

# Converting Colors

YIQ(153.4360, 28.9720, 25.6120)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(153.4360, 28.9720, 25.6120)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(153.4360, 28.9720,  
25.6120)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C581A5
RGB	197, 129, 165
RGB Percent	77%, 51%, 65%
CMY	0.2273, 0.4942, 0.3529
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.16, 0.23
HSL	328°, 37%, 64%
HSV	328°, 35%, 77%
XYZ	37.6783, 30.2871, 39.4680
YIQ	153.4360, 28.9720, 25.6120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

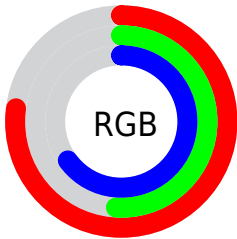
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	197, 129, 165
Decimal	12943781
CIE Lab	61.90, 31.52, -8.29
CIE LCh	62, 32.591, 345.265
Yxy	30.2871, 0.3507, 0.2819
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291133861 (0xFFC581A5)
YUV	153.4360, 5.7011, 38.2056
Hunter-Lab	55.0337, 25.8994, -3.9969

# Details

The YIQ color **153.4360, 28.9720, 25.6120** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **172.5640, -28.9720, -25.6120**, and the grayscale version is **153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **208.7460, 31.0350, 26.7710**, and **101.1260, 26.9090, 24.4530** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **140.6700, 37.3610, 33.2730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **166.2020, 20.5830, 17.9510**.

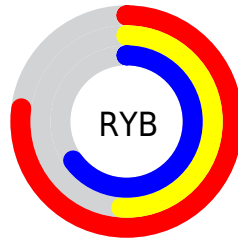
# Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (51%)

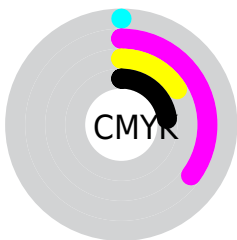
Blue (65%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (65%)

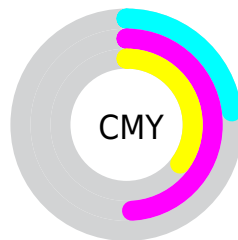


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (49%)


Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 153.4360, 28.9720, 25.6120 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 153.4360, 28.9720, 25.6120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 153.4360, 28.9720,  
25.6120


 153.4360, 28.9720,  
25.6120


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 126.8380, 27.7800,  
25.1880


 208.7460, 31.0350,  
26.7710


 101.1260, 26.9090,  
24.4530


 228.4880, 14.0260,  
21.1460

 76.2290, 25.1210,  
23.8170

 245.6080, 4.4000,  
8.3680

 51.9300, 24.5250,  
23.6050

 26.6850, 23.8370,  
25.0610

 15.4790, 18.2450,  
16.2690

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 153.4360, 28.9720,  
25.6120

■ 153.4360, 28.9720,  
25.6120

■ 140.6700, 37.3610,  
33.2730

■ 166.2020, 20.5830,  
17.9510

■ 128.3770, 45.7960,  
40.1000

■ 178.4950, 12.1480,  
11.1240

■ 115.6110, 54.1850,  
47.7610

■ 191.2610, 3.7590,  
3.4630

■ 102.8450, 62.5740,  
55.4220

■ 204.0270, -4.6300,  
-4.1980

■ 90.0790, 70.9630,  
63.0830

■ 216.7930,  
-13.0190, -11.8590

■ 77.7860, 79.3980,  
69.9100

■ 229.0860,  
-21.4540, -18.6860

■ 70.7590, 84.0280,  
74.1080

■ 234.8080,  
-26.5430, -20.0710

■ 235.8340,  
-29.4320, -17.2720

■ 236.8600,  
-32.3210, -14.4730

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



153.5070, 3.8470, 23.9030



153.4360, 28.9720, 25.6120



152.2340, 43.9200, 19.0240

# Triad

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



153.4360, 28.9720, 25.6120



145.8720, 20.1310, -17.9250



130.1980, -80.1870, -17.0430

# Complementary

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



153.4360, 28.9720, 25.6120



172.5640, -28.9720, -25.6120

# 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.



130.2020, -68.8150, -24.9030



153.4360, 28.9720, 25.6120



142.7100, -5.9560, -24.2280

# Square

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



153.4360, 28.9720, 25.6120



148.7760, 38.3770, -7.1830



137.2580, -36.8580, -25.8660



140.9440, -58.3200, -0.3360



# Rectangle

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



153.4360, 28.9720, 25.6120



151.3450, 47.6810, 11.4330



137.2580, -36.8580, -25.8660



128.3780, -80.8740, -21.1140

# Sweetspot

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



153.4360, 28.9720, 25.6120



238.9570, 10.7270, 9.3430



146.3200, -2.7560, 27.9320



117.6960, 6.9680, 5.8800



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.



153.4360, 28.9720, 25.6120



187.7790, 44.6040, 39.6760



149.5600, 39.8860, 15.0380



93.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



58.5410, 69.5420, 61.3020



12.9300, 15.3570, 13.5410



# Inverse Universe

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



153.4360, 28.9720, 25.6120



187.7790, 44.6040, 39.6760



176.4400, -39.8860, -15.0380



93.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



58.5410, 69.5420, 61.3020

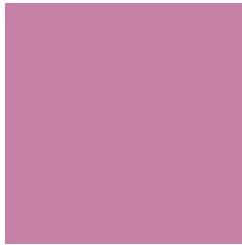


12.9300, 15.3570, 13.5410



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 153.4360, 28.9720, 25.6120 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

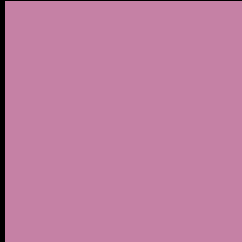
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 153.4360, 28.9720, 25.6120 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

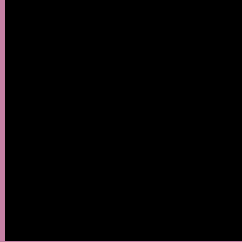
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 153.4360, 28.9720, 25.6120

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.4360, 28.9720, 25.6120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.4360, 28.9720,



# 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

153.4360, 28.9720, 25.6120

### Protanopia

150.8110, -12.2890, 7.9590

### Deuteranopia

151.7110, 2.6120, 7.7320



## Tritanopia

152.6780, 33.7420, 16.2540

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

153.4360, 28.9720, 25.6120

## Protanomaly

151.8130, 2.5650, 14.0930

## Deuteranomaly

152.4890, 12.2850, 14.1490

## Tritanomaly

153.3020, 32.0450, 19.4770

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

153.4360, 28.9720, 25.6120

## Achromatopsia

153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

152.9570, 10.7270, 9.3430

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 153.4360, 28.9720, 25.6120 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(197, 129, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 129, 165)  
}
```

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(197, 129, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 129, 165) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 153.4360, 28.9720, 25.6120 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(197, 129, 165) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 129, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 129, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 129, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 129, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 129,  
165) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 153.4360, 28.9720, 25.6120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 129, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
129, 165) }
```

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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