

Converting Colors

YIQ(153.1920, -7.8470, 37.6010)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(153.1920, -7.8470, 37.6010)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(153.1920, -7.8470,
37.6010)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A983E2
RGB	169, 131, 226
RGB Percent	66%, 51%, 89%
CMY	0.3371, 0.4863, 0.1138
CMYK	0.25, 0.42, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	264°, 62%, 70%
HSV	264°, 42%, 89%
XYZ	38.2084, 30.1571, 75.7394
YIQ	153.1920, -7.8470, 37.6010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

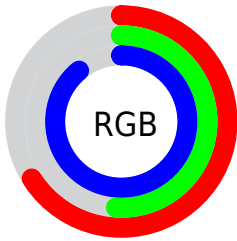
Format	Color
RYB	169, 131, 226
Decimal	11109346
CIELab	61.79, 33.71, -43.09
CIElCh	62, 54.711, 308.042
Yxy	30.1571, 0.2651, 0.2093
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289299426 (0xFFA983E2)
YUV	153.1920, 35.8943, 13.8636
Hunter-Lab	54.9155, 28.0921, -43.3318

Details

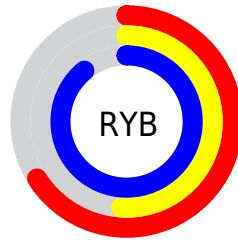
The YIQ color $153.1920, -7.8470, 37.6010$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CC99FF$. A complement of this color would be $203.8080, 7.8470, -37.6010$, and the grayscale version is $153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $205.2390, 1.9660, 30.4620$, and $101.3120, -8.3050, 34.8870$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $135.5050, -9.8660, 46.6620$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $170.8790, -5.8280, 28.5400$.

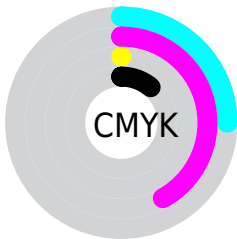
Distribution



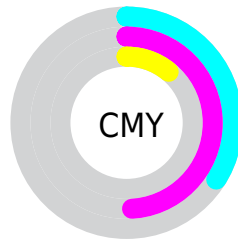
- Red (66%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 153.1920, -7.8470, 37.6010 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 153.1920, -7.8470, 37.6010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

153.1920, -7.8470,
37.6010

153.1920, -7.8470,
37.6010

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

126.6650, -7.8010,
36.7670

205.2390, 1.9660,
30.4620

101.3120, -8.3050,
34.8870

229.7590, 11.8250,
22.4890

76.0730, -9.1300,
33.3180

246.7820, 3.8500,
7.3220

51.8340, -9.9550,
31.7490

27.4100, -11.6970,
30.2790

10.4430, -16.4640,
23.0560

6.8910, -15.2700,

12.4260

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 153.1920, -7.8470,
37.6010

■ 153.1920, -7.8470,
37.6010

■ 135.5050, -9.8660,
46.6620

■ 170.8790, -5.8280,
28.5400

■ 118.7040,
-11.5640, 55.4120

■ 187.6800, -4.1300,
19.7900

■ 101.0170,
-13.5830, 64.4730

■ 205.3670, -2.1110,
10.7290

■ 84.2160, -15.2810,
73.2230

■ 222.1680, -0.4130,
1.9790

■ 66.5290, -17.3000,
82.2840

■ 239.8550, 1.6060,
-7.0820

■ 52.9730, -18.3100,
89.5780

■ 250.1990, 6.3290,
-10.0790

■ 251.6940, 9.3090,
-9.0190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



139.6010, -72.8110, 14.4930



153.1920, -7.8470, 37.6010



152.2440, 39.1010, 45.7970

Triad

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



153.1920, -7.8470, 37.6010



146.1520, 66.4370, -9.1070



119.9050, -99.2560, -40.4080

Complementary

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



153.1920, -7.8470, 37.6010



203.8080, 7.8470, -37.6010

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.



116.6300, -74.0370, -51.4210



153.1920, -7.8470, 37.6010



142.6180, 40.8570, -30.1110

Square

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



153.1920, -7.8470, 37.6010



147.0620, 76.5190, 17.4390



136.9210, 0.0990, -40.3570



124.0890, -113.7930, -24.7450

Rectangle

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



153.1920, -7.8470, 37.6010



150.0430, 61.4760, 42.2760



136.9210, 0.0990, -40.3570



117.9670, -93.7990, -45.6950

Sweetspot

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



153.1920, -7.8470, 37.6010



229.6490, -2.8450, 13.0190



175.2890, -46.1700, -0.2660



111.7860, -1.9730, 8.2270



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.



153.1920, -7.8470, 37.6010



157.7270, -10.3710, 50.3090



167.2450, 20.1650, 47.5650



103.4500, -1.1470, 4.2690



40.9940, -14.7760, 69.5760



11.1530, -4.0840, 18.9560

Inverse Universe

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



165.9030, 38.3230, 37.8670



174.6370, 51.2960, 50.5600



189.4560, -20.7610, -47.7770



105.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



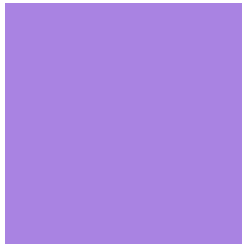
64.5940, 71.1910, 69.9670



17.6580, 19.2990, 19.1950

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 153.1920, -7.8470, 37.6010 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

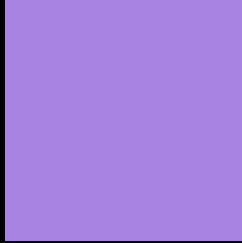
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 153.1920, -7.8470, 37.6010 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

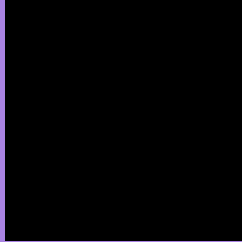
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 153.1920, -7.8470, 37.6010

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.1920, -7.8470, 37.6010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.1920, -7.8470,

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

153.1920, -7.8470, 37.6010

Protanopia

147.0340, -48.9250, 22.1390

Deuteranopia

147.7540, -42.5050, 15.9190



Tritanopia

150.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530

Trichromacy



Original Color

153.1920, -7.8470, 37.6010

Protanomaly

149.5090, -34.0250, 27.4390

Deuteranomaly

149.4400, -29.5770, 23.9190

Tritanomaly

151.6540, -1.2410, 16.9910

Monochromacy



Original Color

153.1920, -7.8470, 37.6010

Achromatopsia

153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

153.1760, -2.8910, 13.8530

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 153.1920, -7.8470, 37.6010 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(169, 131, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 131, 226)  
}
```

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(169, 131, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 131, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 153.1920, -7.8470, 37.6010 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(169, 131, 226) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 131, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 131, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 131, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 131, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 131,  
226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 153.1920, -7.8470, 37.6010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 131, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
131, 226) }
```

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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