

Converting Colors

YIQ(153.5830, -2.4790, 17.4010)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(153.5830, -2.4790, 17.4010)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(153.5830, -2.4790,
17.4010)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A28FBA
RGB	162, 143, 186
RGB Percent	64%, 56%, 73%
CMY	0.3646, 0.4392, 0.2706
CMYK	0.13, 0.23, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	267°, 24%, 65%
HSV	267°, 23%, 73%
XYZ	33.5871, 30.8706, 50.6366
YIQ	153.5830, -2.4790, 17.4010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

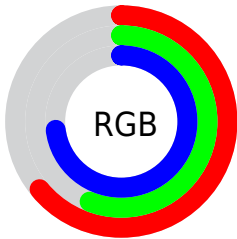
Format	Color
R_{YB}	162, 143, 186
Decimal	10653626
CIE _{Lab}	62.40, 15.57, -19.78
CIE _{LCh}	62, 25.175, 308.204
Yxy	30.8706, 0.2918, 0.2682
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288843706 (0xFFA28FBA)
YUV	153.5830, 15.9816, 7.3817
Hunter-Lab	55.5613, 10.6718, -15.1419

Details

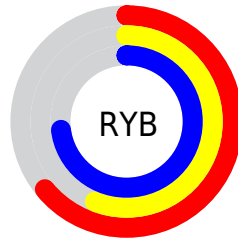
The YIQ color $153.5830, -2.4790, 17.4010$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $175.4170, 2.4790, -17.4010$, and the grayscale version is $153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $208.1100, -2.5250, 18.2350$, and $102.6430, -2.7080, 16.0440$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $139.4400, -3.2140, 25.2180$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $167.7260, -1.7440, 9.5840$.

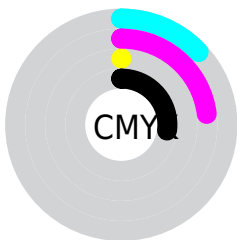
Distribution



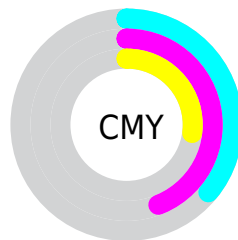
- Red (64%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 153.5830, -2.4790, 17.4010 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 153.5830, -2.4790, 17.4010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

153.5830, -2.4790,
17.4010

153.5830, -2.4790,
17.4010

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

127.4690, -2.1580,
17.0900

208.1100, -2.5250,
18.2350

102.6430, -2.7080,
16.0440

234.6990, 2.8860,
13.7820

78.1160, -2.6620,
15.2100

253.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

55.2900, -3.2120,
14.1640

33.1760, -2.8910,
13.8530

10.3120, -0.2780,
16.0580

2.2970, -5.0900,

4.1420

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

153.5830, -2.4790,
17.4010

153.5830, -2.4790,
17.4010

139.4400, -3.2140,
25.2180

167.7260, -1.7440,
9.5840

125.5850, -4.8200,
32.3000

181.5810, -0.1380,
2.5020

111.4420, -5.5550,
40.1170

195.7240, 0.5970,
-5.3150

97.8860, -6.5650,
47.4110

209.2800, 1.6070,
-12.6090

83.4440, -7.8960,
55.0160

223.7220, 2.9380,
-20.2140

69.3010, -8.6310,
62.8330

237.8650, 3.6730,
-28.0310

55.4460, -10.2370,
69.9150

241.1540, 10.2290,
-25.6990

45.7220, -10.8340,
75.2300

244.1440, 16.1890,
-23.5790

247.1340, 22.1490,
-21.4590

Harmonies

Analogous

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



150.0360, -26.0440, 9.4440



153.5830, -2.4790, 17.4010



154.8860, 18.6570, 19.8170

Triad

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



153.5830, -2.4790, 17.4010



151.1870, 32.9660, -2.7300



140.0760, -41.8570, -17.8650

Complementary

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



153.5830, -2.4790, 17.4010



175.4170, 2.4790, -17.4010

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.



143.2600, -22.0040, -19.7320



153.5830, -2.4790, 17.4010



148.9740, 20.0840, -11.5640

Square

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



153.5830, -2.4790, 17.4010



152.5610, 38.1450, 8.0410



146.5200, 0.6910, -18.0370



140.2030, -52.2200, -11.7720

Rectangle

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



153.5830, -2.4790, 17.4010



154.3940, 28.7900, 17.8940



146.5200, 0.6910, -18.0370



141.0720, -36.0340, -18.7700

Sweetspot

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



153.5830, -2.4790, 17.4010



229.3300, -0.6890, 6.9830



161.9900, -20.4030, 0.8210



115.2220, -0.5050, 3.6470



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.



153.5830, -2.4790, 17.4010



190.7220, -3.9480, 27.5080



159.8620, 10.0370, 21.8530



85.2220, -0.5050, 3.6470



38.4150, -8.9520, 63.1440



6.7800, -1.8360, 11.2520

Inverse Universe

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



158.5930, 17.9240, 16.5800



198.6640, 28.3300, 26.2340



169.1380, -10.0370, -21.8530



86.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



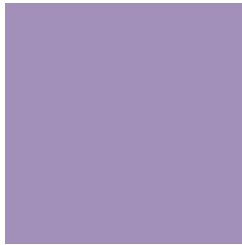
56.5620, 65.0490, 60.1290



10.1960, 11.5520, 10.9120

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 153.5830, -2.4790, 17.4010 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

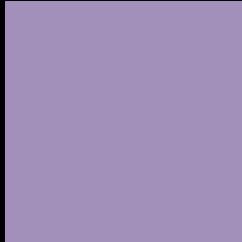
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 153.5830, -2.4790, 17.4010 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

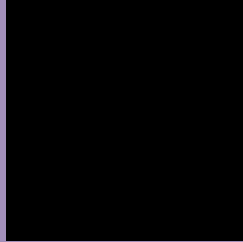
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 153.5830, -2.4790, 17.4010

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.5830, -2.4790, 17.4010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.5830, -2.4790,

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

153.5830, -2.4790, 17.4010

Protanopia

151.2820, -17.9290, 11.0550

Deuteranopia

152.2180, -11.8770, 11.5070



Tritanopia

152.2440, 2.4290, 5.5410

Trichromacy



Original Color

153.5830, -2.4790, 17.4010

Protanomaly

152.3860, -12.2900, 13.4860

Deuteranomaly

152.5390, -8.3470, 13.6130

Tritanomaly

152.5090, 0.3650, 9.9090

Monochromacy



Original Color

153.5830, -2.4790, 17.4010

Achromatopsia

154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

153.9170, -0.9640, 6.4600

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 153.5830, -2.4790, 17.4010 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(162, 143, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 143, 186)  
}
```

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(162, 143, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 143, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 153.5830, -2.4790, 17.4010 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(162, 143, 186) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 143, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 143, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 143, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 143, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 143,  
186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 153.5830, -2.4790, 17.4010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 143, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
143, 186) }
```

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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