

Converting Colors

YIQ(153.7570, -11.0560,
35.1840)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(153.7570, -11.0560, 35.1840)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(153.7570, -11.0560,
35.1840)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A586E2
RGB	165, 134, 226
RGB Percent	65%, 53%, 89%
CMY	0.3528, 0.4745, 0.1138
CMYK	0.27, 0.41, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	260°, 61%, 71%
HSV	260°, 41%, 89%
XYZ	37.7708, 30.5390, 75.8343
YIQ	153.7570, -11.0560, 35.1840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

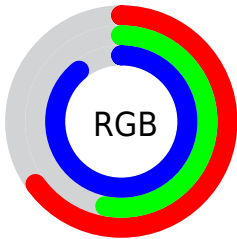
Format	Color
R _Y B	165, 134, 226
Decimal	10847970
CIE Lab	62.12, 30.89, -42.60
CIE LCh	62, 52.620, 305.949
Yxy	30.5390, 0.2620, 0.2119
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289038050 (0xFFA586E2)
YUV	153.7570, 35.6158, 9.8601
Hunter-Lab	55.2621, 25.2934, -42.6782

Details

The YIQ color $153.7570, -11.0560, 35.1840$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $206.2430, 11.0560, -35.1840$, and the grayscale version is $153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $205.8040, -1.2430, 28.0450$, and $101.8770, -11.5140, 32.4700$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $135.7710, -13.6710, 44.0330$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $171.7430, -8.4410, 26.3350$.

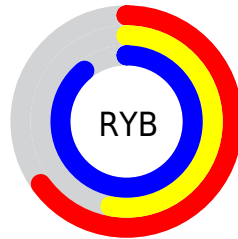
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (53%)

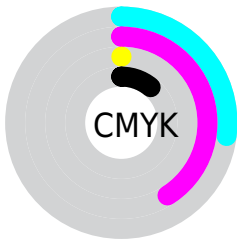
Blue (89%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (89%)

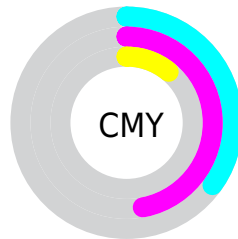


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 153.7570, -11.0560, 35.1840 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 153.7570, -11.0560, 35.1840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 153.7570,
-11.0560, 35.1840

■ 153.7570,
-11.0560, 35.1840

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 127.2300,
-11.0100, 34.3500

■ 205.8040, -1.2430,
28.0450

■ 101.8770,
-11.5140, 32.4700

■ 230.3240, 8.6160,
20.0720

■ 76.6380, -12.3390,
30.9010

■ 248.5430, 3.0250,
5.7530

■ 52.9860, -13.4390,
28.8090

■ 29.1490, -15.4560,
26.8160

■ 8.6490, -20.0400,
21.7840

■ 6.8910, -15.2700,

12.4260

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 153.7570,
-11.0560, 35.1840

■ 153.7570,
-11.0560, 35.1840

■ 135.7710,
-13.6710, 44.0330

■ 171.7430, -8.4410,
26.3350

■ 118.3720,
-16.5610, 52.3590

■ 189.1420, -5.5510,
18.0090

■ 100.3860,
-19.1760, 61.2080

■ 207.1280, -2.9360,
9.1600

■ 82.9870, -22.0660,
69.5340

■ 224.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

■ 65.0010, -24.6810,
78.3830

■ 242.5130, 2.5690,
-8.0150

■ 48.4880, -27.2500,
86.3980

■ 251.6940, 9.3090,
-9.0190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



139.9490, -73.9110, 12.4010



153.7570, -11.0560, 35.1840



153.6240, 34.9750, 43.4790

Triad

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



153.7570, -11.0560, 35.1840



147.5480, 65.3820, -6.5060



119.5630, -98.2930, -41.3410

Complementary

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



153.7570, -11.0560, 35.1840



206.2430, 11.0560, -35.1840

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.



125.4860, -55.8360, -45.3720



153.7570, -11.0560, 35.1840



144.3840, 41.6360, -27.7080

Square

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



153.7570, -11.0560, 35.1840



148.9200, 74.0430, 18.2590



139.0570, 2.7120, -38.1520



124.2200, -112.7840, -26.5120

Rectangle

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



153.7570, -11.0560, 35.1840



151.3630, 57.5790, 41.3150



139.0570, 2.7120, -38.1520



117.7390, -93.1570, -46.3170

Sweetspot

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



153.7570, -11.0560, 35.1840



230.8230, -3.3950, 11.9730



180.2950, -46.3070, -3.2910



113.8460, -2.2020, 6.8700



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.



153.7570, -11.0560, 35.1840



156.8080, -15.0930, 47.7790



167.5110, 16.3600, 44.9360



103.4500, -1.1470, 4.2690



37.7050, -21.3320, 67.2440



10.2560, -5.8720, 18.3200

Inverse Universe

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



168.4620, 35.2510, 38.4750



176.8370, 47.8570, 52.3130



192.4890, -16.3600, -44.9360



105.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



65.9620, 67.3390, 73.6990



18.0000, 18.3360, 20.1280

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 153.7570, -11.0560, 35.1840 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

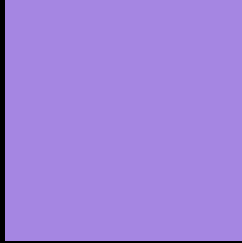
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 153.7570, -11.0560, 35.1840 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

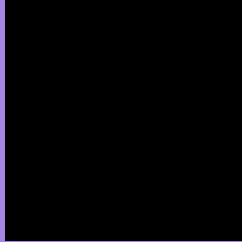
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 153.7570, -11.0560, 35.1840

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.7570, -11.0560, 35.1840.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.7570, -11.0560,

35.1840.

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

153.7570, -11.0560, 35.1840

Protanopia

147.9910, -47.3660, 21.4180

Deuteranopia

148.1670, -42.2300, 16.4420



Tritanopia

150.8630, -0.8720, 4.7920

Trichromacy



Original Color

153.7570, -11.0560, 35.1840

Protanomaly

149.9820, -33.9790, 26.6050

Deuteranomaly

150.4290, -31.0440, 22.9720

Tritanomaly

151.8600, -4.8170, 15.7190

Monochromacy



Original Color

153.7570, -11.0560, 35.1840

Achromatopsia

154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

154.0510, -4.0370, 12.5950

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 153.7570, -11.0560, 35.1840 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(165, 134, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 134, 226)  
}
```

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(165, 134, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 134, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 153.7570, -11.0560, 35.1840 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(165, 134, 226) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 134, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 134, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 134, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 134, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 134,  
226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 153.7570, -11.0560, 35.1840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 134, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
134, 226) }
```

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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