

Converting Colors

YIQ(155.1570, 0.4020, 58.8180)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(155.1570, 0.4020, 58.8180)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(155.1570, 0.4020,
58.8180)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C075FF
RGB	192, 117, 255
RGB Percent	75%, 46%, 100%
CMY	0.2468, 0.5413, 0.0001
CMYK	0.25, 0.54, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	273°, 100%, 73%
HSV	273°, 54%, 100%
XYZ	46.1586, 31.1489, 98.1646
YIQ	155.1570, 0.4020, 58.8180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

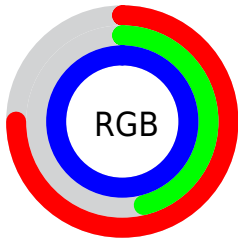
Format	Color
RYB	192, 117, 255
Decimal	12613119
CIELab	62.63, 54.08, -57.64
CIElCh	63, 79.033, 313.176
Yxy	31.1489, 0.2631, 0.1775
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290803199 (0xFFC075FF)
YUV	155.1570, 49.2226, 32.3113
Hunter-Lab	55.8112, 49.9589, -65.2156

Details

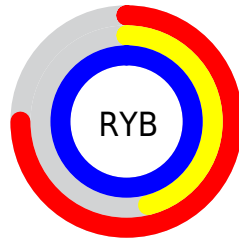
The YIQ color **155.1570, 0.4020, 58.8180** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66FF**. A complement of this color would be **216.8430, -0.4020, -58.8180**, and the grayscale version is **155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **204.4960, 20.7160, 43.0840**, and **100.9780, -0.6520, 55.8920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **136.3070, 0.4000, 69.8720**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173.4200, 0.6790, 48.2870**.

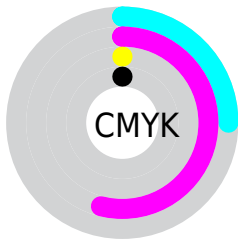
Distribution



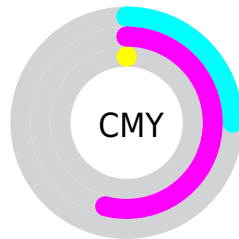
- Red (75%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 155.1570, 0.4020, 58.8180 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 155.1570, 0.4020, 58.8180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 155.1570, 0.4020,
58.8180


 155.1570, 0.4020,
58.8180


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 127.9180, -0.4230,
57.2490


 204.4960, 20.7160,
43.0840


 100.3910, -0.3770,
56.4150


 222.1280, 15.4000,
29.2880

 73.6790, -1.2480,
55.6800

 239.1510, 7.4250,
14.1210

 41.6840, 0.3560,
59.6520

 28.1740, -7.4360,
46.6760

 15.7560, -18.4830,
32.1170

 7.5240, -21.1860,

20.5260

■ 6.6630, -14.6280,
11.8040

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 155.1570, 0.4020,
58.8180

■ 155.1570, 0.4020,
58.8180

■ 136.3070, 0.4000,
69.8720

■ 173.4200, 0.6790,
48.2870

■ 118.3430, 0.7190,
80.6150

■ 191.9710, 0.0850,
37.0210

■ 99.4930, 0.7170,
91.6690

■ 210.2340, 0.3620,
26.4900

■ 81.5290, 1.0360,
102.4120

■ 229.0840, 0.3640,
15.4360

■ 70.6310, 0.9890,
108.7730

■ 247.0480, 0.0450,
4.6930

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



117.1200, -123.1050, 0.8550



155.1570, 0.4020, 58.8180



145.9080, 67.4310, 72.0310

Triad

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



155.1570, 0.4020, 58.8180



142.6440, 90.6940, -24.7140



128.1690, -108.7470, -39.1070

Complementary

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



155.1570, 0.4020, 58.8180



216.8430, -0.4020, -58.8180

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.



117.9720, -84.1680, -60.5520



155.1570, 0.4020, 58.8180



138.7920, 48.3340, -49.9860

Square

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



155.1570, 0.4020, 58.8180



141.4430, 106.1830, 19.4870



125.5310, -17.3190, -66.1110



133.8180, -128.7870, -17.3230

Rectangle

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



155.1570, 0.4020, 58.8180



133.5060, 85.8180, 63.6900



125.5310, -17.3190, -66.1110



124.7320, -100.4470, -46.3590

Sweetspot

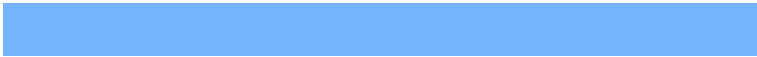
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



155.1570, 0.4020, 58.8180



225.2520, -0.0490, 17.4150



170.3000, -61.8980, 9.4460



109.7370, -0.2770, 10.5310



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.



155.1570, 0.4020, 58.8180



134.8340, 0.3540, 70.7060



173.4240, 39.5550, 70.6190



118.5750, -0.0010, 5.5270



52.8700, 0.6730, 81.4490



17.7610, 0.3160, 27.3240

Inverse Universe

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



165.4440, 62.0250, 48.8490



147.2980, 74.5400, 58.8280



198.5760, -39.5550, -70.6190



119.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220



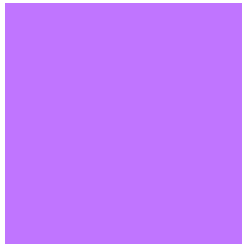
67.0270, 85.9090, 67.5490



22.4420, 28.8350, 22.5870

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 155.1570, 0.4020, 58.8180 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

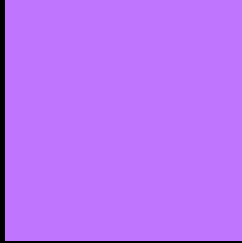
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 155.1570, 0.4020, 58.8180 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

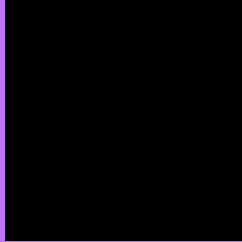
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 155.1570, 0.4020, 58.8180

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.1570, 0.4020, 58.8180.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.1570, 0.4020,

58.8180.

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

155.1570, 0.4020, 58.8180

Protanopia

147.3410, -59.9750, 24.1610

Deuteranopia

145.0040, -66.5760, 17.1360



Tritanopia

153.8220, 15.5410, 10.2050

Trichromacy



Original Color

155.1570, 0.4020, 58.8180



Protanomaly

150.4520, -37.8780, 36.6980



Deuteranomaly

148.4790, -42.5080, 32.5000



Tritanomaly

154.5510, 9.7150, 27.6910

Monochromacy



Original Color

155.1570, 0.4020, 58.8180



Achromatopsia

155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

154.7730, 0.0420, 21.2740

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 155.1570, 0.4020, 58.8180 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(192, 117, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 117, 255)  
}
```

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(192, 117, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 117, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 155.1570, 0.4020, 58.8180 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

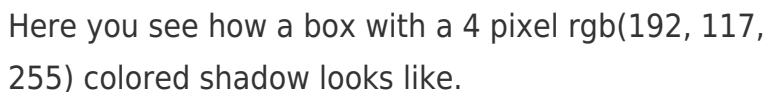
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(192, 117, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 117, 255) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 117, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 117, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 117, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 117, 255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 155.1570, 0.4020, 58.8180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 117, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
117, 255) }
```

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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