

Converting Colors

YIQ(152.1010, -15.5010,
22.1230)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(152.1010, -15.5010, 22.1230)
contains.

YIQ(152.1010, -15.5010, 22.1230) 3
***Conversions* 4**
***Details* 6**
***Harmonies* 12**
***Previews* 24**
***Color Blindness Simulation* 28**
***CSS Examples* 31**

Color

**YIQ(152.1010, -15.5010,
22.1230)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	978ECF
RGB	151, 142, 207
RGB Percent	59%, 56%, 81%
CMY	0.4078, 0.4431, 0.1883
CMYK	0.27, 0.31, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	248°, 40%, 68%
HSV	248°, 31%, 81%
XYZ	33.6969, 30.4293, 63.1106
YIQ	152.1010, -15.5010, 22.1230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

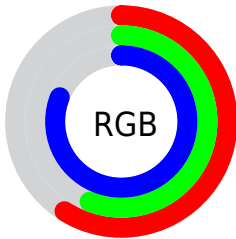
Format	Color
R_{YB}	151, 142, 207
Decimal	9932495
CIE _{Lab}	62.02, 17.57, -32.23
CIE _{LCh}	62, 36.711, 298.599
Yxy	30.4293, 0.2648, 0.2392
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288122575 (0xFF978ECF)
YUV	152.1010, 27.0652, -0.9656
Hunter-Lab	55.1628, 12.5041, -29.2185

Details

The YIQ color $152.1010, -15.5010, 22.1230$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $196.8990, 15.5010, -22.1230$, and the grayscale version is $152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $205.7160, -12.9790, 20.4690$, and $100.6340, -15.6840, 19.9320$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $134.3920, -20.4540, 29.2900$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $169.8100, -10.5480, 14.9560$.

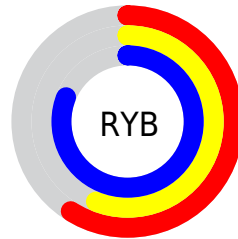
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (56%)

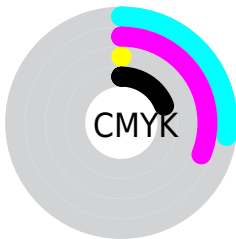
Blue (81%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (81%)

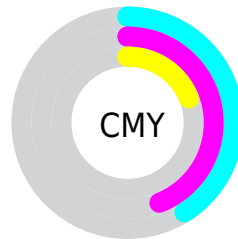


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 152.1010, -15.5010, 22.1230 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 152.1010, -15.5010, 22.1230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 152.1010,
-15.5010, 22.1230

■ 152.1010,
-15.5010, 22.1230

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 125.5740,
-15.4550, 21.2890

■ 205.7160,
-12.9790, 20.4690

■ 100.6340,
-15.6840, 19.9320

■ 230.8230, -3.3950,
11.9730

■ 76.1070, -15.6380,
19.0980

■ 253.2390, 0.8250,
1.5690

■ 52.8680, -16.4630,
17.5290

■ 30.0310, -18.4800,
15.5360

■ 6.1560, -17.3340,
16.7940

■ 4.7080, -10.5010,

8.5950

■ 0.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 152.1010,
-15.5010, 22.1230

■ 152.1010,
-15.5010, 22.1230

■ 134.3920,
-20.4540, 29.2900

■ 169.8100,
-10.5480, 14.9560

■ 117.2700,
-25.6820, 35.9340

■ 186.9320, -5.3200,
8.3120

■ 99.8600, -30.0390,
43.3130

■ 204.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

■ 82.1510, -34.9920,
50.4800

■ 222.0510, 3.9900,
-6.2340

■ 65.0290, -40.2200,
57.1240

■ 239.1730, 9.2180,
-12.8780

■ 47.3200, -45.1730,
64.2910

■ 249.5280, 15.4080,
-14.9280

■ 32.2690, -49.1630,
70.5250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



144.2100, -52.9570, 7.0990



152.1010, -15.5010, 22.1230



154.3840, 17.5550, 28.7790

Triad

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



152.1010, -15.5010, 22.1230



149.8640, 50.1130, 0.3930



130.0360, -62.7160, -30.8120

Complementary

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



152.1010, -15.5010, 22.1230



196.8990, 15.5010, -22.1230

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.



139.2780, -22.4150, -28.8070



152.1010, -15.5010, 22.1230



147.2930, 35.1230, -14.2930

Square

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



152.1010, -15.5010, 22.1230



151.6170, 52.9070, 15.8430



144.0940, 10.4580, -24.3420



117.9620, -103.4300, -30.8380

Rectangle

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



152.1010, -15.5010, 22.1230



153.3660, 35.1610, 29.0890



144.0940, 10.4580, -24.3420



133.5770, -48.1820, -29.8940

Sweetspot

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



152.1010, -15.5010, 22.1230



235.5190, -5.5950, 7.7890



182.2820, -36.2650, -9.0730



115.3080, -3.6230, 5.0890



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.



152.1010, -15.5010, 22.1230



173.2440, -22.7930, 33.1350



161.6690, 3.5710, 28.9070



95.8520, -2.3390, 3.8450



26.0290, -40.2200, 57.1240



6.4680, -9.5850, 14.0230

Inverse Universe

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



167.8190, 20.7640, 31.1960



196.5790, 30.8480, 46.6880



187.3310, -3.5710, -28.9070



98.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



66.7620, 53.5830, 80.7110



16.2490, 13.2010, 19.5770

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 152.1010, -15.5010, 22.1230 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 152.1010, -15.5010, 22.1230 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 152.1010, -15.5010, 22.1230

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.1010, -15.5010, 22.1230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.1010, -15.5010,

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

152.1010, -15.5010, 22.1230

Protanopia

149.8000, -30.9510, 15.7770

Deuteranopia

149.8280, -28.1540, 14.6460



Tritanopia

149.6770, -9.2160, 1.8240

Trichromacy



Original Color

152.1010, -15.5010, 22.1230

Protanomaly

150.9040, -25.3120, 18.2080

Deuteranomaly

150.7470, -23.4320, 17.1760

Tritanomaly

150.6370, -11.7390, 9.0050

Monochromacy



Original Color

152.1010, -15.5010, 22.1230

Achromatopsia

152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

151.9320, -5.3200, 8.3120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 152.1010, -15.5010, 22.1230 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(151, 142, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 142, 207)  
}
```

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(151, 142, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 142, 207) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 152.1010, -15.5010, 22.1230 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(151, 142, 207) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 142, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 142, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 142, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 142, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 142,  
207) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 152.1010, -15.5010, 22.1230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 142, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
142, 207) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor