

Converting Colors

YIQ(152.0140, -18.6690,
46.5070)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(152.0140, -18.6690, 46.5070)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(152.0140, -18.6690,
46.5070)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A37FFC
RGB	163, 127, 252
RGB Percent	64%, 50%, 99%
CMY	0.3606, 0.5020, 0.0119
CMYK	0.35, 0.50, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	257°, 95%, 74%
HSV	257°, 50%, 99%
XYZ	40.2640, 29.9914, 95.7260
YIQ	152.0140, -18.6690, 46.5070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

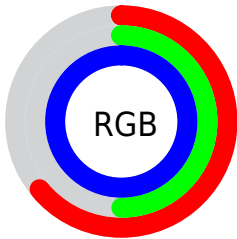
Format	Color
RYB	163, 127, 252
Decimal	10715132
CIELab	61.65, 40.83, -57.72
CIElCh	62, 70.705, 305.276
Yxy	29.9914, 0.2426, 0.1807
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288905212 (0xFFA37FFC)
YUV	152.0140, 49.2931, 9.6347
Hunter-Lab	54.7644, 35.3997, -65.3016

Details

The YIQ color **152.0140, -18.6690, 46.5070** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **226.9860, 18.6690, -46.5070**, and the grayscale version is **152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **200.8090, 0.3610, 32.0170**, and **99.1230, -20.5940, 42.8460** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **131.9570, -22.5220, 55.7660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **172.0710, -14.8160, 37.2480**.

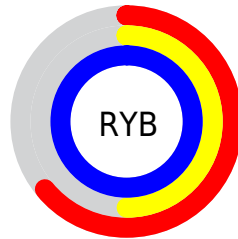
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (50%)

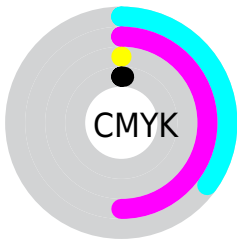
Blue (99%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (99%)

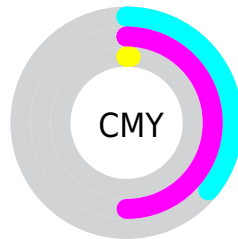


Cyan (35%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 152.0140, -18.6690, 46.5070 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 152.0140, -18.6690, 46.5070 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 152.0140,
-18.6690, 46.5070

■ 152.0140,
-18.6690, 46.5070

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 125.0740,
-18.8980, 45.1500

■ 200.8090, 0.3610,
32.0170

■ 99.1230, -20.5940,
42.8460

■ 226.2150, 10.5410,
23.7330

■ 73.4710, -21.6940,
40.7540

■ 244.4340, 4.9500,
9.4140

■ 47.6230, -25.1780,
37.8140

■ 17.1160, -37.0520,
32.7400

■ 10.1460, -28.5690,
27.6790

■ 9.0570, -21.3690,

18.3350

■ 6.4350, -13.9860,
11.1820

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 152.0140,
-18.6690, 46.5070

■ 152.0140,
-18.6690, 46.5070

■ 131.9570,
-22.5220, 55.7660

■ 172.0710,
-14.8160, 37.2480

■ 111.9000,
-26.3750, 65.0250

■ 192.1280,
-10.9630, 27.9890

■ 91.2560, -29.9530,
74.8070

■ 212.7720, -7.3850,
18.2070

■ 71.1990, -33.8060,
84.0660

■ 232.8290, -3.5320,
8.9480

■ 51.1420, -37.6590,
93.3250

■ 252.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 50.5550, -37.3840,
93.8480

■ 254.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

Harmonies

Analogous

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



118.8810, -123.9300, -0.7140



152.0140, -18.6690, 46.5070



149.3350, 46.7550, 61.2750

Triad

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



152.0140, -18.6690, 46.5070



141.9510, 88.8120, -12.6280



122.0250, -99.7140, -43.1220

Complementary

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



152.0140, -18.6690, 46.5070



226.9860, 18.6690, -46.5070

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.



112.7400, -77.7030, -62.0790



152.0140, -18.6690, 46.5070



138.2820, 58.8780, -42.8340

Square

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



152.0140, -18.6690, 46.5070



141.9940, 97.5620, 27.0500



130.7730, 5.7870, -55.3410



128.3920, -119.0200, -23.6280

Rectangle

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



152.0140, -18.6690, 46.5070



143.7220, 76.2820, 60.2980



130.7730, 5.7870, -55.3410



119.5170, -92.6520, -49.9640

Sweetspot

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



152.0140, -18.6690, 46.5070



224.6210, -5.6420, 14.1500



194.0800, -64.8750, -8.1950



109.4160, -3.8070, 8.4250



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.



152.0140, -18.6690, 46.5070



132.5980, -22.8890, 56.9110



170.5520, 18.2830, 59.6510



114.6780, -1.7890, 4.8910



37.6920, -28.4850, 70.2270



12.3360, -8.8530, 22.7870

Inverse Universe

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



174.5210, 45.9310, 54.1790



160.1730, 56.1990, 66.3350



208.4480, -18.2830, -59.6510



116.9130, 4.8590, 5.5550



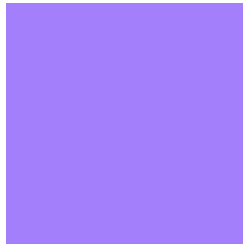
71.7870, 69.6300, 81.7420



23.2550, 22.2320, 26.6160

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 152.0140, -18.6690, 46.5070 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

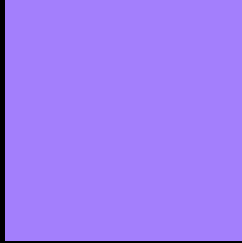
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 152.0140, -18.6690, 46.5070 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

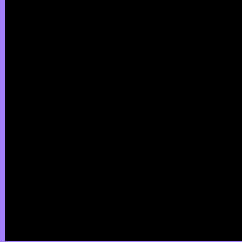
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 152.0140, -18.6690, 46.5070

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.0140, -18.6690, 46.5070.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.0140, -18.6690,

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

152.0140, -18.6690, 46.5070

Protanopia

144.0850, -62.1300, 24.6700

Deuteranopia

141.3240, -70.4730, 16.1750



Tritanopia

148.8730, -6.8320, 2.6720

Trichromacy



Original Color

152.0140, -18.6690, 46.5070

Protanomaly

146.7390, -46.1760, 32.8960

Deuteranomaly

145.5270, -51.6310, 27.1290

Tritanomaly

150.0320, -11.0530, 18.6030

Monochromacy



Original Color

152.0140, -18.6690, 46.5070

Achromatopsia

152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

152.0170, -6.6970, 16.7510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 152.0140, -18.6690, 46.5070 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(163, 127, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 127, 252)  
}
```

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(163, 127, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 127, 252) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 152.0140, -18.6690, 46.5070 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

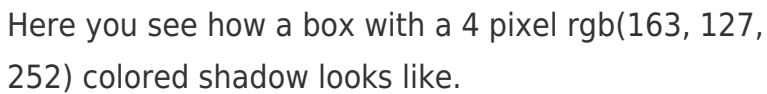
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(163, 127, 252) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 127, 252) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(163, 127, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 127, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 127, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 127,  
252) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 152.0140, -18.6690, 46.5070 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 127, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
127, 252) }
```

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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