

Converting Colors

YIQ(154.3560, -28.8000,
37.3760)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(154.3560, -28.8000, 37.3760)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(154.3560, -28.8000,
37.3760)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	968AFA
RGB	150, 138, 250
RGB Percent	59%, 54%, 98%
CMY	0.4116, 0.4588, 0.0198
CMYK	0.40, 0.45, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	246°, 92%, 76%
HSV	246°, 45%, 98%
XYZ	38.9174, 31.5609, 94.4410
YIQ	154.3560, -28.8000, 37.3760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

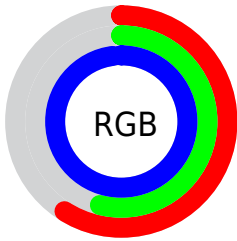
Format	Color
RYB	150, 138, 250
Decimal	9865978
CIELab	62.98, 30.86, -54.57
CIELCh	63, 62.687, 299.490
Yxy	31.5609, 0.2360, 0.1914
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288056058 (0xFF968AFA)
YUV	154.3560, 47.1525, -3.8202
Hunter-Lab	56.1791, 25.3402, -60.3453

Details

The YIQ color $154.3560, -28.8000, 37.3760$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $233.6440, 28.8000, -37.3760$, and the grayscale version is $154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $203.9660, -10.6870, 22.9850$, and $101.4650, -30.7250, 33.7150$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $133.1030, -35.0370, 45.7870$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $175.6090, -22.5630, 28.9650$.

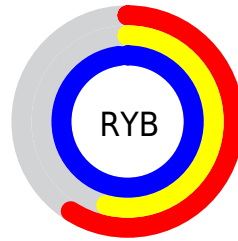
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (54%)

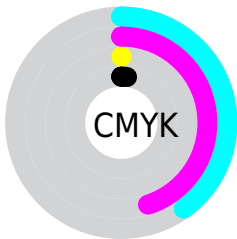
Blue (98%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (98%)

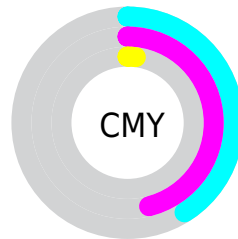


Cyan (40%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 154.3560, -28.8000, 37.3760 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 154.3560, -28.8000, 37.3760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 154.3560,
-28.8000, 37.3760

■ 154.3560,
-28.8000, 37.3760

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 127.4160,
-29.0290, 36.0190

■ 203.9660,
-10.6870, 22.9850

■ 101.4650,
-30.7250, 33.7150

■ 228.4860, -0.8280,
15.0120

■ 75.5140, -32.4210,
31.4110

■ 250.8910, 1.9250,
3.6610

■ 49.3560, -37.9680,
27.3120

■ 25.6820, -42.0020,
23.3260

■ 9.9180, -27.9270,
27.0570

■ 10.7040, -21.8730,

16.4550

■ 6.3210, -13.6650,
10.8710

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

■ 154.3560,
-28.8000, 37.3760

■ 154.3560,
-28.8000, 37.3760

■ 133.1030,
-35.0370, 45.7870

■ 175.6090,
-22.5630, 28.9650

■ 111.5510,
-41.8700, 53.9860

■ 197.1610,
-15.7300, 20.7660

■ 90.2980, -48.1070,
62.3970

■ 218.4140, -9.4930,
12.3550

■ 69.0450, -54.3440,
70.8080

■ 239.6670, -3.2560,
3.9440

■ 47.4930, -61.1770,
79.0070

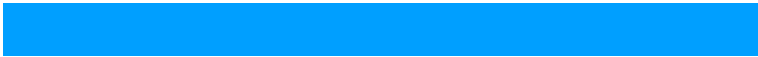
■ 254.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

■ 36.5730, -64.1580,
83.4740

Harmonies

Analogous

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



122.4030, -125.5800, -3.8520



154.3560, -28.8000, 37.3760



156.3390, 31.7640, 52.1160

Triad

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



154.3560, -28.8000, 37.3760



148.2680, 80.9700, -2.6620



122.1730, -97.3750, -46.9670

Complementary

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



154.3560, -28.8000, 37.3760



233.6440, 28.8000, -37.3760

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.



123.2050, -56.8430, -54.6590



154.3560, -28.8000, 37.3760



144.4320, 58.8760, -31.7800

Square

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



154.3560, -28.8000, 37.3760



148.4860, 87.4290, 28.9730



139.6590, 15.2760, -45.5880



127.9700, -115.0760, -29.0280

Rectangle

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



154.3560, -28.8000, 37.3760



151.7800, 61.1990, 52.8070



139.6590, 15.2760, -45.5880



119.3060, -90.6800, -52.6640

Sweetspot

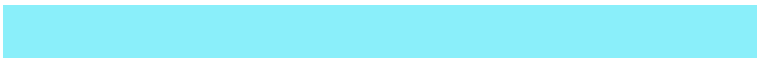
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



154.3560, -28.8000, 37.3760



226.6590, -8.8050, 10.8990



210.0550, -63.7270, -17.9910



109.9920, -5.5490, 6.9550



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.



154.3560, -28.8000, 37.3760



137.2170, -35.3580, 46.0980



170.8010, 3.9800, 49.0360



114.0800, -2.9810, 4.4670



27.5260, -48.7490, 63.0190



9.0470, -15.4090, 20.4550

Inverse Universe

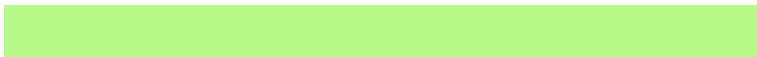
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



182.8880, 34.6520, 54.8440



172.2840, 42.7650, 67.5090



217.1990, -3.9800, -49.0360



117.2550, 3.8960, 6.4880



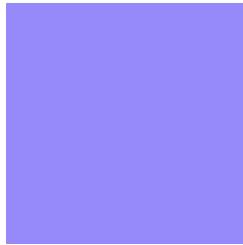
75.6630, 58.7160, 92.3160



24.5090, 18.7010, 30.0370

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 154.3560, -28.8000, 37.3760 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

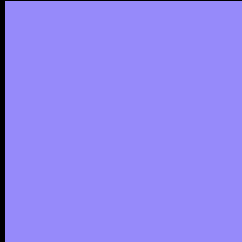
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 154.3560, -28.8000, 37.3760 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

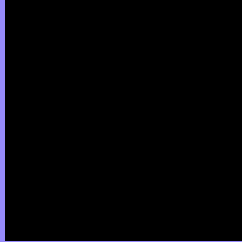
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 154.3560, -28.8000, 37.3760

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.3560, -28.8000, 37.3760.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.3560, -28.8000,

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

154.3560, -28.8000, 37.3760

Protanopia

148.8250, -58.4620, 24.2740

Deuteranopia

146.3740, -64.7420, 16.9380



Tritanopia

150.0070, -19.0730, -1.2570

Trichromacy



Original Color

154.3560, -28.8000, 37.3760

Protanomaly

150.7340, -47.7800, 28.9240

Deuteranomaly

149.5330, -51.7680, 24.1040

Tritanomaly

151.2970, -22.2850, 12.9070

Monochromacy



Original Color

154.3560, -28.8000, 37.3760

Achromatopsia

154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

154.1690, -10.1810, 13.8110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 154.3560, -28.8000, 37.3760 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(150, 138, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 138, 250)  
}
```

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(150, 138, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 138, 250) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 154.3560, -28.8000, 37.3760 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(150, 138, 250) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 138, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 138, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 138, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 138, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 138,  
250) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 154.3560, -28.8000, 37.3760 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 138, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
138, 250) }
```

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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