

Converting Colors

YIQ(153.7660, -7.2480, 21.2320)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(153.7660, -7.2480, 21.2320)
contains.

YIQ(153.7660, -7.2480, 21.2320)	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(153.7660, -7.2480,
21.2320)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A08EC6
RGB	160, 142, 198
RGB Percent	63%, 56%, 78%
CMY	0.3725, 0.4432, 0.2236
CMYK	0.19, 0.28, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	259°, 33%, 67%
HSV	259°, 28%, 78%
XYZ	34.3640, 30.8958, 57.5673
YIQ	153.7660, -7.2480, 21.2320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

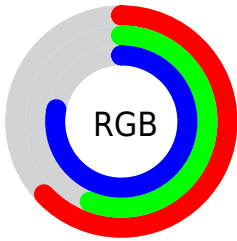
Format	Color
R_{YB}	160, 142, 198
Decimal	10522310
CIE _{Lab}	62.42, 18.18, -26.52
CIE _{LCh}	62, 32.151, 304.440
Yxy	30.8958, 0.2798, 0.2515
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288712390 (0xFFA08EC6)
YUV	153.7660, 21.8074, 5.4672
Hunter-Lab	55.5840, 13.0831, -22.4967

Details

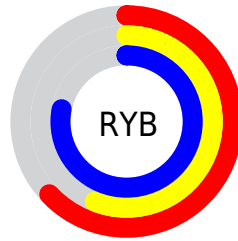
The YIQ color $153.7660, -7.2480, 21.2320$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $186.2340, 7.2480, -21.2320$, and the grayscale version is $154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $208.4070, -7.6150, 22.3770$, and $102.7120, -7.1560, 19.5640$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $138.1390, -9.4960, 28.9360$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $169.3930, -5.0000, 13.5280$.

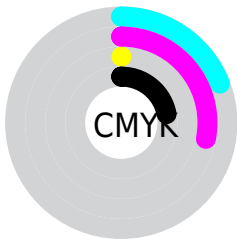
Distribution



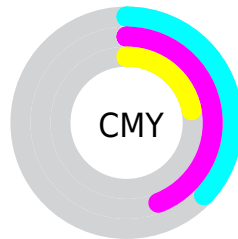
- Red (63%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 153.7660, -7.2480, 21.2320 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 153.7660, -7.2480, 21.2320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 153.7660, -7.2480,
21.2320

■ 153.7660, -7.2480,
21.2320

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 127.3530, -7.5230,
20.7090

■ 208.4070, -7.6150,
22.3770

■ 102.7120, -7.1560,
19.5640

■ 233.5140, 1.9690,
13.8810

■ 78.1850, -7.1100,
18.7300

■ 253.2390, 0.8250,
1.5690

■ 54.9460, -7.9350,
17.1610

■ 33.0060, -8.1640,
15.8040

■ 10.1420, -5.5510,
18.0090

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,

7.2520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 153.7660, -7.2480,
21.2320

■ 153.7660, -7.2480,
21.2320

■ 138.1390, -9.4960,
28.9360

■ 169.3930, -5.0000,
13.5280

■ 122.2130,
-12.3400, 36.4280

■ 185.3190, -2.1560,
6.0360

■ 107.1730,
-14.8630, 43.6090

■ 200.3590, 0.3670,
-1.1450

■ 91.2470, -17.7070,
51.1010

■ 216.2850, 3.2110,
-8.6370

■ 75.6200, -19.9550,
58.8050

■ 231.9120, 5.4590,
-16.3410

■ 59.6940, -22.7990,
66.2970

■ 244.3160, 9.9530,
-20.6950

■ 44.0670, -25.0470,
74.0010

■ 248.2030, 17.7010,
-17.9390

■ 41.7080, -25.4140,
75.1460

■ 248.5020, 18.2970,
-17.7270

Harmonies

Analogous

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



148.1040, -37.9190, 9.8970



153.7660, -7.2480, 21.2320



155.2440, 20.7650, 25.6690

Triad

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



153.7660, -7.2480, 21.2320



150.9770, 42.3650, -2.3630



134.4330, -56.3440, -25.1440

Complementary

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



153.7660, -7.2480, 21.2320



186.2340, 7.2480, -21.2320

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.



140.7170, -25.0290, -25.4850



153.7660, -7.2480, 21.2320



148.9870, 27.2370, -14.5470

Square

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



153.7660, -7.2480, 21.2320



152.4590, 47.3600, 11.7440



145.4400, 3.6720, -22.5040



130.7590, -77.5730, -20.3650

Rectangle

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



153.7660, -7.2480, 21.2320



154.0190, 34.5200, 24.1840



145.4400, 3.6720, -22.5040



136.8810, -45.9820, -25.7100

Sweetspot

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



153.7660, -7.2480, 21.2320



239.0740, -2.8440, 7.4920



170.6900, -28.4260, -2.4580



117.6780, -1.7890, 4.8910



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.



153.7660, -7.2480, 21.2320



186.2900, -11.2390, 32.9930



162.1380, 9.4400, 27.1680



91.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



34.4290, -20.7350, 61.9290



7.3930, -5.0000, 13.5280

Inverse Universe

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



163.0760, 21.1780, 23.6900



200.7390, 32.9130, 36.7930



177.8620, -9.4400, -27.1680



93.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



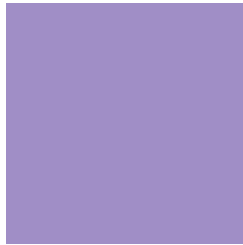
61.3910, 61.5170, 69.0770



13.5000, 13.7520, 15.0960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 153.7660, -7.2480, 21.2320 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 153.7660, -7.2480, 21.2320 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

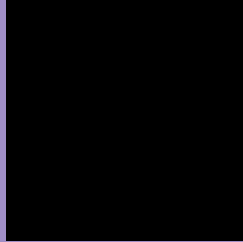
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 153.7660, -7.2480, 21.2320

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.7660, -7.2480, 21.2320.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.7660, -7.2480,

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

153.7660, -7.2480, 21.2320

Protanopia

151.2690, -25.0820, 14.0380

Deuteranopia

151.4930, -19.9010, 13.7550



Tritanopia

151.5640, -1.4680, 4.5800

Trichromacy



Original Color

153.7660, -7.2480, 21.2320

Protanomaly

151.9710, -18.2510, 16.8930

Deuteranomaly

152.4120, -15.1790, 16.2850

Tritanomaly

152.1820, -3.0280, 10.8280

Monochromacy



Original Color

153.7660, -7.2480, 21.2320

Achromatopsia

154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

154.0740, -2.8440, 7.4920

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 153.7660, -7.2480, 21.2320 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(160, 142, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 142, 198)  
}
```

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(160, 142, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 142, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 153.7660, -7.2480, 21.2320 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(160, 142, 198) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 142, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 142, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 142, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 142, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 142,  
198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 153.7660, -7.2480, 21.2320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 142, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
142, 198) }
```

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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