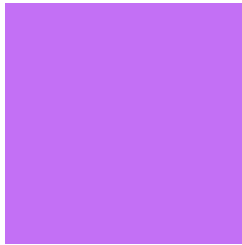
63.5940, 88.3860, 61.2020



20.1490, 28.1020, 19.3500

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 151.9790, 6.7750, 58.9590 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

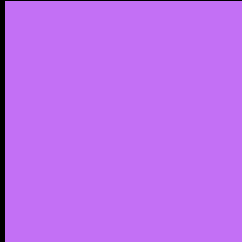
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 151.9790, 6.7750, 58.9590 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

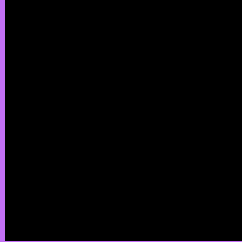
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 151.9790, 6.7750, 58.9590

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.9790, 6.7750, 58.9590.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.9790, 6.7750,

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

151.9790, 6.7750, 58.9590

Protanopia

144.0850, -62.1300, 24.6700

Deuteranopia

143.5980, -59.5610, 16.6550



Tritanopia

150.8120, 21.5010, 12.3250

Trichromacy



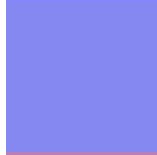
Original Color

151.9790, 6.7750, 58.9590



Protanomaly

147.0500, -36.6860, 37.1220



Deuteranomaly

147.0730, -35.4930, 32.0190



Tritanomaly

151.3130, 16.3170, 29.1890

Monochromacy



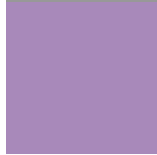
Original Color

151.9790, 6.7750, 58.9590



Achromatopsia

152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

151.8550, 2.7470, 21.8110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 151.9790, 6.7750, 58.9590 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(195, 112, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 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(195, 112, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 112, 245) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 151.9790, 6.7750, 58.9590 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

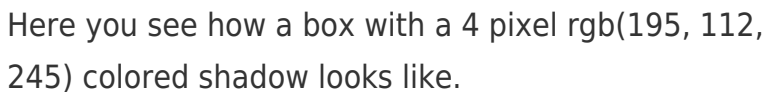
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(195, 112, 245) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 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(195, 112, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 112, 245); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 112, 245); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 112, 245) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 151.9790, 6.7750, 58.9590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 112, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
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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