

Converting Colors

YIQ(153.4520, 22.8750, 20.4670)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(153.4520, 22.8750, 20.4670)
contains.

| | |
|------------------------------------------------|----|
| YIQ(153.4520, 22.8750, 20.4670) | 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(153.4520, 22.8750,
20.4670)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | BC86A3 |
| RGB | 188, 134, 163 |
| RGB Percent | 74%, 53%, 64% |
| CMY | 0.2626, 0.4746, 0.3607 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.29, 0.13, 0.26 |
| HSL | 328°, 29%, 63% |
| HSV | 328°, 29%, 74% |
| XYZ | 35.8826, 30.3850, 38.6322 |
| YIQ | 153.4520, 22.8750, 20.4670 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

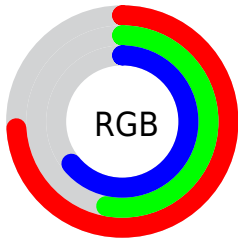
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| RYB | 188, 134, 163 |
| Decimal | 12355235 |
| CIELab | 61.99, 25.23, -7.13 |
| CIELCh | 62, 26.216, 344.216 |
| Yxy | 30.3850, 0.3421, 0.2897 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4290545315 (0xFFBC86A3) |
| YUV | 153.4520, 4.7072, 30.2986 |
| Hunter-Lab | 55.1226, 19.7319, -2.9670 |

Details

The YIQ color $153.4520, 22.8750, 20.4670$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CC99CC$. A complement of this color would be $168.5480, -22.8750, -20.4670$, and the grayscale version is $153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $208.4630, 24.3420, 21.4140$, and $102.0280, 21.1330, 18.9970$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $141.2730, 30.9890, 27.6050$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $165.6310, 14.7610, 13.3290$.

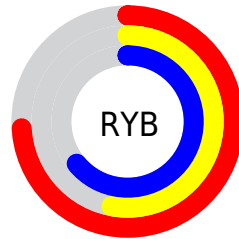
Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (53%)

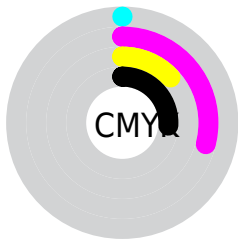
Blue (64%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (64%)

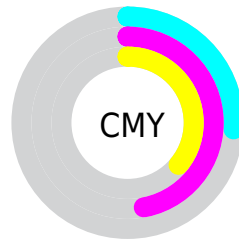


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (26%)


Magenta (47%)


Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 153.4520, 22.8750, 20.4670 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 153.4520, 22.8750, 20.4670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 153.4520, 22.8750,
20.4670


 153.4520, 22.8750,
20.4670


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

 127.1530, 22.2790,
20.2550


 208.4630, 24.3420,
21.4140


 102.0280, 21.1330,
18.9970


 231.0810, 13.6140,
17.5980

 77.4300, 19.9410,
18.5730

 248.5430, 3.0250,
5.7530

 53.8320, 18.7490,
18.1490

 30.6470, 17.8320,
18.2480

 13.8700, 15.5860,
14.8980

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 153.4520, 22.8750,
20.4670

■ 153.4520, 22.8750,
20.4670

■ 141.2730, 30.9890,
27.6050

■ 165.6310, 14.7610,
13.3290

■ 129.2080, 38.7820,
35.0540

■ 177.6960, 6.9680,
5.8800

■ 117.6160, 46.6210,
41.6690

■ 189.2880, -0.8710,
-0.7350

■ 105.4370, 54.7350,
48.8070

■ 201.4670, -8.9850,
-7.8730

■ 93.3720, 62.5280,
56.2560

■ 213.6460,
-17.0990, -15.0110

■ 81.1930, 70.6420,
63.3940

■ 225.7110,
-24.8920, -22.4600

■ 69.0140, 78.7560,
70.5320

■ 231.4330,
-29.9810, -23.8450

■ 67.7260, 79.6270,
71.2670

■ 232.4590,
-32.8700, -21.0460

■ 233.3710,
-35.4380, -18.5580

Harmonies

Analogous

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



152.9750, 2.2890, 19.0970



153.4520, 22.8750, 20.4670



152.5210, 35.6220, 15.2220

Triad

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



153.4520, 22.8750, 20.4670



147.4250, 17.1960, -14.2920



138.7620, -55.2920, -11.1640

Complementary

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



153.4520, 22.8750, 20.4670



168.5480, -22.8750, -20.4670

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.



138.1400, -47.9090, -18.3170



153.4520, 22.8750, 20.4670



144.5410, -3.8020, -19.2100

Square

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



153.4520, 22.8750, 20.4670



149.4210, 32.1870, -5.1330



141.0960, -27.4140, -20.8060



144.1860, -44.3820, 0.3700

Rectangle

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



153.4520, 22.8750, 20.4670



151.8000, 38.9700, 9.6100



141.0960, -27.4140, -20.8060



138.0670, -54.8330, -13.9770

Sweetspot

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



153.4520, 22.8750, 20.4670



230.9460, 9.2600, 8.3960



147.3320, -3.0300, 21.8820



113.6850, 5.5010, 4.9330



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



153.4520, 22.8750, 20.4670



191.8330, 35.3440, 31.2800



150.4880, 31.2210, 12.3810



88.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



56.9320, 66.8830, 59.9310



11.0930, 13.3400, 11.5480

Inverse Universe

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



153.4520, 22.8750, 20.4670



191.8330, 35.3440, 31.2800



171.5120, -31.2210, -12.3810



88.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



56.9320, 66.8830, 59.9310



11.0930, 13.3400, 11.5480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 153.4520, 22.8750, 20.4670 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

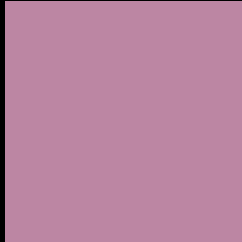
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 153.4520, 22.8750, 20.4670 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

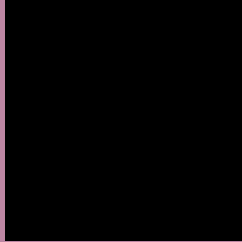
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 153.4520, 22.8750, 20.4670

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.4520, 22.8750, 20.4670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.4520, 22.8750,

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

153.4520, 22.8750, 20.4670

Protanopia

150.8390, -9.4920, 6.8280

Deuteranopia

151.8960, 3.5290, 7.6330



Tritanopia

152.7910, 25.9940, 13.4980

Trichromacy



Original Color

153.4520, 22.8750, 20.4670

Protanomaly

151.9330, 2.1070, 11.3790

Deuteranomaly

152.6520, 10.2680, 12.1560

Tritanomaly

153.1870, 24.9390, 16.0990

Monochromacy



Original Color

153.4520, 22.8750, 20.4670

Achromatopsia

153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

153.2340, 8.3890, 7.6610

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 153.4520, 22.8750, 20.4670 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(188, 134, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 134, 163)  
}
```

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(188, 134, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 134, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 153.4520, 22.8750, 20.4670 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(188, 134, 163) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 134, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 134, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 134, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 134, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 134,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 153.4520, 22.8750, 20.4670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 134, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
134, 163) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor