

Converting Colors

YIQ(155.1880, 33.5070, 48.0590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(155.1880, 33.5070, 48.0590)
contains.

YIQ(155.1880, 33.5070, 48.0590)	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(155.1880, 33.5070,
48.0590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D973C8
RGB	217, 115, 200
RGB Percent	85%, 45%, 78%
CMY	0.1487, 0.5492, 0.2156
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.08, 0.15
HSL	310°, 57%, 65%
HSV	310°, 47%, 85%
XYZ	45.1909, 31.1859, 58.2917
YIQ	155.1880, 33.5070, 48.0590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

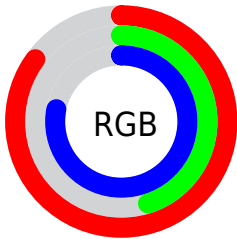
Format	Color
R _Y B	217, 115, 200
Decimal	14250952
CIE Lab	62.66, 51.18, -26.77
CIE LCh	63, 57.756, 332.388
Yxy	31.1859, 0.3356, 0.2316
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292441032 (0xFFD973C8)
YUV	155.1880, 22.0923, 54.2091
Hunter-Lab	55.8444, 46.7197, -22.7973

Details

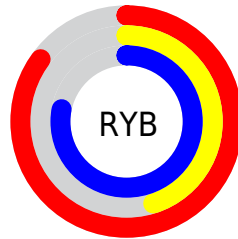
The YIQ color **155.1880, 33.5070, 48.0590** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **176.8120, -33.5070, -48.0590**, and the grayscale version is **155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205.1050, 23.3750, 44.4550**, and **100.8780, 31.4440, 46.9000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **141.8180, 40.8410, 58.3210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168.5580, 26.1730, 37.7970**.

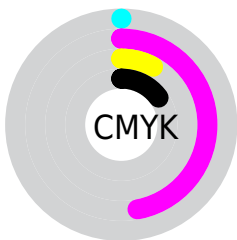
Distribution



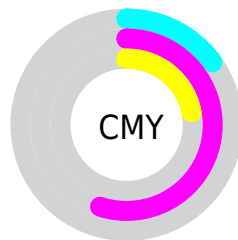
- Red (85%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 155.1880, 33.5070, 48.0590 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 155.1880, 33.5070, 48.0590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

155.1880, 33.5070,
48.0590

155.1880, 33.5070,
48.0590

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

127.5900, 32.3150,
47.6350

205.1050, 23.3750,
44.4550

100.2910, 31.7190,
47.4230

221.5410, 15.6750,
29.8110

72.5190, 31.0770,
48.0450

238.5640, 7.7000,
14.6440

42.2250, 32.0850,
51.8050

31.7150, 24.2930,
38.8290

21.9170, 17.3720,
26.5880

10.8520, 6.8290,

13.9090

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 155.1880, 33.5070,
48.0590

■ 155.1880, 33.5070,
48.0590

■ 141.8180, 40.8410,
58.3210

■ 168.5580, 26.1730,
37.7970

■ 129.1490, 47.5790,
68.3710

■ 181.2270, 19.4350,
27.7470

■ 115.7790, 54.9130,
78.6330

■ 194.5970, 12.1010,
17.4850

■ 102.5230, 61.9260,
89.2060

■ 207.9670, 4.7670,
7.2230

■ 89.1530, 69.2600,
99.4680

■ 221.2230, -2.2460,
-3.3500

■ 85.5170, 71.2310,
102.2950

■ 234.0060, -9.3050,
-13.0890

■ 240.2180,
-13.0180, -17.3860

■ 240.6740,
-14.3020, -16.1420

■ 241.1300,
-15.5860, -14.8980

Harmonies

Analogous

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



154.3200, -19.9510, 36.6970



155.1880, 33.5070, 48.0590



150.8050, 68.0780, 43.7740

Triad

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



155.1880, 33.5070, 48.0590



144.8210, 50.5310, -29.2210



126.0950, -113.9300, -27.7700

Complementary

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



155.1880, 33.5070, 48.0590



176.8120, -33.5070, -48.0590

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.



120.8680, -97.8340, -44.1540



155.1880, 33.5070, 48.0590



139.7710, 9.2690, -41.3470

Square

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



155.1880, 33.5070, 48.0590



148.2070, 73.7720, -4.3720



125.1390, -56.4770, -50.2770



126.7910, -124.1570, -13.1250

Rectangle

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



155.1880, 33.5070, 48.0590



149.2880, 79.3590, 32.0550



125.1390, -56.4770, -50.2770



124.8580, -109.0690, -33.2690

Sweetspot

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



155.1880, 33.5070, 48.0590



233.1840, 11.8260, 16.9620



131.7110, -22.6100, 35.3260



114.6300, 7.3340, 10.2620



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.



155.1880, 33.5070, 48.0590



168.3230, 47.0290, 67.3250



149.3740, 49.8780, 32.1980



103.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



68.1430, 56.8840, 81.4600



18.0860, 15.2180, 21.5700

Inverse Universe

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



155.1880, 33.5070, 48.0590



168.3230, 47.0290, 67.3250



182.6260, -49.8780, -32.1980



103.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



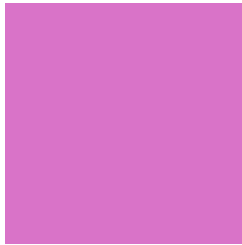
68.1430, 56.8840, 81.4600



18.0860, 15.2180, 21.5700

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 155.1880, 33.5070, 48.0590 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

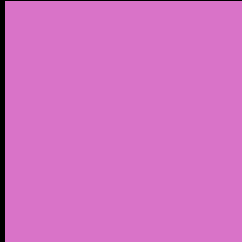
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 155.1880, 33.5070, 48.0590 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

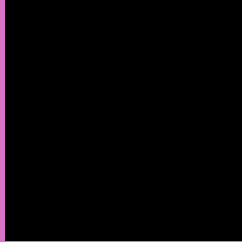
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 155.1880, 33.5070, 48.0590

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.1880, 33.5070, 48.0590.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.1880, 33.5070,

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

155.1880, 33.5070, 48.0590

Protanopia

151.0150, -38.7460, 19.3820

Deuteranopia

152.9340, -16.8290, 13.1470



Tritanopia

154.2450, 45.3870, 19.9710

Trichromacy



Original Color

155.1880, 33.5070, 48.0590



Protanomaly

152.6980, -12.5680, 29.5440



Deuteranomaly

153.8920, 1.3250, 25.5570



Tritanomaly

154.8290, 41.1670, 30.3750

Monochromacy



Original Color

155.1880, 33.5070, 48.0590



Achromatopsia

155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

154.8960, 12.6970, 17.6970

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 155.1880, 33.5070, 48.0590 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(217, 115, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 115, 200)  
}
```

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(217, 115, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 115, 200) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 155.1880, 33.5070, 48.0590 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(217, 115, 200) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 115, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 115, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 115, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 115, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 115,  
200) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 155.1880, 33.5070, 48.0590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 115, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
115, 200) }
```

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