

# Converting Colors

YIQ(154.8310, 39.9670, 74.1670)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(154.8310, 39.9670, 74.1670)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(154.8310, 39.9670,  
74.1670)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	EF60ED
RGB	239, 96, 237
RGB Percent	94%, 38%, 93%
CMY	0.0623, 0.6237, 0.0705
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.01, 0.06
HSL	301°, 82%, 66%
HSV	301°, 60%, 94%
XYZ	55.0988, 32.8397, 83.5651
YIQ	154.8310, 39.9670, 74.1670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

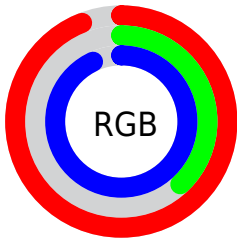
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	239, 96, 237
Decimal	15687917
CIE Lab	64.03, 71.94, -45.13
CIE LCh	64, 84.927, 327.902
Yxy	32.8397, 0.3213, 0.1915
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293877997 (0xFFEF60ED)
YUV	154.8310, 40.5093, 73.8162
Hunter-Lab	57.3060, 71.3395, -46.3441

# Details

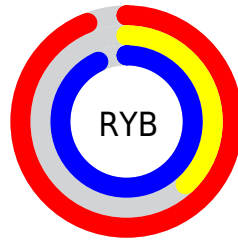
The YIQ color **154.8310, 39.9670, 74.1670** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66FF**. A complement of this color would be **180.1690, -39.9670, -74.1670**, and the grayscale version is **154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **195.7130, 27.7750, 52.8230**, and **91.4770, 41.2040, 79.2840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **140.7430, 46.5670, 86.7190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168.9190, 33.3670, 61.6150**.

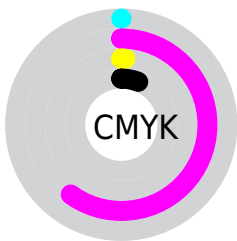
# Distribution



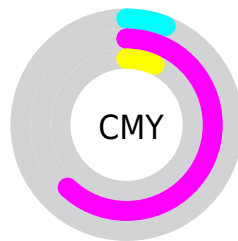
- Red (94%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (6%)




- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 154.8310, 39.9670, 74.1670 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 154.8310, 39.9670, 74.1670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 154.8310, 39.9670,  
74.1670


 154.8310, 39.9670,  
74.1670


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 124.9450, 39.6460,  
74.4780


 195.7130, 27.7750,  
52.8230

 91.4770, 41.2040,  
79.2840


 212.7360, 19.8000,  
37.6560


 62.5910, 40.8830,  
79.5950

 229.7590, 11.8250,  
22.4890

 50.9560, 31.9450,  
65.3610

 247.3690, 3.5750,  
6.7990

 39.6200, 23.6030,  
51.3390

 28.8110, 15.2150,  
38.1510

 18.0020, 6.8270,

24.9630

■ 3.4200, -9.6300,  
9.3300

■ 0.1140, -0.3210,  
0.3110

■ 154.8310, 39.9670,  
74.1670

■ 154.8310, 39.9670,  
74.1670

■ 140.7430, 46.5670,  
86.7190

■ 168.9190, 33.3670,  
61.6150

■ 126.5410, 53.4880,  
98.9600

■ 183.1210, 26.4460,  
49.3740

■ 112.4530, 60.0880,  
111.5120

■ 197.2090, 19.8460,  
36.8220

■ 98.3650, 66.6880,  
124.0640

■ 211.2970, 13.2460,  
24.2700

225.4990, 6.3250,  
12.0290

239.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

248.3920, -4.4000,  
-8.3680

248.5060, -4.7210,  
-8.0570

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



149.8540, -39.0700, 36.2740



154.8310, 39.9670, 74.1670



130.7480, 82.5610, 73.1610

# Triad

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



154.8310, 39.9670, 74.1670



145.4580, 73.1820, -37.7460



135.8920, -123.6040, -28.6600

# Complementary

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



154.8310, 39.9670, 74.1670



180.1690, -39.9670, -74.1670

# 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.



127.1140, -98.8870, -52.6070



154.8310, 39.9670, 74.1670



135.3600, 22.7070, -64.6290

# Square

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



154.8310, 39.9670, 74.1670



143.4180, 115.3580, -9.1380



114.4720, -71.5570, -74.3490



135.9040, -131.9050, -15.8810



# Rectangle

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



154.8310, 39.9670, 74.1670



127.9830, 97.2360, 54.9960



114.4720, -71.5570, -74.3490



133.1560, -115.9000, -36.1240

# Sweetspot

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



154.8310, 39.9670, 74.1670



227.8840, 12.9710, 23.7470



112.3020, -45.9030, 44.4730



110.8630, 8.2960, 14.8560



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.



154.8310, 39.9670, 74.1670



146.6500, 51.5630, 95.2990



146.9650, 62.1160, 52.7080



112.9560, 3.3000, 6.2760



75.6500, 51.5630, 95.2990



23.0140, 15.7210, 28.9770



# Inverse Universe

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



154.8310, 39.9670, 74.1670



146.6500, 51.5630, 95.2990



188.1490, -62.4370, -52.3970



112.9560, 3.3000, 6.2760



75.6500, 51.5630, 95.2990



23.0140, 15.7210, 28.9770



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 154.8310, 39.9670, 74.1670 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

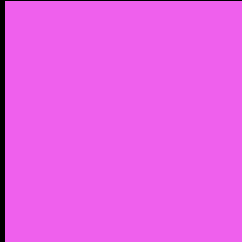
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 154.8310, 39.9670, 74.1670 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

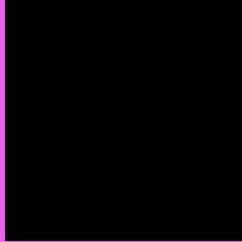
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 154.8310, 39.9670, 74.1670

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.8310, 39.9670, 74.1670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.8310, 39.9670,



# 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

154.8310, 39.9670, 74.1670

### Protanopia

152.0810, -56.3070, 23.7650

### Deuteranopia

153.6510, -40.7170, 16.5550



## Tritanopia

156.5240, 57.9030, 24.4230

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

154.8310, 39.9670, 74.1670



## Protanomaly

153.2970, -21.1440, 41.8000



## Deuteranomaly

154.0390, -11.7900, 37.4740



## Tritanomaly

155.4810, 51.4350, 42.5310

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

154.8310, 39.9670, 74.1670



## Achromatopsia

155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

155.3620, 14.6210, 26.8850

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 154.8310, 39.9670, 74.1670 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(239, 96, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 96, 237)  
}
```

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(239, 96, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 96, 237) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 154.8310, 39.9670, 74.1670 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(239, 96, 237) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 96, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 96, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 96, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 96, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 96,  
237) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 154.8310, 39.9670, 74.1670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 96, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239, 96,  
237) }
```

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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