

Converting Colors

YIQ(154.5730, -4.5460, 38.3500)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(154.5730, -4.5460, 38.3500)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(154.5730, -4.5460,
38.3500)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AE83E1
RGB	174, 131, 225
RGB Percent	68%, 51%, 88%
CMY	0.3175, 0.4863, 0.1177
CMYK	0.23, 0.42, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	267°, 61%, 70%
HSV	267°, 42%, 88%
XYZ	39.1660, 30.6662, 75.0725
YIQ	154.5730, -4.5460, 38.3500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

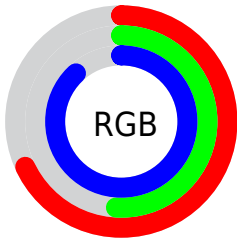
Format	Color
RYB	174, 131, 225
Decimal	11437025
CIELab	62.22, 34.90, -41.82
CIELCh	62, 54.464, 309.845
Yxy	30.6662, 0.2703, 0.2116
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289627105 (0xFFAE83E1)
YUV	154.5730, 34.7205, 17.0375
Hunter-Lab	55.3770, 29.3363, -41.6132

Details

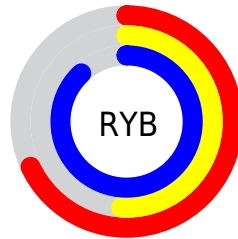
The YIQ color $154.5730, -4.5460, 38.3500$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CC99FF$. A complement of this color would be $201.4270, 4.5460, -38.3500$, and the grayscale version is $154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $206.7340, 4.9460, 31.5220$, and $102.3940, -5.6000, 35.4240$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $137.4840, -5.3730, 47.8350$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $171.0750, -3.4440, 29.3880$.

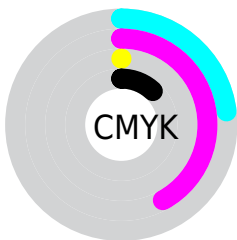
Distribution



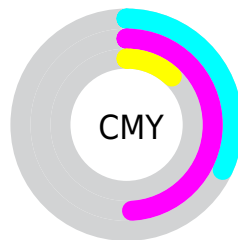
- Red (68%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 154.5730, -4.5460, 38.3500 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 154.5730, -4.5460, 38.3500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

154.5730, -4.5460,
38.3500

154.5730, -4.5460,
38.3500

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

127.7470, -5.0960,
37.3040

206.7340, 4.9460,
31.5220

102.3940, -5.6000,
35.4240

230.3460, 11.5500,
21.9660

77.4540, -5.8290,
34.0670

246.7820, 3.8500,
7.3220

52.6280, -6.3790,
33.0210

28.5030, -7.5250,
31.7630

12.7210, -11.3750,
24.4410

6.1900, -14.6740,

12.6380

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 154.5730, -4.5460,
38.3500

■ 154.5730, -4.5460,
38.3500

■ 137.4840, -5.3730,
47.8350

■ 171.0750, -3.4440,
29.3880

■ 120.9820, -6.4750,
56.7970

■ 188.1640, -2.6170,
19.9030

■ 103.5940, -7.8980,
66.0700

■ 204.9650, -0.9190,
11.1530

■ 87.0920, -9.0000,
75.0320

■ 222.0540, -0.0920,
1.6680

70.0030, -9.8270,
84.5170

238.5560, 1.0100,
-7.2940

56.4470, -10.8370,
91.8110

249.1880, 4.8620,
-11.0260

251.5800, 9.6300,
-9.3300

Harmonies

Analogous

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



142.7050, -67.1720, 16.9240



154.5730, -4.5460, 38.3500



153.5000, 41.2560, 45.2880

Triad

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



154.5730, -4.5460, 38.3500



147.0270, 65.2910, -10.3650



120.9480, -100.8150, -39.6870

Complementary

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



154.5730, -4.5460, 38.3500



201.4270, 4.5460, -38.3500

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.



114.0740, -84.2150, -54.1910



154.5730, -4.5460, 38.3500



143.7210, 39.0690, -30.7470

Square

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



154.5730, -4.5460, 38.3500



148.7090, 76.0150, 15.5590



137.9530, -2.9270, -40.5830



125.0180, -115.0310, -24.3350

Rectangle

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



154.5730, -4.5460, 38.3500



150.8150, 62.1180, 41.6540



137.9530, -2.9270, -40.5830



119.1240, -95.6790, -44.6630

Sweetspot

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



154.5730, -4.5460, 38.3500



230.2470, -1.6530, 13.4430



172.2400, -44.4740, 2.0380



112.0850, -1.3770, 8.4390



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.



154.5730, -4.5460, 38.3500



159.8200, -6.1990, 51.7930



168.3270, 22.8700, 48.1020



103.7490, -0.5510, 4.4810



44.2830, -8.2200, 71.9080



12.0500, -2.2960, 19.5920

Inverse Universe

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



164.9200, 39.6530, 35.7890



173.8390, 53.5430, 48.3830



187.6730, -22.8700, -48.1020



104.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



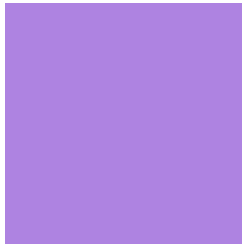
63.4540, 74.4010, 66.8570



17.3160, 20.2620, 18.2620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 154.5730, -4.5460, 38.3500 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

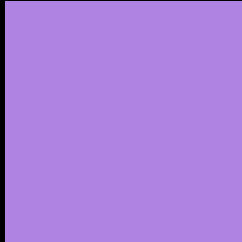
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 154.5730, -4.5460, 38.3500 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

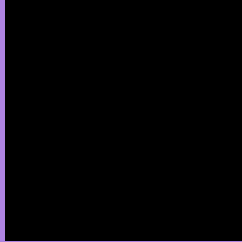
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 154.5730, -4.5460, 38.3500

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.5730, -4.5460, 38.3500.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.5730, -4.5460,

38.3500.

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

154.5730, -4.5460, 38.3500

Protanopia

148.8060, -48.2830, 21.5170

Deuteranopia

149.1240, -40.6710, 15.7210



Tritanopia

152.0380, 6.0050, 6.8130

Trichromacy



Original Color

154.5730, -4.5460, 38.3500

Protanomaly

150.9930, -32.5120, 27.5520

Deuteranomaly

151.1090, -27.1470, 23.9330

Tritanomaly

153.1490, 1.7390, 18.0510

Monochromacy



Original Color

154.5730, -4.5460, 38.3500

Achromatopsia

155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

154.6600, -1.3780, 13.9660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 154.5730, -4.5460, 38.3500 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(174, 131, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 131, 225)  
}
```

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(174, 131, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 131, 225) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 154.5730, -4.5460, 38.3500 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(174, 131, 225) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 131, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(174, 131, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 131, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 131, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 131,  
225) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 154.5730, -4.5460, 38.3500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 131, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
131, 225) }
```

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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