

Converting Colors

YIQ(152.9210, -22.8410,
45.0230)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(152.9210, -22.8410, 45.0230)
contains.

YIQ(152.9210, -22.8410, 45.0230)	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(152.9210, -22.8410,
45.0230)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9F82FF
RGB	159, 130, 255
RGB Percent	62%, 51%, 100%
CMY	0.3763, 0.4902, 0.0002
CMYK	0.38, 0.49, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	254°, 100%, 75%
HSV	254°, 49%, 100%
XYZ	40.3289, 30.5538, 98.3393
YIQ	152.9210, -22.8410, 45.0230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

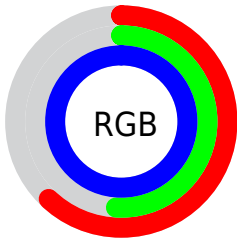
Format	Color
R _Y B	159, 130, 255
Decimal	10453759
CIE Lab	62.13, 38.95, -58.62
CIE LCh	62, 70.382, 303.606
Yxy	30.5538, 0.2383, 0.1806
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288643839 (0xFF9F82FF)
YUV	152.9210, 50.3249, 5.3313
Hunter-Lab	55.2755, 33.5011, -66.7886

Details

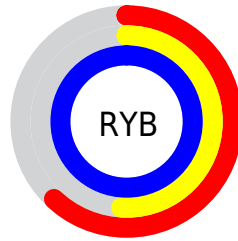
The YIQ color $152.9210, -22.8410, 45.0230$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9966CC$. A complement of this color would be $232.0790, 22.8410, -45.0230$, and the grayscale version is $152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $201.3740, -2.8480, 29.6000$, and $99.9160, -24.4450, 41.0510$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $131.6790, -27.6110, 54.3810$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $173.5760, -17.7960, 36.1880$.

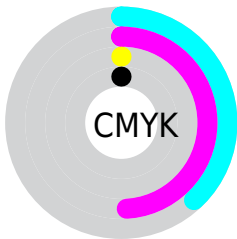
Distribution



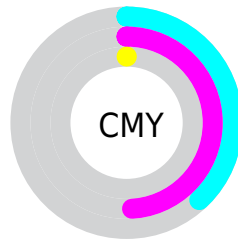
- Red (62%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 152.9210, -22.8410, 45.0230 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 152.9210, -22.8410, 45.0230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 152.9210,
-22.8410, 45.0230

■ 152.9210,
-22.8410, 45.0230

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 125.6820,
-23.6660, 43.4540

■ 201.3740, -2.8480,
29.6000

■ 99.9160, -24.4450,
41.0510

■ 226.7800, 7.3320,
21.3160

■ 74.0790, -26.4620,
39.0580

■ 246.1950, 4.1250,
7.8450

■ 47.9320, -30.5420,
35.9060

■ 19.6810, -40.2610,
30.3230

■ 10.3740, -29.2110,
28.3010

■ 9.2850, -22.0110,

18.9570

■ 6.6630, -14.6280,
11.8040

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 152.9210,
-22.8410, 45.0230

■ 152.9210,
-22.8410, 45.0230

■ 131.6790,
-27.6110, 54.3810

■ 173.5760,
-17.7960, 36.1880

■ 111.3230,
-32.0600, 63.4280

■ 194.5190,
-13.6220, 26.6180

■ 90.6680, -37.1050,
72.2630

■ 215.1740, -8.5770,
17.7830

■ 69.7250, -41.2790,
81.8330

■ 236.1170, -4.4030,
8.2130

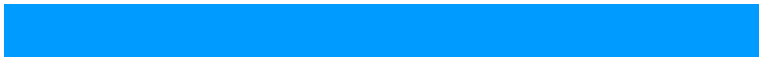
■ 49.0700, -46.3240, 255.0000, -0.0000,
90.6680 -0.0000

■ 46.7110, -46.6910,
91.8130

Harmonies

Analogous

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



120.0550, -124.4800, -1.7600



152.9210, -22.8410, 45.0230



151.0680, 43.1330, 60.8370

Triad

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



152.9210, -22.8410, 45.0230



143.5320, 88.6740, -10.1260



122.8570, -99.3010, -45.1010

Complementary

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



152.9210, -22.8410, 45.0230



232.0790, 22.8410, -45.0230

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.



113.0990, -77.3360, -63.2240



152.9210, -22.8410, 45.0230



139.7770, 61.8580, -41.7740

Square

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



152.9210, -22.8410, 45.0230



143.1620, 97.1490, 29.0290



133.0400, 9.4090, -54.9030



129.3380, -118.9280, -25.2960

Rectangle

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



152.9210, -22.8410, 45.0230



145.3520, 74.4480, 60.4960



133.0400, 9.4090, -54.9030



119.7620, -91.9640, -51.4200

Sweetspot

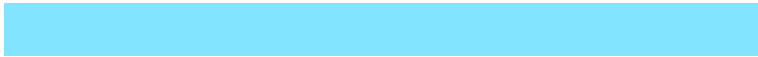
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



152.9210, -22.8410, 45.0230



224.0230, -6.8340, 13.7260



201.7760, -67.0750, -12.3790



109.1170, -4.4030, 8.2130



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.



152.9210, -22.8410, 45.0230



132.5650, -27.2900, 54.0700



171.1600, 13.5150, 57.9550



117.3790, -2.3850, 4.6790



34.9300, -35.0870, 68.7290



11.7810, -11.6040, 23.0840

Inverse Universe

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



178.3190, 43.6840, 56.3560



162.9600, 52.4850, 67.5650



213.8400, -13.5150, -57.9550



120.0270, 4.5380, 5.8660



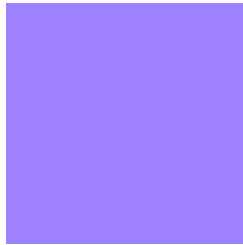
73.8670, 66.6490, 86.2090



24.7220, 22.4150, 28.8070

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 152.9210, -22.8410, 45.0230 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

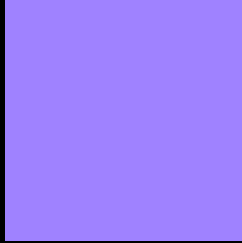
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 152.9210, -22.8410, 45.0230 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

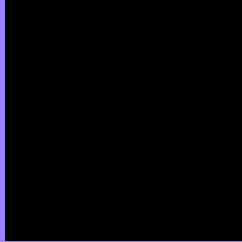
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 152.9210, -22.8410, 45.0230

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.9210, -22.8410, 45.0230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.9210, -22.8410,

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

152.9210, -22.8410, 45.0230

Protanopia

146.1560, -60.8920, 24.2600

Deuteranopia

141.6550, -72.9030, 16.1610



Tritanopia

149.4810, -11.6000, 0.9760

Trichromacy



Original Color

152.9210, -22.8410, 45.0230

Protanomaly

148.6140, -47.3220, 31.6380

Deuteranomaly

145.5590, -54.6570, 26.9030

Tritanomaly

150.6400, -15.8210, 16.9070

Monochromacy



Original Color

152.9210, -22.8410, 45.0230

Achromatopsia

153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

153.1200, -8.4850, 16.1150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 152.9210, -22.8410, 45.0230 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(159, 130, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 130, 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(159, 130, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 130, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 152.9210, -22.8410, 45.0230 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(159, 130, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 130, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(159, 130, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 130, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 130, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 130,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 152.9210, -22.8410, 45.0230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 130, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
130, 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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