

Converting Colors

YIQ(153.2340, -16.8330,
35.2550)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(153.2340, -16.8330, 35.2550)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(153.2340, -16.8330,
35.2550)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9F87E8
RGB	159, 135, 232
RGB Percent	62%, 53%, 91%
CMY	0.3763, 0.4706, 0.0903
CMYK	0.31, 0.42, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	255°, 68%, 72%
HSV	255°, 42%, 91%
XYZ	37.5270, 30.5233, 80.2307
YIQ	153.2340, -16.8330, 35.2550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

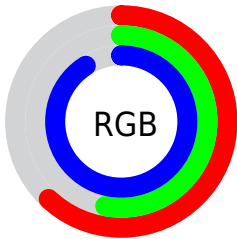
Format	Color
RYB	159, 135, 232
Decimal	10455016
CIELab	62.10, 30.16, -45.98
CIElCh	62, 54.990, 303.257
Yxy	30.5233, 0.2531, 0.2058
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288645096 (0xFF9F87E8)
YUV	153.2340, 38.8316, 5.0568
Hunter-Lab	55.2479, 24.5616, -47.4270

Details

The YIQ color $153.2340, -16.8330, 35.2550$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $213.7660, 16.8330, -35.2550$, and the grayscale version is $153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $204.5970, -5.0940, 26.2500$, and $101.0550, -17.8870, 32.3290$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $134.6500, -20.6400, 43.6800$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $171.8180, -13.0260, 26.8300$.

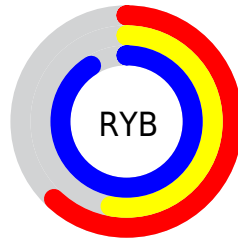
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (53%)

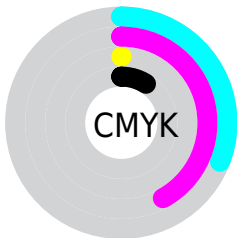
Blue (91%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (91%)

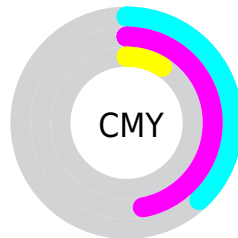


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 153.2340, -16.8330, 35.2550 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 153.2340, -16.8330, 35.2550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 153.2340,
-16.8330, 35.2550

■ 153.2340,
-16.8330, 35.2550

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 126.4080,
-17.3830, 34.2090

■ 204.5970, -5.0940,
26.2500

■ 101.0550,
-17.8870, 32.3290

■ 229.1170, 4.7650,
18.2770

■ 75.8160, -18.7120,
30.7600

■ 249.1300, 2.7500,
5.2300

■ 51.7510, -20.0870,
28.1450

■ 27.3050, -24.7630,
24.7810

■ 8.3220, -23.4330,
22.7030

■ 7.9340, -16.8290,

13.1470

■ 3.6650, -8.9420,
7.8740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 153.2340,
-16.8330, 35.2550

■ 153.2340,
-16.8330, 35.2550

■ 134.6500,
-20.6400, 43.6800

■ 171.8180,
-13.0260, 26.8300

■ 115.7670,
-25.0430, 51.8930

■ 190.7010, -8.6230,
18.6170

■ 96.5960, -28.5750,
60.8410

■ 209.8720, -5.0910,
9.6690

■ 77.7130, -32.9780,
69.0540

■ 228.7550, -0.6880,
1.4560

■ 59.1290, -36.7850,
77.4790

■ 247.3390, 3.1190,
-6.9690

■ 43.7900, -39.9040,
84.4480

■ 252.3780, 7.3830,
-7.1530

Harmonies

Analogous

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



134.4030, -90.0490, 7.5110



153.2340, -16.8330, 35.2550



153.7210, 33.3240, 45.8680

Triad

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



153.2340, -16.8330, 35.2550



147.0540, 69.8290, -4.4990



119.6940, -97.2840, -43.1080

Complementary

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



153.2340, -16.8330, 35.2550



213.7660, 16.8330, -35.2550

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.



125.6880, -53.5890, -47.5490



153.2340, -16.8330, 35.2550



144.0210, 47.0920, -27.4680

Square

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



153.2340, -16.8330, 35.2550



147.8820, 77.2060, 21.5100



139.3410, 7.6640, -39.7920



124.5790, -112.4170, -27.6570

Rectangle

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



153.2340, -16.8330, 35.2550



151.0580, 57.1200, 44.1280



139.3410, 7.6640, -39.7920



117.1690, -91.5520, -47.8720

Sweetspot

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



153.2340, -16.8330, 35.2550



228.1540, -5.8250, 11.9590



189.4960, -51.4870, -8.5350



110.8890, -3.7610, 7.5910



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.



153.2340, -16.8330, 35.2550



151.7470, -22.2910, 46.0690



167.2870, 11.1790, 45.2190



105.2650, -2.0640, 4.3680



33.5620, -31.2350, 64.9970



9.7010, -8.6230, 18.6170

Inverse Universe

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



172.3250, 34.3790, 43.2670



176.8030, 45.1970, 56.4690



199.7130, -11.1790, -45.2190



107.6140, 4.2630, 5.3430



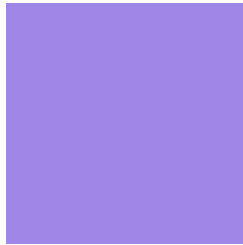
68.7970, 63.6700, 79.6220



19.5810, 18.1980, 22.6300

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 153.2340, -16.8330, 35.2550 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

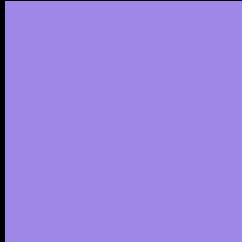
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 153.2340, -16.8330, 35.2550 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

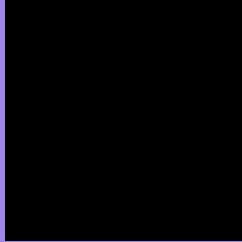
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 153.2340, -16.8330, 35.2550

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.2340, -16.8330, 35.2550.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.2340, -16.8330,

35.2550.

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

153.2340, -16.8330, 35.2550

Protanopia

147.7780, -51.0800, 22.6480

Deuteranopia

147.6440, -48.0070, 16.5130



Tritanopia

149.8730, -6.8320, 2.6720

Trichromacy



Original Color

153.2340, -16.8330, 35.2550

Protanomaly

150.0570, -38.5640, 27.1000

Deuteranomaly

149.9060, -36.8210, 23.0430

Tritanomaly

151.2830, -10.5020, 14.1220

Monochromacy



Original Color

153.2340, -16.8330, 35.2550

Achromatopsia

153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

152.7950, -6.1920, 13.1040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 153.2340, -16.8330, 35.2550 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, 135, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 135, 232)  
}
```

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, 135, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 135, 232) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 153.2340, -16.8330, 35.2550 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, 135, 232) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 135, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 135, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 135, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 135, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 135,  
232) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 153.2340, -16.8330, 35.2550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 135, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
135, 232) }
```

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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