

Converting Colors

YIQ(152.4900, 3.6580, 54.8740)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(152.4900, 3.6580, 54.8740)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(152.4900, 3.6580,
54.8740)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | BE74F2 |
| RGB | 190, 116, 242 |
| RGB Percent | 75%, 45%, 95% |
| CMY | 0.2546, 0.5452, 0.0511 |
| CMYK | 0.21, 0.52, 0.00, 0.05 |
| HSL | 275°, 83%, 70% |
| HSV | 275°, 52%, 95% |
| XYZ | 43.5171, 29.8487, 87.4555 |
| YIQ | 152.4900, 3.6580, 54.8740 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

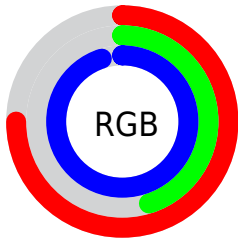
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 190, 116, 242 |
| Decimal | 12481778 |
| CIELab | 61.52, 51.22, -52.25 |
| CIELCh | 62, 73.165, 314.428 |
| Yxy | 29.8487, 0.2706, 0.1856 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4290671858 (0xFFBE74F2) |
| YUV | 152.4900, 44.1284, 32.8963 |
| Hunter-Lab | 54.6340, 46.5694, -56.6648 |

Details

The YIQ color $152.4900, 3.6580, 54.8740$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CC66FF$. A complement of this color would be $205.5100, -3.6580, -54.8740$, and the grayscale version is $152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $203.3110, 19.7990, 43.1830$, and $98.4250, 2.2830, 52.2590$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $135.4120, 4.2980, 65.3060$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $169.5680, 3.0180, 44.4420$.

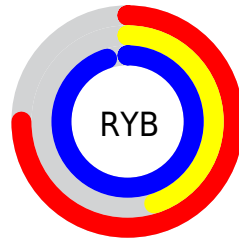
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (45%)

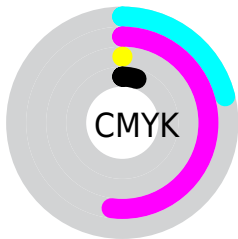
Blue (95%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (95%)

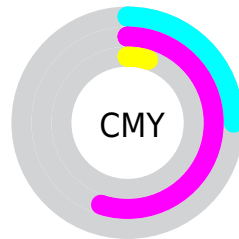


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 152.4900, 3.6580, 54.8740 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 152.4900, 3.6580, 54.8740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

152.4900, 3.6580,
54.8740

152.4900, 3.6580,
54.8740

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

125.5500, 3.4290,
53.5170

203.3110, 19.7990,
43.1830

98.7240, 2.8790,
52.4710

221.5410, 15.6750,
29.8110

72.0120, 2.0080,
51.7360

238.5640, 7.7000,
14.6440

41.4900, 3.6580,
54.8740

27.2190, -3.3090,
43.4670

16.5950, -10.7800,
30.1800

6.3840, -17.9760,

17.4160

■ 5.0500, -11.4640,
9.5280

■ 0.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

■ 152.4900, 3.6580,
54.8740

■ 152.4900, 3.6580,
54.8740

■ 135.4120, 4.2980,
65.3060

■ 169.5680, 3.0180,
44.4420

■ 118.3340, 4.9380,
75.7380

■ 186.6460, 2.3780,
34.0100

■ 100.6690, 5.8530,
86.6930

■ 204.3110, 1.4630,
23.0550

■ 83.5910, 6.4930,
97.1250

■ 221.3890, 0.8230,
12.6230

70.0460, 6.9500,
105.3660

238.4670, 0.1830,
2.1910

252.0230, 1.1930,
-5.1030

253.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

Harmonies

Analogous

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



131.2170, -89.2250, 14.6070



152.4900, 3.6580, 54.8740



145.4250, 64.1770, 64.9210

Triad

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



152.4900, 3.6580, 54.8740



139.6650, 86.2010, -25.8870



124.8920, -106.4090, -37.4250

Complementary

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



152.4900, 3.6580, 54.8740



205.5100, -3.6580, -54.8740

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.



115.9660, -84.0310, -57.5270



152.4900, 3.6580, 54.8740



135.5360, 46.1790, -49.4770

Square

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



152.4900, 3.6580, 54.8740



141.3280, 99.0770, 16.1090



125.5620, -18.6040, -59.3400



129.8570, -124.5230, -17.5070

Rectangle

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



152.4900, 3.6580, 54.8740



137.6320, 85.2230, 57.9510



125.5620, -18.6040, -59.3400



122.3840, -99.3470, -44.2670

Sweetspot

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



152.4900, 3.6580, 54.8740



225.8500, 1.1430, 17.8390



160.8880, -54.7460, 11.9900



110.3350, 0.9150, 10.9550



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.



152.4900, 3.6580, 54.8740



142.8190, 4.7100, 68.8540



166.7840, 38.1810, 62.4770



111.4610, 0.3200, 5.2160



53.2680, 5.3040, 80.1200



16.2510, 1.6920, 24.4120

Inverse Universe

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



159.6020, 58.4040, 42.8840



151.6520, 73.3030, 53.7110



191.1020, -37.8600, -62.7880



112.1580, 5.5470, 4.0990



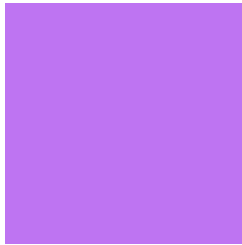
63.6800, 85.2680, 62.6440



19.3660, 25.9930, 19.0250

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 152.4900, 3.6580, 54.8740 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

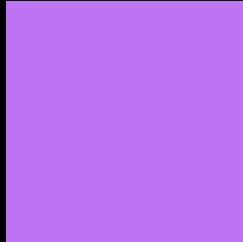
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 152.4900, 3.6580, 54.8740 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

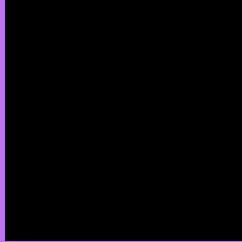
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 152.4900, 3.6580, 54.8740

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.4900, 3.6580, 54.8740.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.4900, 3.6580,

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

152.4900, 3.6580, 54.8740

Protanopia

144.0850, -62.1300, 24.6700

Deuteranopia

144.4520, -56.2140, 16.5700



Tritanopia

151.0180, 17.9250, 11.0530

Trichromacy



Original Color

152.4900, 3.6580, 54.8740



Protanomaly

146.9250, -37.8320, 35.8640



Deuteranomaly

147.3180, -34.8050, 30.5630



Tritanomaly

151.5790, 12.5120, 26.5600

Monochromacy



Original Color

152.4900, 3.6580, 54.8740



Achromatopsia

152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

152.3170, 1.3260, 20.0300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 152.4900, 3.6580, 54.8740 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(190, 116, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 116, 242)  
}
```

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(190, 116, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 116, 242) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 152.4900, 3.6580, 54.8740 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(190, 116, 242) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 116, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 116, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 116, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 116, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 116,  
242) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 152.4900, 3.6580, 54.8740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 116, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
116, 242) }
```

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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