

Converting Colors

YIQ(154.9100, 36.4450, 27.8450)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(154.9100, 36.4450, 27.8450)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| YIQ(154.9100, 36.4450, 27.8450) | 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(154.9100, 36.4450,
27.8450)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | CF7FA2 |
| RGB | 207, 127, 162 |
| RGB Percent | 81%, 50%, 64% |
| CMY | 0.1880, 0.5021, 0.3646 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.39, 0.22, 0.19 |
| HSL | 334°, 46%, 65% |
| HSV | 334°, 39%, 81% |
| XYZ | 39.8565, 31.0530, 38.0895 |
| YIQ | 154.9100, 36.4450, 27.8450 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

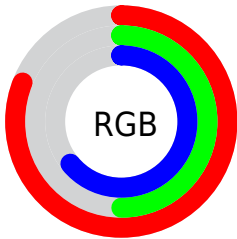
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 207, 127, 162 |
| Decimal | 13598626 |
| CIE Lab | 62.55, 35.66, -5.49 |
| CIE LCh | 63, 36.078, 351.252 |
| Yxy | 31.0530, 0.3657, 0.2849 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4291788706 (0xFFCF7FA2) |
| YUV | 154.9100, 3.4954, 45.6829 |
| Hunter-Lab | 55.7252, 30.1501, -1.5185 |

Details

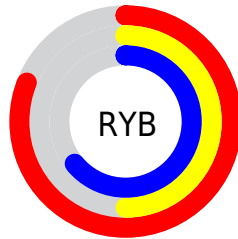
The YIQ color **154.9100, 36.4450, 27.8450** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **179.0900, -36.4450, -27.8450**, and the grayscale version is **155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207.2300, 32.5480, 26.8840**, and **102.3010, 33.7860, 26.4740** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **141.2150, 46.0720, 35.0960**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168.6050, 26.8180, 20.5940**.

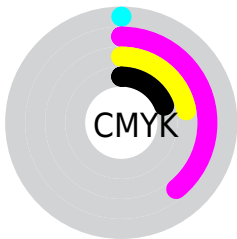
Distribution



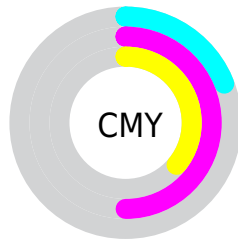
- Red (81%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (19%)





- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 154.9100, 36.4450, 27.8450 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 154.9100, 36.4450, 27.8450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 154.9100, 36.4450,
27.8450


 154.9100, 36.4450,
27.8450


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 128.3120, 35.2530,
27.4210


 207.2300, 32.5480,
26.8840


 102.3010, 33.7860,
26.4740


 226.8580, 15.8600,
20.9480

 76.8170, 32.2730,
26.3610

 245.0210, 4.6750,
8.8910

 51.7460, 31.0350,
26.7710

 26.2020, 29.7510,
28.0150

 17.0450, 22.4630,
16.9190

 2.6910, 5.3640,

1.9080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 154.9100, 36.4450,
27.8450

■ 154.9100, 36.4450,
27.8450

■ 141.2150, 46.0720,
35.0960

■ 168.6050, 26.8180,
20.5940

■ 128.2210, 55.1030,
42.1350

■ 181.5990, 17.7870,
13.5550

■ 114.5260, 64.7300,
49.3860

■ 195.2940, 8.1600,
6.3040

■ 100.8310, 74.3570,
56.6370

■ 208.9890, -1.4670,
-0.9470

■ 87.2500, 83.6630,
64.1990

■ 221.9830,
-10.4980, -7.9860

■ 74.1420, 93.0150,
70.9270

■ 235.6780,
-20.1250, -15.2370

■ 72.2670, 94.1610,
72.1850

■ 239.3940,
-25.0770, -13.5970

■ 240.6480,
-28.6080, -10.1760

Harmonies

Analogous

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



155.5510, 9.7150, 27.6910



154.9100, 36.4450, 27.8450



153.3550, 50.8890, 19.3770

Triad

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



154.9100, 36.4450, 27.8450



146.3830, 17.0140, -22.0100



122.9440, -103.0190, -21.7630

Complementary

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



154.9100, 36.4450, 27.8450



179.0900, -36.4450, -27.8450

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.



118.3380, -101.7330, -34.0610



154.9100, 36.4450, 27.8450



142.2960, -13.6580, -27.8180

Square

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



154.9100, 36.4450, 27.8450



149.5540, 38.8820, -10.8300



135.2070, -50.0160, -29.6960



142.2690, -60.6130, 2.6750

Rectangle

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



154.9100, 36.4450, 27.8450



152.3300, 52.0370, 9.5810



135.2070, -50.0160, -29.6960



119.3300, -107.2820, -27.1060

Sweetspot

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



154.9100, 36.4450, 27.8450



234.8650, 13.9820, 10.9260



149.2760, 0.5440, 34.2080



116.1800, 8.4810, 5.9930



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.



154.9100, 36.4450, 27.8450



178.7970, 53.3610, 40.6650



153.2680, 46.5800, 14.8680



97.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



58.6680, 76.3740, 58.6300



14.3110, 18.6580, 14.2900

Inverse Universe

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



154.9100, 36.4450, 27.8450



178.7970, 53.3610, 40.6650



180.7320, -46.5800, -14.8680



97.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



58.6680, 76.3740, 58.6300



14.3110, 18.6580, 14.2900

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 154.9100, 36.4450, 27.8450 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

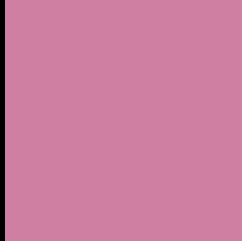
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 154.9100, 36.4450, 27.8450 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

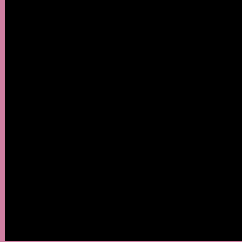
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 154.9100, 36.4450, 27.8450

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.9100, 36.4450, 27.8450.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.9100, 36.4450,

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

154.9100, 36.4450, 27.8450

Protanopia

152.1810, -10.4550, 7.7610

Deuteranopia

153.0380, 6.0050, 6.8130



Tritanopia

154.2660, 40.8940, 18.7980

Trichromacy



Original Color

154.9100, 36.4450, 27.8450

Protanomaly

153.4930, 6.4620, 15.0540

Deuteranomaly

153.8270, 17.1450, 14.1770

Tritanomaly

154.8900, 39.1970, 22.0210

Monochromacy



Original Color

154.9100, 36.4450, 27.8450

Achromatopsia

155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

155.1530, 13.1110, 10.1910

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 154.9100, 36.4450, 27.8450 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(207, 127, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(207, 127, 162)  
}
```

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(207, 127, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(207, 127, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 154.9100, 36.4450, 27.8450 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(207, 127, 162) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(207, 127, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(207, 127, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(207, 127, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 127, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 127,  
162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 154.9100, 36.4450, 27.8450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(207, 127, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(207,  
127, 162) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor