

Converting Colors

YIQ(152.6110, -24.9040,
43.8640)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(152.6110, -24.9040, 43.8640)
contains.

YIQ(152.6110, -24.9040, 43.8640)	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(152.6110, -24.9040,
43.8640)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C83FF
RGB	156, 131, 255
RGB Percent	61%, 51%, 100%
CMY	0.3881, 0.4863, 0.0002
CMYK	0.39, 0.49, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	252°, 100%, 76%
HSV	252°, 49%, 100%
XYZ	39.8740, 30.5181, 98.3548
YIQ	152.6110, -24.9040, 43.8640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

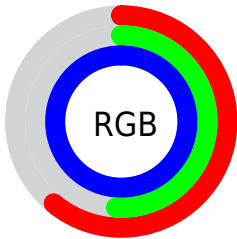
Format	Color
R _Y B	156, 131, 255
Decimal	10257407
CIE Lab	62.10, 37.67, -58.68
CIE LCh	62, 69.731, 302.697
Yxy	30.5181, 0.2363, 0.1809
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288447487 (0xFF9C83FF)
YUV	152.6110, 50.4778, 2.9722
Hunter-Lab	55.2432, 32.1641, -66.8896

Details

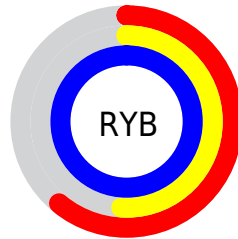
The YIQ color $152.6110, -24.9040, 43.8640$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $233.3890, 24.9040, -43.8640$, and the grayscale version is $152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $201.0640, -4.9110, 28.4410$, and $99.6060, -26.5080, 39.8920$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $131.3690, -29.6740, 53.2220$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $173.2660, -19.8590, 35.0290$.

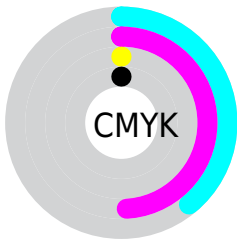
Distribution



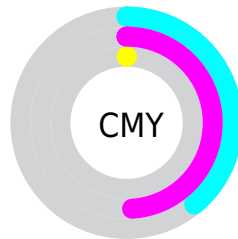
- Red (61%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 152.6110, -24.9040, 43.8640 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 152.6110, -24.9040, 43.8640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 152.6110,
-24.9040, 43.8640

■ 152.6110,
-24.9040, 43.8640

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 125.9590,
-26.0040, 41.7720

■ 201.0640, -4.9110,
28.4410

■ 99.6060, -26.5080,
39.8920

■ 226.4700, 5.2690,
20.1570

■ 73.4700, -29.1210,
37.6870

■ 246.7820, 3.8500,
7.3220

■ 47.6110, -34.0720,
33.8000

■ 20.8550, -40.8110,
29.2770

■ 10.3740, -29.2110,
28.3010

■ 9.8720, -22.2860,

18.4340

■ 6.6630, -14.6280,
11.8040

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 152.6110,
-24.9040, 43.8640

■ 152.6110,
-24.9040, 43.8640

■ 131.3690,
-29.6740, 53.2220

■ 173.2660,
-19.8590, 35.0290

■ 110.4150,
-35.3150, 61.8450

■ 194.8070,
-14.4930, 25.8830

■ 89.7600, -40.3600,
70.6800

■ 215.4620, -9.4480,
17.0480

■ 68.5180, -45.1300,
80.0380

■ 236.7040, -4.6780,
7.6900

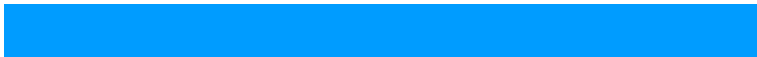
■ 47.5640, -50.7710, 255.0000, -0.0000,
88.6610 -0.0000

■ 44.6180, -50.8630,
90.3290

Harmonies

Analogous

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



120.6420, -124.7550, -2.2830



152.6110, -24.9040, 43.8640



151.7580, 41.0700, 59.6780

Triad

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



152.6110, -24.9040, 43.8640



143.7000, 88.2610, -8.1470



122.0420, -98.3840, -45.2000

Complementary

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



152.6110, -24.9040, 43.8640



233.3890, 24.9040, -43.8640

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.



112.3980, -76.7400, -63.0120



152.6110, -24.9040, 43.8640



139.4890, 62.7290, -41.0390

Square

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



152.6110, -24.9040, 43.8640



143.3900, 96.5070, 29.6510



133.3500, 11.4720, -53.7440



128.9960, -117.9650, -26.2290

Rectangle

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



152.6110, -24.9040, 43.8640



146.1560, 72.0640, 59.6480



133.3500, 11.4720, -53.7440



119.5340, -91.3220, -52.0420

Sweetspot

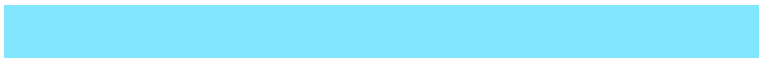
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



152.6110, -24.9040, 43.8640



223.4250, -8.0260, 13.3020



203.2490, -67.0290, -13.2130



108.8180, -4.9990, 8.0010



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.



152.6110, -24.9040, 43.8640



132.8420, -29.6280, 52.3880



171.1490, 12.0480, 57.0080



117.0800, -2.9810, 4.4670



33.4350, -38.0670, 67.6690



11.1830, -12.7960, 22.6600

Inverse Universe

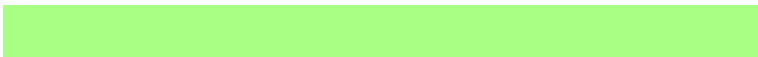
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



179.3620, 42.1250, 57.0770



164.7040, 50.3300, 68.0740



214.8510, -12.0480, -57.0080



120.0270, 4.5380, 5.8660



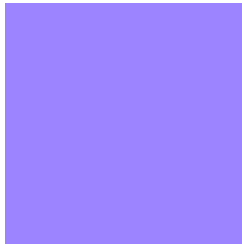
74.5510, 64.7230, 88.0750



24.9500, 21.7730, 29.4290

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 152.6110, -24.9040, 43.8640 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

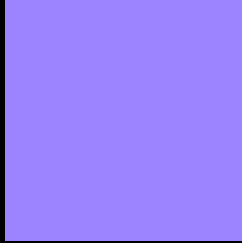
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 152.6110, -24.9040, 43.8640 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 152.6110, -24.9040, 43.8640

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.6110, -24.9040, 43.8640.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.6110, -24.9040, 43.8640.

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

152.6110, -24.9040, 43.8640

Protanopia

145.5690, -60.6170, 24.7830

Deuteranopia

141.7690, -73.2240, 16.4720



Tritanopia

148.3990, -14.3050, 0.4390

Trichromacy



Original Color

152.6110, -24.9040, 43.8640

Protanomaly

148.3150, -47.9180, 31.4260

Deuteranomaly

145.8470, -55.5280, 26.1680

Tritanomaly

149.8570, -17.9300, 16.5820

Monochromacy



Original Color

152.6110, -24.9040, 43.8640

Achromatopsia

153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

152.8210, -9.0810, 15.9030

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 152.6110, -24.9040, 43.8640 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(156, 131, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 131, 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(156, 131, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 131, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 152.6110, -24.9040, 43.8640 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(156, 131, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 131, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 131, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 131, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 131, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 131,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 152.6110, -24.9040, 43.8640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 131, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
131, 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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