

# Converting Colors

YIQ(154.1660, 39.7410, 56.2290)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(154.1660, 39.7410, 56.2290)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(154.1660, 39.7410, 56.2290)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(154.1660, 39.7410,  
56.2290)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E36BCE
RGB	227, 107, 206
RGB Percent	89%, 42%, 81%
CMY	0.1095, 0.5806, 0.1921
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.09, 0.11
HSL	311°, 68%, 65%
HSV	311°, 53%, 89%
XYZ	48.1020, 31.3075, 61.9134
YIQ	154.1660, 39.7410, 56.2290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

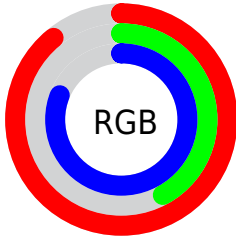
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	227, 107, 206
Decimal	14904270
CIE Lab	62.77, 58.94, -29.89
CIE LCh	63, 66.089, 333.111
Yxy	31.3075, 0.3404, 0.2215
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293094350 (0xFFE36BCE)
YUV	154.1660, 25.5542, 63.8754
Hunter-Lab	55.9531, 55.5360, -26.4386

# Details

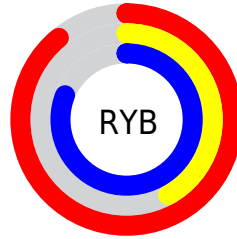
The YIQ color **154.1660, 39.7410, 56.2290** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **179.8340, -39.7410, -56.2290**, and the grayscale version is **154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **200.9960, 25.3000, 48.1160**, and **97.0950, 38.5030, 56.6390** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **140.2090, 47.3500, 67.0140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168.1230, 32.1320, 45.4440**.

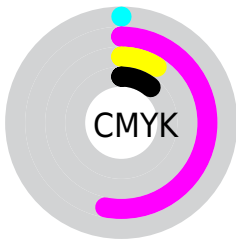
# Distribution



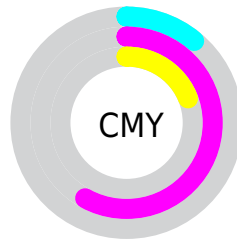
- Red (89%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (19%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 154.1660, 39.7410, 56.2290 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 154.1660, 39.7410, 56.2290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 154.1660, 39.7410,  
56.2290


 154.1660, 39.7410,  
56.2290


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

 125.8670, 39.1450,  
56.0170


 200.9960, 25.3000,  
48.1160

 97.0950, 38.5030,  
56.6390


 217.4320, 17.6000,  
33.4720


 64.0400, 40.3360,  
61.9680

 234.4550, 9.6250,  
18.3050

 45.1870, 35.2480,  
55.0560

 251.4780, 1.6500,  
3.1380

 34.3780, 26.8600,  
41.8680

 24.2810, 19.3430,  
29.4150

 13.7000, 10.3130,

16.8490

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 154.1660, 39.7410,  
56.2290

■ 154.1660, 39.7410,  
56.2290

■ 140.2090, 47.3500,  
67.0140

■ 168.1230, 32.1320,  
45.4440

■ 126.8390, 54.6840,  
77.2760

■ 181.4930, 24.7980,  
35.1820

■ 112.8820, 62.2930,  
88.0610

■ 195.4500, 17.1890,  
24.3970

■ 98.9250, 69.9020,  
98.8460

■ 209.4070, 9.5800,  
13.6120

■ 89.1910, 75.2650,  
106.2810

■ 223.3640, 1.9710,  
2.8270

■ 236.7340, -5.3630,  
-7.4350

■ 244.2340, -9.9470,  
-12.4670

■ 244.6900,  
-11.2310, -11.2230

■ 245.1460,  
-12.5150, -9.9790

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



154.5250, -21.7860, 42.4220



154.1660, 39.7410, 56.2290



147.7080, 78.8970, 51.4490

# Triad

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



154.1660, 39.7410, 56.2290



141.4180, 61.4910, -40.6290



128.9960, -117.9650, -26.2290

# Complementary

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



154.1660, 39.7410, 56.2290



179.8340, -39.7410, -56.2290

# 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.



122.8570, -99.3010, -45.1010



154.1660, 39.7410, 56.2290



137.2020, 9.1330, -49.8990

# Square

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



154.1660, 39.7410, 56.2290



146.8890, 83.3550, -7.3410



113.6690, -78.9410, -61.6690



130.0340, -129.1550, -10.6510



# Rectangle

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



154.1660, 39.7410, 56.2290



146.1970, 90.0410, 36.7050



113.6690, -78.9410, -61.6690



127.4170, -112.1410, -32.6610

# Sweetspot

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



154.1660, 39.7410, 56.2290



230.1350, 13.5220, 19.2660



126.6600, -26.6000, 41.5600



112.7550, 8.4800, 11.5200



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.



154.1660, 39.7410, 56.2290



157.3010, 53.2630, 75.4950



147.4400, 58.6800, 37.8800



107.7280, 3.9420, 5.6540



70.2790, 59.4970, 83.6650



20.0370, 16.9140, 23.8740



# Inverse Universe

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



154.1660, 39.7410, 56.2290



157.3010, 53.2630, 75.4950



186.5600, -58.6800, -37.8800



107.7280, 3.9420, 5.6540



70.2790, 59.4970, 83.6650



20.0370, 16.9140, 23.8740



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 154.1660, 39.7410, 56.2290 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

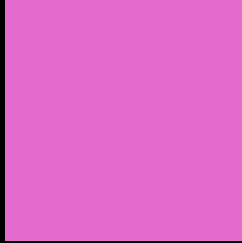
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 154.1660, 39.7410, 56.2290 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

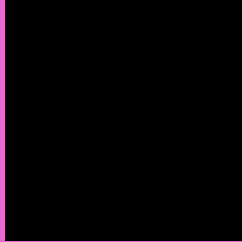
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 154.1660, 39.7410, 56.2290

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.1660, 39.7410, 56.2290.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.1660, 39.7410,



# 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

154.1660, 39.7410, 56.2290

### Protanopia

150.1050, -47.6870, 21.7290

### Deuteranopia

153.1940, -20.4970, 13.5430



## Tritanopia

153.4310, 53.7310, 22.9390

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

154.1660, 39.7410, 56.2290



## Protanomaly

151.8920, -15.8700, 34.3220



## Deuteranomaly

153.4130, 1.4160, 29.4160



## Tritanomaly

153.8840, 48.5020, 35.1100

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

154.1660, 39.7410, 56.2290



## Achromatopsia

154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

154.2600, 14.6680, 20.5240

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 154.1660, 39.7410, 56.2290 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(227, 107, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 107, 206)  
}
```

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(227, 107, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 107, 206) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 154.1660, 39.7410, 56.2290 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(227, 107, 206) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 107, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 107, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 107, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 107, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 107,  
206) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 154.1660, 39.7410, 56.2290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 107, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
107, 206) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor