

# Converting Colors

YIQ(152.1210, 27.5870, 78.2670)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(152.1210, 27.5870, 78.2670)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(152.1210, 27.5870,  
78.2670)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E35EFF
RGB	227, 94, 255
RGB Percent	89%, 37%, 100%
CMY	0.1094, 0.6316, 0.0000
CMYK	0.11, 0.63, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	290°, 100%, 68%
HSV	290°, 63%, 100%
XYZ	53.7592, 31.5635, 97.8634
YIQ	152.1210, 27.5870, 78.2670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

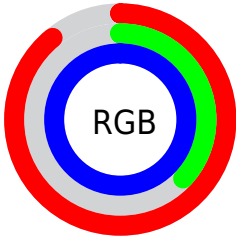
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	227, 94, 255
Decimal	14900991
CIE Lab	62.98, 73.07, -56.84
CIE LCh	63, 92.571, 322.121
Yxy	31.5635, 0.2935, 0.1723
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293091071 (0xFFE35EFF)
YUV	152.1210, 50.7193, 65.6689
Hunter-Lab	56.1814, 72.4869, -63.9514

# Details

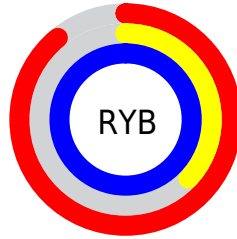
The YIQ color **152.1210, 27.5870, 78.2670** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66FF**. The color can be described as light muted magenta. A complement of this color would be **196.8790, -27.5870, -78.2670**, and the grayscale version is **152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **194.5390, 28.3250, 53.8690**, and **88.5390, 29.4660, 82.7620** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **135.6630, 32.3530, 91.0170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168.2910, 23.6920, 66.2520**.

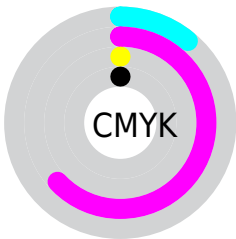
# Distribution



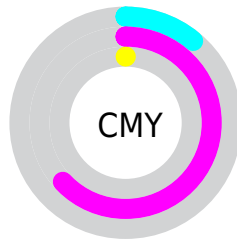
- Red (89%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 152.1210, 27.5870, 78.2670 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 152.1210, 27.5870, 78.2670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 152.1210, 27.5870,  
78.2670


 152.1210, 27.5870,  
78.2670


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 122.2350, 27.2660,  
78.5780


 194.5390, 28.3250,  
53.8690


 88.5390, 29.4660,  
82.7620


 211.5620, 20.3500,  
38.7020


 60.9410, 28.2740,  
82.3380

 228.5850, 12.3750,  
23.5350

 49.1920, 19.6570,  
67.7930

 246.1950, 4.1250,  
7.8450

 37.7420, 11.6360,  
53.4600

 26.8190, 3.5690,  
39.9610

 14.4010, -7.4780,

25.4020

■ 6.6630, -14.6280,  
11.8040

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,  
6.0080

■ 152.1210, 27.5870,  
78.2670

■ 152.1210, 27.5870,  
78.2670

■ 135.6630, 32.3530,  
91.0170

■ 168.2910, 23.6920,  
66.2520

■ 119.4930, 36.2480,  
103.0320

■ 184.7490, 18.9260,  
53.5020

■ 103.0350, 41.0140,  
115.7820

■ 200.6200, 14.4350,  
41.2750

■ 92.1590, 43.9010,  
124.0370

■ 217.3770, 10.2650,  
28.7370

■ 233.2480, 5.7740,  
16.5100

■ 250.0050, 1.6040,  
3.9720

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.



135.1590, -74.1420, 22.0980



152.1210, 27.5870, 78.2670



116.4950, 85.4920, 91.6360

# Triad

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



152.1210, 27.5870, 78.2670



143.1650, 81.6170, -30.9190



134.0510, -119.7980, -31.5580

# Complementary

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



152.1210, 27.5870, 78.2670



196.8790, -27.5870, -78.2670

# 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.



123.6600, -91.9170, -57.7810



152.1210, 27.5870, 78.2670



135.1160, 29.4460, -60.1060

# Square

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



152.1210, 27.5870, 78.2670



136.1190, 123.9300, 0.7140



109.4220, -60.0930, -83.8770



136.4910, -132.1800, -16.4040



# Rectangle

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



152.1210, 27.5870, 78.2670



106.7030, 104.7970, 77.6690



109.4220, -60.0930, -83.8770



130.8590, -110.8100, -40.2660

# Sweetspot

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



152.1210, 27.5870, 78.2670



224.4320, 8.4320, 23.4080



129.3770, -59.6560, 34.9040



108.5960, 4.6740, 14.4180



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.



152.1210, 27.5870, 78.2670



130.9560, 33.0860, 94.2540



154.6790, 60.6460, 68.3420



119.4720, 1.7870, 6.1630



69.0160, 32.8570, 92.8970



23.1430, 11.0440, 31.1400



# Inverse Universe

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



145.3310, 86.9680, 42.8400



122.8820, 104.7100, 51.7020



194.3210, -60.6460, -68.3420



119.1150, 7.1060, 3.3780



60.8710, 103.2430, 50.7550

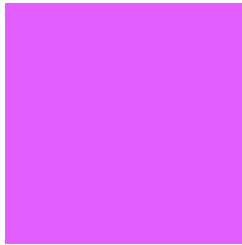


20.3900, 34.6130, 16.9890



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 152.1210, 27.5870, 78.2670 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

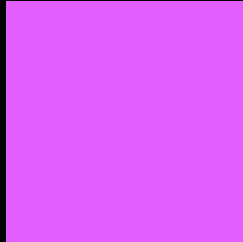
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 152.1210, 27.5870, 78.2670 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

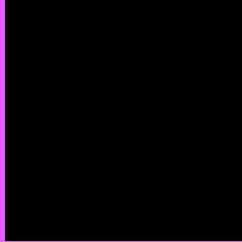
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 152.1210, 27.5870, 78.2670

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.1210, 27.5870, 78.2670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.1210, 27.5870,

78.2670.

# 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

152.1210, 27.5870, 78.2670

### Protanopia

148.5260, -59.0580, 24.0620

### Deuteranopia

147.3420, -61.7160, 17.1640



## Tritanopia

154.5440, 45.9830, 20.1830

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

152.1210, 27.5870, 78.2670

## Protanomaly

149.9420, -27.3340, 43.8500

## Deuteranomaly

149.5240, -29.2130, 39.3550

## Tritanomaly

153.6090, 39.3310, 41.6270

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

152.1210, 27.5870, 78.2670

## Achromatopsia

152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

151.9640, 9.9900, 28.2140

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 152.1210, 27.5870, 78.2670 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(227, 94, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 94, 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(227, 94, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 94, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 152.1210, 27.5870, 78.2670 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(227, 94, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 94, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(227, 94, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 94, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 94, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 94,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 152.1210, 27.5870, 78.2670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 94, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227, 94,  
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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