

Converting Colors

YIQ(154.0350, -15.1350,
26.5050)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(154.0350, -15.1350, 26.5050)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(154.0350, -15.1350,
26.5050)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C8DD8
RGB	156, 141, 216
RGB Percent	61%, 55%, 85%
CMY	0.3881, 0.4471, 0.1531
CMYK	0.28, 0.35, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	252°, 49%, 70%
HSV	252°, 35%, 85%
XYZ	35.6291, 31.0743, 69.0654
YIQ	154.0350, -15.1350, 26.5050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

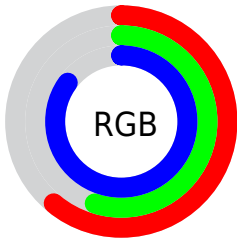
Format	Color
R _{YB}	156, 141, 216
Decimal	10259928
CIE _{Lab}	62.57, 21.85, -36.38
CIE _{LCh}	63, 42.435, 300.994
Y _{xy}	31.0743, 0.2624, 0.2289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288450008 (0xFF9C8DD8)
Y _{UV}	154.0350, 30.5487, 1.7233
Hunter-Lab	55.7443, 16.5362, -34.4374

Details

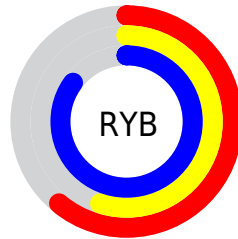
The YIQ color $154.0350, -15.1350, 26.5050$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $202.9650, 15.1350, -26.5050$, and the grayscale version is $154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $206.9230, -9.1280, 22.2640$, and $102.5680, -15.3180, 24.3140$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $136.0380, -19.2170, 34.4070$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $172.0320, -11.0530, 18.6030$.

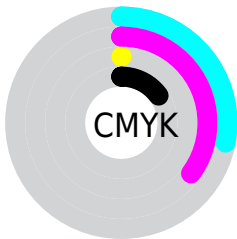
Distribution



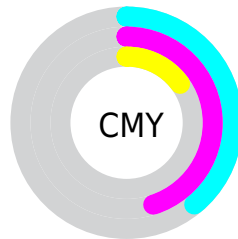
- Red (61%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 154.0350, -15.1350, 26.5050 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 154.0350, -15.1350, 26.5050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 154.0350,
-15.1350, 26.5050

■ 154.0350,
-15.1350, 26.5050

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 127.5080,
-15.0890, 25.6710

■ 206.9230, -9.1280,
22.2640

■ 102.5680,
-15.3180, 24.3140

■ 232.0300, 0.4560,
13.7680

■ 77.6280, -15.5470,
22.9570

■ 252.6520, 1.1000,
2.0920

■ 54.0900, -16.9680,
21.1760

■ 31.1390, -18.6640,
18.8720

■ 6.8400, -19.2600,
18.6600

■ 5.5060, -12.7480,

10.7720

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 154.0350,
-15.1350, 26.5050

■ 154.0350,
-15.1350, 26.5050

■ 136.0380,
-19.2170, 34.4070

■ 172.0320,
-11.0530, 18.6030

■ 118.3290,
-24.1700, 41.5740

■ 189.7410, -6.1000,
11.4360

■ 100.3320,
-28.2520, 49.4760

■ 207.7380, -2.0180,
3.5340

■ 82.9220, -32.6090,
56.8550

■ 225.1480, 2.3390,
-3.8450

■ 64.9250, -36.6910,
64.7570

■ 243.1450, 6.4210,
-11.7470

■ 46.6290, -41.3690,
72.4470

■ 250.5540, 12.5190,
-12.1290

■ 37.4810, -43.7080,
76.2920

Harmonies

Analogous

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



143.9580, -60.9350, 8.5130



154.0350, -15.1350, 26.5050



155.4820, 23.3310, 34.2350

Triad

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



154.0350, -15.1350, 26.5050



150.3330, 55.9820, -1.3460



117.5910, -95.4960, -42.4720

Complementary

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



154.0350, -15.1350, 26.5050



202.9650, 15.1350, -26.5050

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.



137.5110, -30.6210, -34.2770



154.0350, -15.1350, 26.5050



148.2130, 38.1040, -18.7600

Square

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



154.0350, -15.1350, 26.5050



151.9770, 60.7010, 17.7650



144.2630, 8.3040, -29.3600



121.3360, -107.4190, -30.1310

Rectangle

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



154.0350, -15.1350, 26.5050



154.8940, 42.5420, 32.9900



144.2630, 8.3040, -29.3600



127.4820, -67.2080, -37.5120

Sweetspot

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



154.0350, -15.1350, 26.5050



234.3450, -5.0450, 8.8350



184.7700, -40.5750, -8.0550



114.7210, -3.3480, 5.6120



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.



154.0350, -15.1350, 26.5050



166.4770, -21.8310, 37.7290



165.0980, 6.9170, 34.3490



98.1510, -1.7430, 4.0570



29.6600, -34.6270, 60.3890



7.5930, -8.4390, 15.2810

Inverse Universe

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



170.2650, 25.4400, 34.5600



189.7970, 36.1660, 49.4300



191.6030, -7.5130, -34.5610



100.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



66.7470, 57.9390, 78.8590



16.8470, 14.3930, 20.0010

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 154.0350, -15.1350, 26.5050 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

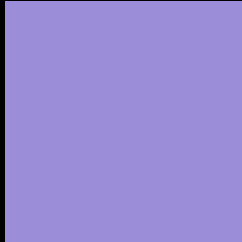
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 154.0350, -15.1350, 26.5050 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 154.0350, -15.1350, 26.5050

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.0350, -15.1350, 26.5050.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.0350, -15.1350,

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

154.0350, -15.1350, 26.5050

Protanopia

150.7440, -36.5450, 18.0390

Deuteranopia

150.7180, -33.6560, 15.2400



Tritanopia

151.5740, -7.4280, 2.4600

Trichromacy



Original Color

154.0350, -15.1350, 26.5050

Protanomaly

152.0440, -28.5220, 21.3180

Deuteranomaly

152.0610, -27.1920, 19.2400

Tritanomaly

152.5880, -10.0430, 11.3090

Monochromacy



Original Color

154.0350, -15.1350, 26.5050

Achromatopsia

154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

153.9860, -5.4120, 9.9800

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 154.0350, -15.1350, 26.5050 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(156, 141, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 141, 216)  
}
```

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(156, 141, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 141, 216) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 154.0350, -15.1350, 26.5050 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(156, 141, 216) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 141, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 141, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 141, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 141, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 141,  
216) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 154.0350, -15.1350, 26.5050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 141, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
141, 216) }
```

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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