Converting Colors

YIQ(152.1380, 27.7760, 47.2960)

Have a look what the booklet for YIQ(152.1380, 27.7760, 47.2960) contains.

Color

YIQ(152.1380, 27.7760, 47.2960)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D072CA
RGB	208, 114, 202
RGB Percent	82%, 45%, 79%
CMY	0.1840, 0.5531, 0.2078
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.03, 0.18
HSL	304°, 50%, 63%
HSV	304°, 45%, 82%
XYZ	42.7072, 29.7107, 59.3676
YIQ	152.1380, 27.7760, 47.2960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

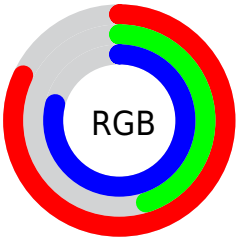
Format	Color
RYB	208, 114, 202
Decimal	13660874
CIELab	61.40, 49.33, -29.94
CIELCh	61, 57.700, 328.747
Yxy	29.7107, 0.3241, 0.2254
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291850954 (0xFFD072CA)
YUV	152.1380, 24.5820, 48.9910
Hunter-Lab	54.5076, 44.4683, -26.4212

Details

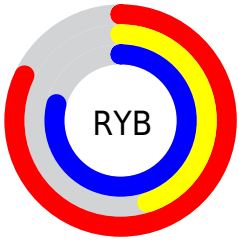
The YIQ color 152.1380, 27.7760, 47.2960 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex CC66CC. A complement of this color would be 169.8620, -27.7760, -47.2960, and the grayscale version is 152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 203.9310, 23.9250, 45.5010, and 98.1270, 26.3090, 46.3490 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 139.6970, 33.8720, 57.9680, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 164.5790, 21.6800, 36.6240.

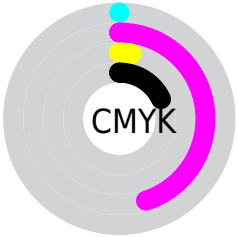
Distribution



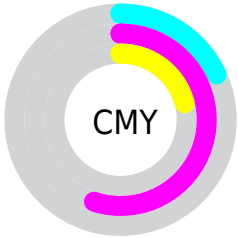
- Red (82%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 152.1380, 27.7760, 47.2960 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 152.1380, 27.7760, 47.2960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

152.1380, 27.7760, 47.2960

255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

203.9310, 23.9250, 45.5010

220.3670, 16.2250, 30.8570

237.3900, 8.2500, 15.6900

254.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230

152.1380, 27.7760, 47.2960

124.7250, 27.5010, 46.7730

98.1270, 26.3090, 46.3490

70.9420, 25.3920, 46.4480

40.2460, 27.5920, 50.6320

29.7360, 19.8000, 37.6560

20.3510, 13.1540, 25.9380

7.3780, -0.6440,

11.6760

0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

152.1380, 27.7760, 47.2960

152.1380, 27.7760, 47.2960

139.6970, 33.8720, 57.9680

164.5790, 21.6800, 36.6240

127.1420, 40.2890, 68.3290

177.1340, 15.2630, 26.2630

115.2880, 46.1100, 78.4780

188.9880, 9.4420, 16.1140

102.8470, 52.2060, 89.1500

201.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420

90.2920, 58.6230, 99.5110

213.9840, -3.0710, -4.9190

84.4220, 61.3730, 104.7410

226.4250, -9.1670, -15.5910

235.9310, -13.8880, -23.6480

236.1590, -14.5300, -23.0260

236.2730, -14.8510, -22.7150

Harmonies

Analogous

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

150.3190, -27.3780, 33.6300

152.1380, 27.7760, 47.2960

147.8910, 64.9600, 45.2160

Triad

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

152.1380, 27.7760, 47.2960

142.1420, 54.0610, -27.1150

123.3080, -110.2160, -29.0000

Complementary

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

152.1380, 27.7760, 47.2960

169.8620, -27.7760, -47.2960

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.

117.9670, -93.7990, -45.6950

152.1380, 27.7760, 47.2960

137.4080, 14.7250, -41.1070

Square

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

152.1380, 27.7760, 47.2960

144.7990, 75.1010, -0.9230

125.3530, -45.3360, -48.4400

124.8190, -121.3600, -14.2560

Rectangle

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

152.1380, 27.7760, 47.2960

145.9720, 77.4330, 33.9210

125.3530, -45.3360, -48.4400

122.0710, -105.3550, -34.4990

Sweetspot

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

152.1380, 27.7760, 47.2960

233.6400, 10.5420, 18.2060

126.2110, -27.1940, 30.2940

114.8580, 6.6920, 10.8840

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.

152.1380, 27.7760, 47.2960

172.9680, 40.8390, 69.3750

146.8940, 42.5420, 32.9900

98.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420

68.1300, 49.7310, 84.4430

16.5910, 12.2380, 20.5100

Inverse Universe

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

152.1380, 27.7760, 47.2960

172.9680, 40.8390, 69.3750

175.1060, -42.5420, -32.9900

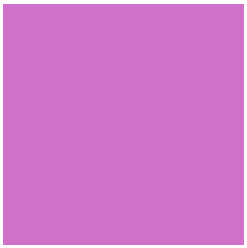
98.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420

68.1300, 49.7310, 84.4430

16.5910, 12.2380, 20.5100

Previews

White Background

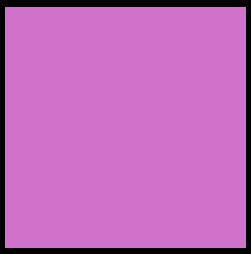


This preview shows how the YIQ color 152.1380, 27.7760, 47.2960 looks on a white background.

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



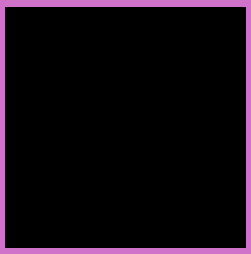
This preview shows how the YIQ color 152.1380, 27.7760, 47.2960 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

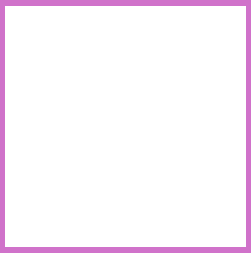
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✕ Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

YIQ 152.1380, 27.7760, 47.2960 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.1380, 27.7760, 47.2960.



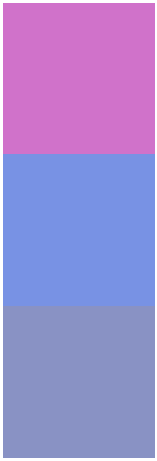
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.1380, 27.7760,

47.2960.

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



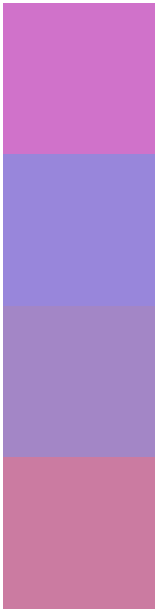
Original Color
152.1380, 27.7760, 47.2960

Protanopia
147.5740, -41.8180, 19.9900

Deuteranopia
149.0090, -21.4140, 13.6420

Tritanopia
150.6680, 39.7020, 18.3740

Trichromacy



Original Color
152.1380, 27.7760, 47.2960

Protanomaly
149.0720, -16.5570, 30.2510

Deuteranomaly
149.9670, -3.2600, 26.0520

Tritanomaly
151.2520, 35.4820, 28.7780

Monochromacy

Original Color
152.1380, 27.7760, 47.2960

Achromatopsia
152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly
151.8140, 9.9920, 17.1600

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 152.1380, 27.7760, 47.2960 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(208, 114, 202) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(208, 114, 202)
}
```

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(208, 114, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 114, 202) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 152.1380, 27.7760, 47.2960 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(208, 114, 202) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 114, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(208, 114, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 114, 202); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 114, 202); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 114, 202) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 152.1380, 27.7760, 47.2960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(208, 114, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(208,
114, 202) }
```

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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