

# Converting Colors

YIQ(154.2890, -0.3300, 50.0540)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(154.2890, -0.3300, 50.0540)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(154.2890, -0.3300,  
50.0540)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B97AF0
RGB	185, 122, 240
RGB Percent	73%, 48%, 94%
CMY	0.2743, 0.5217, 0.0589
CMYK	0.23, 0.49, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	272°, 80%, 71%
HSV	272°, 49%, 94%
XYZ	42.7023, 30.5239, 86.0607
YIQ	154.2890, -0.3300, 50.0540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

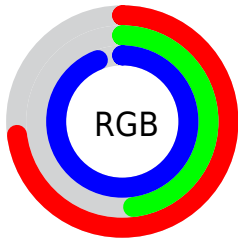
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">185, 122, 240</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12155632</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">62.10, 46.30, -50.26</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">62, 68.330, 312.651</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">30.5239, 0.2681, 0.1916</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290345712 (0xFFB97AF0)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">154.2890, 42.2555, 26.9335</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">55.2484, 41.2805, -53.6824</a>

# Details

The YIQ color  $154.2890, -0.3300, 50.0540$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $9966CC$ . A complement of this color would be  $207.7110, 0.3300, -50.0540$ , and the grayscale version is  $154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $205.0390, 14.5730, 38.7730$ , and  $101.1100, -1.3840, 47.1280$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $136.9120, -0.2860, 60.2740$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $171.6660, -0.3740, 39.8340$ .

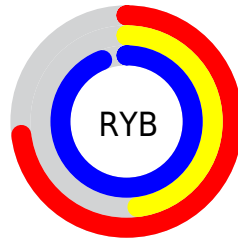
# Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (48%)

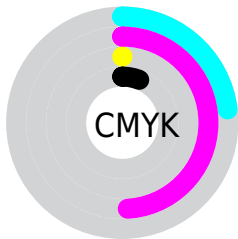
Blue (94%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (94%)

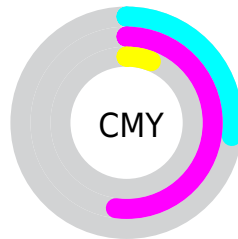


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 154.2890, -0.3300, 50.0540 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 154.2890, -0.3300, 50.0540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



154.2890, -0.3300,  
50.0540

154.2890, -0.3300,  
50.0540

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

127.3490, -0.5590,  
48.6970

205.0390, 14.5730,  
38.7730

101.1100, -1.3840,  
47.1280

225.0630, 14.0250,  
26.6730

75.2840, -1.9340,  
46.0820

241.4990, 6.3250,  
12.0290

48.2840, -1.9340,  
46.0820

25.9090, -5.3720,  
42.3080

14.9860, -13.4390,  
28.8090

6.2700, -17.6550,

17.1050

■ 4.9360, -11.1430,  
9.2170

■ 0.5700, -1.6050,  
1.5550

■ 154.2890, -0.3300,  
50.0540

■ 154.2890, -0.3300,  
50.0540

■ 136.9120, -0.2860,  
60.2740

■ 171.6660, -0.3740,  
39.8340

■ 119.5350, -0.2420,  
70.4940

■ 189.0430, -0.4180,  
29.6140

■ 102.1580, -0.1980,  
80.7140

■ 206.7190, 0.1340,  
19.6060

■ 84.4820, -0.7500,  
90.7220

■ 224.0960, 0.0900,  
9.3860

■ 67.1050, -0.7060,  
100.9420

■ 241.4730, 0.0460,  
-0.8340

■ 65.6320, -0.7520,  
101.7760

■ 252.3930, 3.0270,  
-5.3010

■ 253.2900, 4.8150,  
-4.6650

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



135.0710, -85.8780, 14.5220



154.2890, -0.3300, 50.0540



149.2560, 57.1630, 59.8750

# Triad

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



154.2890, -0.3300, 50.0540



142.6740, 81.9820, -21.0100



124.4360, -105.1250, -38.6690

# Complementary

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



154.2890, -0.3300, 50.0540



207.7110, 0.3300, -50.0540

# 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.



116.0800, -84.3520, -57.2160



154.2890, -0.3300, 50.0540



137.3300, 49.7550, -48.2050

# Square

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



154.2890, -0.3300, 50.0540



144.6310, 93.8500, 17.2260



130.8450, -11.9110, -53.9830



129.6460, -122.5510, -20.2070



# Rectangle

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



154.2890, -0.3300, 50.0540



144.0720, 80.8680, 54.2760



130.8450, -11.9110, -53.9830



122.0420, -98.3840, -45.2000

# Sweetspot

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



154.2890, -0.3300, 50.0540



227.3120, -0.2780, 16.0580



167.7370, -53.0030, 7.9330



111.2100, -0.2310, 9.6970



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.



154.2890, -0.3300, 50.0540



146.0200, -0.4700, 63.6100



170.2780, 33.7340, 60.4700



111.1620, -0.2760, 5.0040



50.2780, -0.6560, 78.0000



15.3540, -0.0960, 23.7760



# Inverse Universe

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



163.5520, 52.6730, 42.1210



157.8300, 66.9300, 53.5700



191.7220, -33.7340, -60.4700



112.1580, 5.5470, 4.0990



64.7060, 82.3790, 65.4430



19.7080, 25.0300, 19.9580



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 154.2890, -0.3300, 50.0540 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

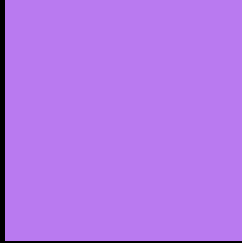
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 154.2890, -0.3300, 50.0540 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

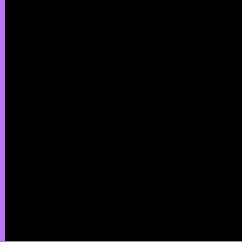
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**YIQ 154.2890, -0.3300, 50.0540**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.2890, -0.3300, 50.0540.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.2890, -0.3300,



# 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

154.2890, -0.3300, 50.0540

### Protanopia

146.4550, -60.2960, 24.4720

### Deuteranopia

146.4200, -53.1880, 16.7960



## Tritanopia

152.3270, 12.5610, 9.1450

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

154.2890, -0.3300, 50.0540



## Protanomaly

149.2730, -38.9320, 33.7720



## Deuteranomaly

149.4490, -33.7960, 28.7960



## Tritanomaly

152.6600, 7.7900, 24.0300

# Monochromacy



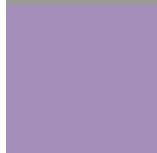
## Original Color

154.2890, -0.3300, 50.0540



## Achromatopsia

154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

153.7790, -0.0950, 18.2490

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 154.2890, -0.3300, 50.0540 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(185, 122, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 122, 240)  
}
```

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(185, 122, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 122, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 154.2890, -0.3300, 50.0540 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".

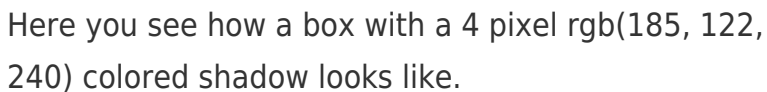
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(185, 122, 240) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 122, 240) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 122, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 122, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 122, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 122,  
240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 154.2890, -0.3300, 50.0540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 122, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
122, 240) }
```

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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