

Converting Colors

YIQ(152.3920, -11.2860,
39.3540)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(152.3920, -11.2860, 39.3540)
contains.

YIQ(152.3920, -11.2860, 39.3540)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(152.3920, -11.2860,
39.3540)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A682E8
RGB	166, 130, 232
RGB Percent	65%, 51%, 91%
CMY	0.3489, 0.4902, 0.0903
CMYK	0.28, 0.44, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	261°, 69%, 71%
HSV	261°, 44%, 91%
XYZ	38.2755, 29.8968, 80.0737
YIQ	152.3920, -11.2860, 39.3540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

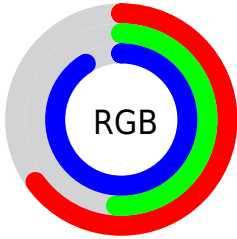
Format	Color
RYB	166, 130, 232
Decimal	10912488
CIELab	61.57, 34.90, -46.79
CIELCh	62, 58.374, 306.715
Yxy	29.8968, 0.2582, 0.2017
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289102568 (0xFFA682E8)
YUV	152.3920, 39.2467, 11.9342
Hunter-Lab	54.6780, 29.2666, -48.5533

Details

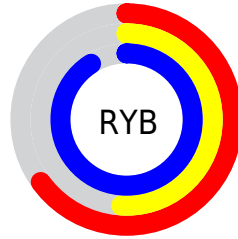
The YIQ color $152.3920, -11.2860, 39.3540$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9966CC$. A complement of this color would be $209.6080, 11.2860, -39.3540$, and the grayscale version is $152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $203.1680, 0.7280, 30.8720$, and $100.2130, -12.3400, 36.4280$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $134.4060, -13.9010, 48.2030$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $170.3780, -8.6710, 30.5050$.

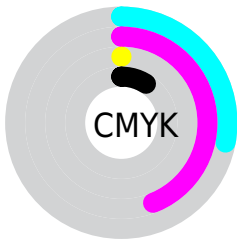
Distribution



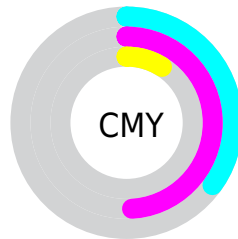
- Red (65%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 152.3920, -11.2860, 39.3540 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 152.3920, -11.2860, 39.3540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 152.3920,
-11.2860, 39.3540

■ 152.3920,
-11.2860, 39.3540

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 125.5660,
-11.8360, 38.3080

■ 203.1680, 0.7280,
30.8720

■ 100.2130,
-12.3400, 36.4280

■ 228.2750, 10.3120,
22.3760

■ 74.9740, -13.1650,
34.8590

■ 246.1950, 4.1250,
7.8450

■ 50.3220, -14.2650,
32.7670

■ 25.3000, -17.1990,
30.8730

■ 8.3220, -23.4330,
22.7030

■ 7.9340, -16.8290,

13.1470

■ 3.6650, -8.9420,
7.8740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 152.3920,
-11.2860, 39.3540

■ 152.3920,
-11.2860, 39.3540

■ 134.4060,
-13.9010, 48.2030

■ 170.3780, -8.6710,
30.5050

■ 116.4200,
-16.5160, 57.0520

■ 188.3640, -6.0560,
21.6560

■ 97.8470, -18.8560,
66.4240

■ 206.9370, -3.7160,
12.2840

■ 79.8610, -21.4710,
75.2730

■ 224.9230, -1.1010,
3.4350

■ 61.8750, -24.0860,
84.1220

■ 242.9090, 1.5140,
-5.4140

■ 50.9660, -25.6000,
89.5360

■ 252.3780, 7.3830,
-7.1530

Harmonies

Analogous

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



134.4080, -88.4450, 11.4830



152.3920, -11.2860, 39.3540



151.5370, 39.8340, 49.0340

Triad

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



152.3920, -11.2860, 39.3540



144.7890, 71.8930, -8.8670



120.2640, -98.8890, -41.5530

Complementary

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



152.3920, -11.2860, 39.3540



209.6080, 11.2860, -39.3540

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.



112.4610, -81.0510, -56.4670



152.3920, -11.2860, 39.3540



141.3750, 45.8550, -32.5850

Square

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



152.3920, -11.2860, 39.3540



145.9810, 81.2410, 19.9690



135.4110, 1.4750, -43.2690



124.7900, -114.3890, -24.9570

Rectangle

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



152.3920, -11.2860, 39.3540



148.3470, 63.6760, 46.4600



135.4110, 1.4750, -43.2690



117.6250, -92.8360, -46.6280

Sweetspot

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



152.3920, -11.2860, 39.3540



229.3500, -3.4410, 12.8070



180.3700, -50.8920, -2.7960



111.4870, -2.5690, 8.0150



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.



152.3920, -11.2860, 39.3540



149.7420, -14.7270, 52.1610



167.6410, 19.1100, 50.1660



105.5640, -1.4680, 4.5800



39.2430, -19.9110, 69.0250



11.1960, -5.6430, 19.6770

Inverse Universe

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



168.0220, 39.6060, 42.1500



170.2830, 52.5330, 55.6770



194.3590, -19.1100, -50.1660



107.5000, 4.5840, 5.0320



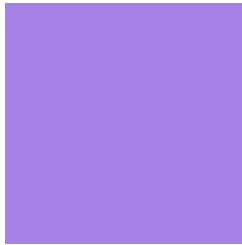
66.6310, 69.7690, 73.7130



19.0110, 19.8030, 21.0750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 152.3920, -11.2860, 39.3540 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

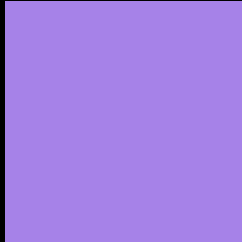
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 152.3920, -11.2860, 39.3540 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

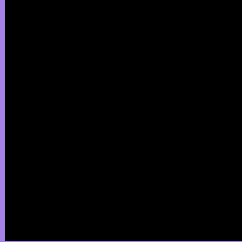
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 152.3920, -11.2860, 39.3540

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.3920, -11.2860, 39.3540.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.3920, -11.2860,

39.3540.

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

152.3920, -11.2860, 39.3540

Protanopia

145.4510, -54.4730, 23.5670

Deuteranopia

145.4590, -48.9240, 16.6120



Tritanopia

149.7490, -0.5510, 4.4810

Trichromacy



Original Color

152.3920, -11.2860, 39.3540

Protanomaly

148.2250, -38.9770, 29.0790

Deuteranomaly

147.7430, -34.8040, 25.0360

Tritanomaly

150.8000, -4.5880, 17.0760

Monochromacy



Original Color

152.3920, -11.2860, 39.3540

Achromatopsia

152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

152.1050, -4.1290, 14.2630

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 152.3920, -11.2860, 39.3540 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(166, 130, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 130, 232)  
}
```

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(166, 130, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 130, 232) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 152.3920, -11.2860, 39.3540 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(166, 130, 232) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 130, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 130, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 130, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 130, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 130,  
232) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 152.3920, -11.2860, 39.3540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 130, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
130, 232) }
```

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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