

Converting Colors

YIQ(152.3020, -19.5400,
45.7720)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(152.3020, -19.5400, 45.7720)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(152.3020, -19.5400,
45.7720)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A280FC
RGB	162, 128, 252
RGB Percent	64%, 50%, 99%
CMY	0.3645, 0.4981, 0.0119
CMYK	0.36, 0.49, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	256°, 95%, 74%
HSV	256°, 49%, 99%
XYZ	40.1895, 30.1458, 95.7592
YIQ	152.3020, -19.5400, 45.7720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

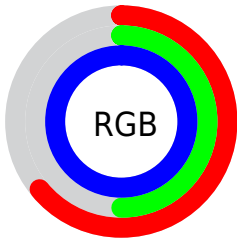
Format	Color
R _Y B	162, 128, 252
Decimal	10649852
CIE Lab	61.78, 40.03, -57.52
CIE LCh	62, 70.073, 304.836
Yxy	30.1458, 0.2420, 0.1815
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288839932 (0xFFA280FC)
YUV	152.3020, 49.1511, 8.5051
Hunter-Lab	54.9052, 34.5744, -64.9731

Details

The YIQ color $152.3020, -19.5400, 45.7720$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9966CC$. A complement of this color would be $227.6980, 19.5400, -45.7720$, and the grayscale version is $152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $201.0970, -0.5100, 31.2820$, and $99.4110, -21.4650, 42.1110$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $132.2450, -23.3930, 55.0310$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $172.3590, -15.6870, 36.5130$.

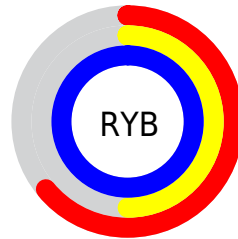
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (50%)

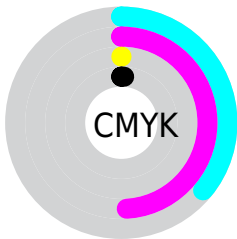
Blue (99%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (99%)

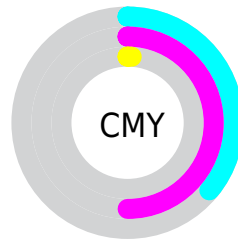


Cyan (36%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 152.3020, -19.5400, 45.7720 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 152.3020, -19.5400, 45.7720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 152.3020,
-19.5400, 45.7720

■ 152.3020,
-19.5400, 45.7720

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 125.3620,
-19.7690, 44.4150

■ 201.0970, -0.5100,
31.2820

■ 99.4110, -21.4650,
42.1110

■ 226.5030, 9.6700,
22.9980

■ 73.7590, -22.5650,
40.0190

■ 245.0210, 4.6750,
8.8910

■ 47.9110, -26.0490,
37.0790

■ 17.6920, -38.7940,
31.2700

■ 10.1460, -28.5690,
27.6790

■ 9.0570, -21.3690,

18.3350

■ 6.4350, -13.9860,
11.1820

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 152.3020,
-19.5400, 45.7720

■ 152.3020,
-19.5400, 45.7720

■ 132.2450,
-23.3930, 55.0310

■ 172.3590,
-15.6870, 36.5130

■ 111.8890,
-27.8420, 64.0780

■ 192.7150,
-11.2380, 27.4660

■ 91.2450, -31.4200,
73.8600

■ 213.3590, -7.6600,
17.6840

■ 71.1880, -35.2730,
83.1190

■ 233.4160, -3.8070,
8.4250

■ 51.1310, -39.1260,
92.3780

■ 253.4730, 0.0460,
-0.8340

■ 49.3590, -39.7680,
93.0000

■ 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



152.3020, -19.5400, 45.7720



150.3240, 45.2880, 60.3280

Triad

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



152.3020, -19.5400, 45.7720



142.2930, 87.8490, -11.6950



122.4980, -99.6680, -43.9560

Complementary

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



152.3020, -19.5400, 45.7720



227.6980, 19.5400, -45.7720

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



152.3020, -19.5400, 45.7720



138.5810, 59.4740, -42.6220

Square

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



152.3020, -19.5400, 45.7720



142.8090, 96.6450, 27.1490



131.7840, 7.2540, -54.3940



128.8650, -118.9740, -24.4620

Rectangle

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



152.3020, -19.5400, 45.7720



144.1240, 75.0900, 59.8740



131.7840, 7.2540, -54.3940



119.4030, -92.3310, -50.2750

Sweetspot

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



152.3020, -19.5400, 45.7720



224.3220, -6.2380, 13.9380



195.5530, -64.8290, -9.0290



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.



152.3020, -19.5400, 45.7720



134.3590, -23.7140, 55.3420



170.5410, 16.8160, 58.7040



114.6780, -1.7890, 4.8910



37.0940, -29.6770, 69.8030



12.0370, -9.4490, 22.5750

Inverse Universe

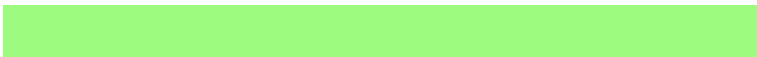
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



175.3360, 45.0140, 54.2780



162.2760, 54.4110, 65.6990



209.4590, -16.8160, -58.7040



117.0270, 4.5380, 5.8660



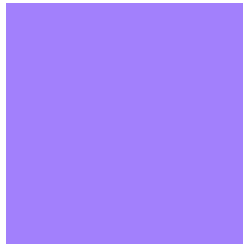
72.1290, 68.6670, 82.6750



23.2550, 22.2320, 26.6160

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 152.3020, -19.5400, 45.7720 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

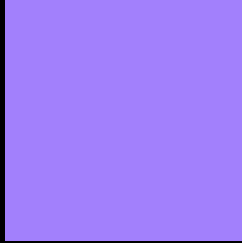
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 152.3020, -19.5400, 45.7720 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

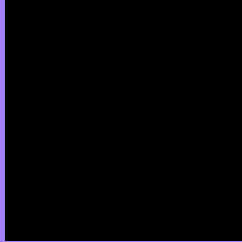
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 152.3020, -19.5400, 45.7720

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.3020, -19.5400, 45.7720.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.3020, -19.5400,

45.7720.

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

152.3020, -19.5400, 45.7720

Protanopia

144.9710, -61.8090, 24.3590

Deuteranopia

141.6230, -69.8770, 16.3870



Tritanopia

149.1610, -7.7030, 1.9370

Trichromacy



Original Color

152.3020, -19.5400, 45.7720

Protanomaly

147.3260, -46.4510, 32.3730

Deuteranomaly

145.5270, -51.6310, 27.1290

Tritanomaly

150.3200, -11.9240, 17.8680

Monochromacy



Original Color

152.3020, -19.5400, 45.7720

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 152.3020, -19.5400, 45.7720 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(162, 128, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 128, 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(162, 128, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 128, 252) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 152.3020, -19.5400, 45.7720 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(162, 128, 252) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 128, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 128, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 128, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 128, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 128,  
252) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 152.3020, -19.5400, 45.7720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 128, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
128, 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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