

Converting Colors

YIQ(154.3710, -15.9610,
30.4630)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(154.3710, -15.9610, 30.4630)
contains.

YIQ(154.3710, -15.9610, 30.4630)	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(154.3710, -15.9610,
30.4630)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9E8BE0
RGB	158, 139, 224
RGB Percent	62%, 55%, 88%
CMY	0.3803, 0.4549, 0.1217
CMYK	0.29, 0.38, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	253°, 58%, 71%
HSV	253°, 38%, 88%
XYZ	36.7870, 31.1147, 74.5644
YIQ	154.3710, -15.9610, 30.4630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

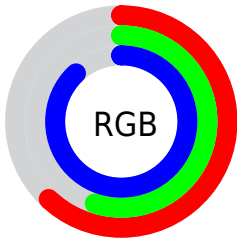
Format	Color
RYB	158, 139, 224
Decimal	10390496
CIELab	62.60, 25.57, -40.76
CIELCh	63, 48.118, 302.099
Yxy	31.1147, 0.2582, 0.2184
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288580576 (0xFF9E8BE0)
YUV	154.3710, 34.3271, 3.1826
Hunter-Lab	55.7805, 20.1042, -40.2094

Details

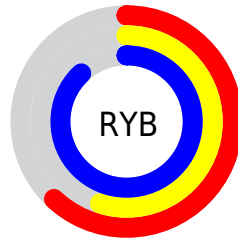
The YIQ color $154.3710, -15.9610, 30.4630$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $208.6290, 15.9610, -30.4630$, and the grayscale version is $154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $206.3470, -7.3860, 23.7340$, and $102.4910, -16.4190, 27.7490$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $136.3740, -20.0430, 38.3650$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $172.3680, -11.8790, 22.5610$.

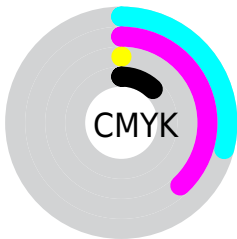
Distribution



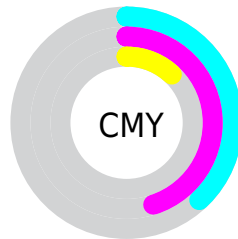
- Red (62%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 154.3710, -15.9610, 30.4630 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 154.3710, -15.9610, 30.4630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 154.3710,
-15.9610, 30.4630

■ 154.3710,
-15.9610, 30.4630

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 127.8440,
-15.9150, 29.6290

■ 206.3470, -7.3860,
23.7340

■ 102.4910,
-16.4190, 27.7490

■ 231.4540, 2.1980,
15.2380

■ 77.6650, -16.9690,
26.7030

■ 251.4780, 1.6500,
3.1380

■ 54.0130, -18.0690,
24.6110

■ 30.1650, -21.5530,
21.6710

■ 7.6380, -21.5070,
20.8370

■ 6.7770, -14.9490,

12.1150

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 154.3710,
-15.9610, 30.4630

■ 154.3710,
-15.9610, 30.4630

■ 136.3740,
-20.0430, 38.3650

■ 172.3680,
-11.8790, 22.5610

■ 117.4910,
-24.4460, 46.5780

■ 191.2510, -7.4760,
14.3480

■ 99.4940, -28.5280,
54.4800

■ 209.2480, -3.3940,
6.4460

■ 80.9100, -32.3350,
62.9050

■ 228.1310, 1.0090,
-1.7670

■ 62.6140, -37.0130,
70.5950

■ 246.1280, 5.0910,
-9.6690

■ 44.6170, -41.0950,
78.4970

■ 251.4660, 9.9510,
-9.6410

■ 40.4860, -42.1040,
80.2640

Harmonies

Analogous

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



141.0260, -72.8100, 8.9660



154.3710, -15.9610, 30.4630



155.6830, 27.3190, 39.0550

Triad

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



154.3710, -15.9610, 30.4630



150.1010, 62.4470, -2.8730



118.9930, -96.6880, -42.8960

Complementary

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



154.3710, -15.9610, 30.4630



208.6290, 15.9610, -30.4630

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.



133.8580, -39.1480, -39.4360



154.3710, -15.9610, 30.4630



146.8450, 41.9560, -22.4920

Square

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



154.3710, -15.9610, 30.4630



150.9240, 68.2200, 19.1640



142.3290, 7.9380, -33.7420



123.3080, -110.2160, -29.0000

Rectangle

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



154.3710, -15.9610, 30.4630



154.1770, 49.2350, 38.3470



142.3290, 7.9380, -33.7420



116.6960, -91.5980, -47.0380

Sweetspot

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



154.3710, -15.9610, 30.4630



231.9860, -5.4120, 9.9800



188.0190, -45.7100, -8.6060



114.1340, -3.0730, 6.1350



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.



154.3710, -15.9610, 30.4630



159.1120, -22.0610, 41.8990



166.9290, 9.0710, 39.3670



102.8520, -2.3390, 3.8450



31.7250, -33.2520, 63.0040



8.7610, -8.8520, 17.2600

Inverse Universe

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



171.9390, 29.4740, 38.5460



183.3570, 40.5210, 53.1050



196.0710, -9.0710, -39.3670



105.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



68.2420, 60.9190, 79.9190



18.6840, 16.4100, 21.9940

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 154.3710, -15.9610, 30.4630 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

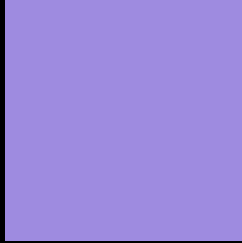
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 154.3710, -15.9610, 30.4630 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 154.3710, -15.9610, 30.4630

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.3710, -15.9610, 30.4630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.3710, -15.9610, 30.4630.

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

154.3710, -15.9610, 30.4630

Protanopia

150.3890, -42.7350, 20.0890

Deuteranopia

149.8360, -39.8000, 16.4560



Tritanopia

151.5740, -7.4280, 2.4600

Trichromacy



Original Color

154.3710, -15.9610, 30.4630

Protanomaly

151.5860, -32.9240, 24.0040

Deuteranomaly

151.4890, -31.2730, 21.6150

Tritanomaly

152.3430, -10.7310, 12.7650

Monochromacy



Original Color

154.3710, -15.9610, 30.4630

Achromatopsia

154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

154.2140, -6.0540, 10.6020

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 154.3710, -15.9610, 30.4630 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(158, 139, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 139, 224)  
}
```

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(158, 139, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 139, 224) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 154.3710, -15.9610, 30.4630 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(158, 139, 224) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 139, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 139, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 139, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 139, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 139,  
224) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 154.3710, -15.9610, 30.4630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 139, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
139, 224) }
```

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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