

Converting Colors

YIQ(153.6200, 6.4080, 60.1040)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(153.6200, 6.4080, 60.1040)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(153.6200, 6.4080,
60.1040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C571F9
RGB	197, 113, 249
RGB Percent	77%, 44%, 98%
CMY	0.2272, 0.5570, 0.0236
CMYK	0.21, 0.55, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	277°, 92%, 71%
HSV	277°, 55%, 98%
XYZ	46.0419, 30.5209, 93.0703
YIQ	153.6200, 6.4080, 60.1040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

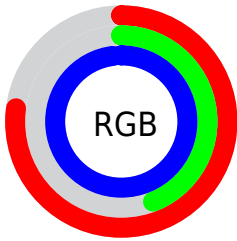
Format	Color
RYB	197, 113, 249
Decimal	12939769
CIELab	62.10, 56.04, -55.15
CIElCh	62, 78.626, 315.458
Yxy	30.5209, 0.2714, 0.1799
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291129849 (0xFFC571F9)
YUV	153.6200, 47.0223, 38.0443
Hunter-Lab	55.2457, 52.0824, -61.2116

Details

The YIQ color **153.6200, 6.4080, 60.1040** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66FF**. A complement of this color would be **208.3800, -6.4080, -60.1040**, and the grayscale version is **153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **203.9310, 23.9250, 45.5010**, and **98.9680, 5.3080, 58.0120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **136.2540, 7.9190, 71.2710**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **171.2850, 5.4930, 49.1490**.

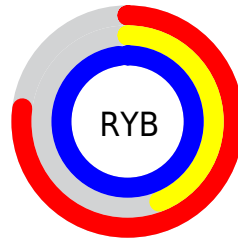
Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (44%)

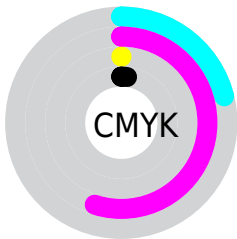
Blue (98%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (98%)

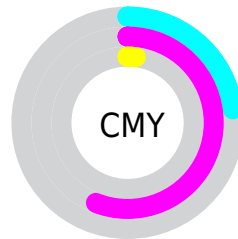


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 153.6200, 6.4080, 60.1040 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 153.6200, 6.4080, 60.1040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

153.6200, 6.4080,
60.1040

153.6200, 6.4080,
60.1040

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

125.7940, 5.8580,
59.0580

203.9310, 23.9250,
45.5010

98.9680, 5.3080,
58.0120

220.3670, 16.2250,
30.8570

70.3810, 5.5830,
58.5350

236.8030, 8.5250,
16.2130

40.7340, 6.0870,
60.4150

254.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

29.3980, -2.2550,
46.3930

18.4750, -10.3220,
32.8940

7.0680, -19.9020,

19.2820

■ 6.2070, -13.3440,
10.5600

■ 2.4110, -5.4110,
4.4530

■ 153.6200, 6.4080,
60.1040

■ 153.6200, 6.4080,
60.1040

■ 136.2540, 7.9190,
71.2710

■ 171.2850, 5.4930,
49.1490

■ 118.5890, 8.8340,
82.2260

■ 188.6510, 3.9820,
37.9820

■ 101.2230, 10.3450,
93.3930

■ 206.3160, 3.0670,
27.0270

■ 83.5580, 11.2600,
104.3480

■ 223.6820, 1.5560,
15.8600

74.4320, 11.8550,
110.0870

240.7600, 0.9160,
5.4280

254.0170, 1.3300,
-2.0780

254.3160, 1.9260,
-1.8660

Harmonies

Analogous

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



127.9280, -95.7810, 12.2750



153.6200, 6.4080, 60.1040



143.3490, 70.5030, 71.4230

Triad

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



153.6200, 6.4080, 60.1040



140.8500, 87.1180, -25.9860



127.3370, -109.1600, -37.1280

Complementary

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



153.6200, 6.4080, 60.1040



208.3800, -6.4080, -60.1040

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.



117.8410, -85.1770, -58.7850



153.6200, 6.4080, 60.1040



136.6990, 44.1620, -51.4700

Square

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



153.6200, 6.4080, 60.1040



141.3350, 106.3670, 16.1510



122.3390, -25.5260, -66.0540



132.8720, -128.8790, -15.6550

Rectangle

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



153.6200, 6.4080, 60.1040



132.1210, 88.3400, 62.0360



122.3390, -25.5260, -66.0540



124.6010, -101.4560, -44.5920

Sweetspot

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



153.6200, 6.4080, 60.1040



226.1490, 1.7390, 18.0510



159.0280, -57.9560, 15.1000



110.3350, 0.9150, 10.9550



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.



153.6200, 6.4080, 60.1040



137.2480, 8.0560, 74.2960



167.3440, 42.5360, 66.1520



115.8740, 0.5950, 5.7390



56.5290, 9.0630, 83.5830



18.3160, 3.0670, 27.0270

Inverse Universe

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



159.5920, 64.3640, 45.0040



144.5280, 79.5840, 55.5200



194.6560, -42.5360, -66.1520



116.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110



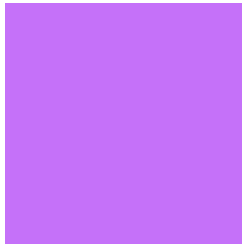
64.7190, 89.5320, 62.4600



20.8610, 28.9730, 20.0850

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 153.6200, 6.4080, 60.1040 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

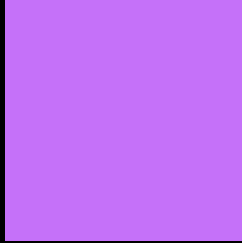
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 153.6200, 6.4080, 60.1040 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

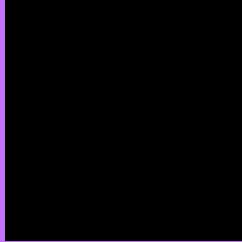
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 153.6200, 6.4080, 60.1040

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.6200, 6.4080, 60.1040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.6200, 6.4080,

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

153.6200, 6.4080, 60.1040

Protanopia

146.1560, -60.8920, 24.2600

Deuteranopia

145.2280, -61.3950, 16.8530



Tritanopia

152.6980, 21.8220, 12.0140

Trichromacy



Original Color

153.6200, 6.4080, 60.1040



Protanomaly

149.0500, -36.6860, 37.1220



Deuteranomaly

148.1160, -37.0520, 32.7400



Tritanomaly

153.3130, 16.3170, 29.1890

Monochromacy



Original Color

153.6200, 6.4080, 60.1040



Achromatopsia

154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

153.9690, 2.4260, 22.1220

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 153.6200, 6.4080, 60.1040 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, 113, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 113, 249)  
}
```

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, 113, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 113, 249) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 153.6200, 6.4080, 60.1040 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, 113, 249) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 113, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 113, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 113, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 113, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 113,  
249) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 153.6200, 6.4080, 60.1040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 113, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
113, 249) }
```

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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