

Converting Colors

YIQ(152.7440, -10.1820,
19.3380)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(152.7440, -10.1820, 19.3380)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(152.7440, -10.1820,
19.3380)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9B8FC5
RGB	155, 143, 197
RGB Percent	61%, 56%, 77%
CMY	0.3921, 0.4392, 0.2275
CMYK	0.21, 0.27, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	253°, 32%, 67%
HSV	253°, 27%, 77%
XYZ	33.4180, 30.6438, 56.9643
YIQ	152.7440, -10.1820, 19.3380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

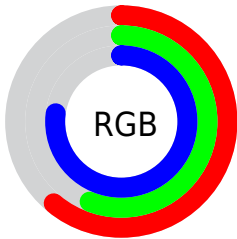
Format	Color
RYB	155, 143, 197
Decimal	10194885
CIELab	62.21, 15.81, -26.32
CIElCh	62, 30.699, 300.987
Yxy	30.6438, 0.2761, 0.2532
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288384965 (0xFF9B8FC5)
YUV	152.7440, 21.8182, 1.9785
Hunter-Lab	55.3569, 10.8828, -22.2618

Details

The YIQ color $152.7440, -10.1820, 19.3380$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $187.2560, 10.1820, -19.3380$, and the grayscale version is $153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $207.3850, -10.5490, 20.4830$, and $101.6900, -10.0900, 17.6700$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $136.5190, -13.6220, 26.6180$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $168.9690, -6.7420, 12.0580$.

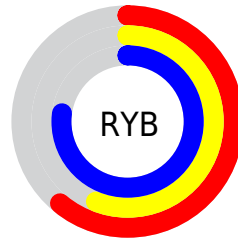
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (56%)

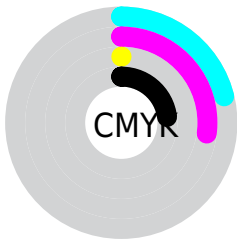
Blue (77%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (77%)

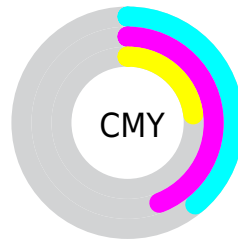


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 152.7440, -10.1820, 19.3380 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 152.7440, -10.1820, 19.3380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 152.7440,
-10.1820, 19.3380

■ 152.7440,
-10.1820, 19.3380

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 126.6300, -9.8610,
19.0270

■ 207.3850,
-10.5490, 20.4830

■ 101.6900,
-10.0900, 17.6700

■ 232.6060, -1.2860,
12.2980

■ 77.1630, -10.0440,
16.8360

■ 253.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 54.2230, -10.2730,
15.4790

■ 32.0980, -11.4190,
14.2210

■ 8.5330, -8.2100,
16.6380

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,

7.2520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 152.7440,
-10.1820, 19.3380

■ 152.7440,
-10.1820, 19.3380

■ 136.5190,
-13.6220, 26.6180

■ 168.9690, -6.7420,
12.0580

■ 120.5820,
-17.9330, 33.1630

■ 184.9060, -2.4310,
5.5130

■ 104.3570,
-21.3730, 40.4430

■ 201.1310, 1.0090,
-1.7670

■ 88.1320, -24.8130,
47.7230

■ 217.3560, 4.4490,
-9.0470

■ 72.1950, -29.1240,
54.2680

■ 233.2930, 8.7600,
-15.5920

■ 55.9700, -32.5640,
61.5480

■ 245.9960, 13.8500,
-19.7340

■ 39.7450, -36.0040,
68.8280

■ 248.3880, 18.6180,
-18.0380

■ 35.6140, -37.0130,
70.5950

Harmonies

Analogous

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



147.1530, -39.6150, 7.5930



152.7440, -10.1820, 19.3380



154.4500, 17.1890, 24.3970

Triad

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



152.7440, -10.1820, 19.3380



151.1450, 41.9520, -0.3840



136.0810, -49.4210, -23.9570

Complementary

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



152.7440, -10.1820, 19.3380



187.2560, 10.1820, -19.3380

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.



141.6960, -20.5360, -24.3120



152.7440, -10.1820, 19.3380



148.6390, 28.3370, -12.4550

Square

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



152.7440, -10.1820, 19.3380



152.3170, 44.8840, 12.5640



145.4620, 6.6060, -20.6100



132.5920, -69.7330, -19.2770

Rectangle

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



152.7440, -10.1820, 19.3380



153.7520, 30.8980, 23.7460



145.4620, 6.6060, -20.6100



138.3440, -39.9760, -24.4240

Sweetspot

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



152.7440, -10.1820, 19.3380



238.4760, -4.0360, 7.0680



173.8100, -28.8840, -5.1720



117.3790, -2.3850, 4.6790



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.



152.7440, -10.1820, 19.3380



186.2570, -15.6400, 30.1520



160.8170, 5.9100, 25.0620



91.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230



29.3460, -30.8670, 58.3250



6.4960, -6.7880, 12.8920

Inverse Universe

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



163.9340, 18.7020, 24.5100



203.5260, 29.1990, 38.0230



179.1830, -5.9100, -25.0620



93.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



63.2150, 56.3810, 74.0530



13.9560, 12.4680, 16.3400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 152.7440, -10.1820, 19.3380 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 152.7440, -10.1820, 19.3380 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

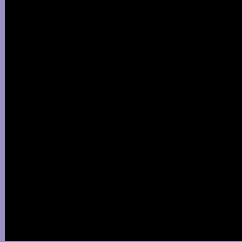
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 152.7440, -10.1820, 19.3380

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.7440, -10.1820, 19.3380.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.7440, -10.1820,

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

152.7440, -10.1820, 19.3380

Protanopia

150.4540, -24.1650, 13.9390

Deuteranopia

151.0800, -20.1760, 13.2320



Tritanopia

151.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200

Trichromacy



Original Color

152.7440, -10.1820, 19.3380

Protanomaly

151.2590, -19.1220, 16.1580

Deuteranomaly

151.4010, -16.6460, 15.3380

Tritanomaly

151.3880, -6.6040, 9.5560

Monochromacy



Original Color

152.7440, -10.1820, 19.3380

Achromatopsia

153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

152.7750, -3.4400, 7.2800

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 152.7440, -10.1820, 19.3380 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(155, 143, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 143, 197)  
}
```

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(155, 143, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 143, 197) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 152.7440, -10.1820, 19.3380 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(155, 143, 197) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 143, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 143, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 143, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 143, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 143,  
197) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 152.7440, -10.1820, 19.3380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 143, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
143, 197) }
```

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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