

# Converting Colors

YIQ(155.2780, -2.9380, 20.2140)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(155.2780, -2.9380, 20.2140)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(155.2780, -2.9380,  
20.2140)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A58FC1
RGB	165, 143, 193
RGB Percent	65%, 56%, 76%
CMY	0.3529, 0.4392, 0.2432
CMYK	0.14, 0.26, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	266°, 29%, 66%
HSV	266°, 26%, 76%
XYZ	34.9668, 31.4935, 54.6805
YIQ	155.2780, -2.9380, 20.2140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

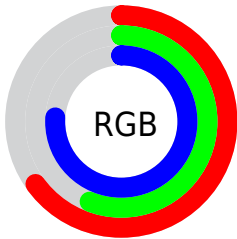
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	165, 143, 193
Decimal	10850241
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	62.92, 18.09, -22.90
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	63, 29.181, 308.304
Yxy	31.4935, 0.2886, 0.2600
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289040321 (0xFFA58FC1)
YUV	155.2780, 18.5969, 8.5262
Hunter-Lab	56.1191, 13.0118, -18.4868

# Details

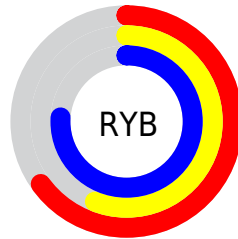
The YIQ color  $155.2780, -2.9380, 20.2140$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $9999CC$ . A complement of this color would be  $180.7220, 2.9380, -20.2140$ , and the grayscale version is  $155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $209.9190, -3.3050, 21.3590$ , and  $104.2240, -2.8460, 18.5460$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $140.8360, -4.2690, 27.8190$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $169.7200, -1.6070, 12.6090$ .

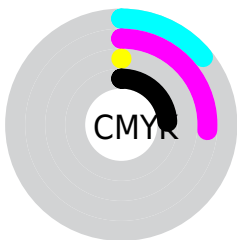
# Distribution



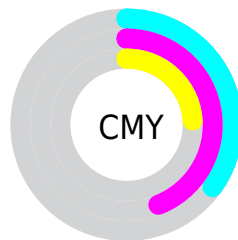
- Red (65%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 155.2780, -2.9380, 20.2140 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 155.2780, -2.9380, 20.2140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 155.2780, -2.9380,  
20.2140

■ 155.2780, -2.9380,  
20.2140

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 128.8650, -3.2130,  
19.6910

■ 209.9190, -3.3050,  
21.3590

■ 104.2240, -2.8460,  
18.5460

■ 235.5960, 4.6740,  
14.4180

■ 79.8110, -3.1210,  
18.0230

254.4130, 0.2750,  
0.5230

■ 56.2840, -3.0750,  
17.1890

■ 34.3440, -3.3040,  
15.8320

■ 11.1810, -1.2870,  
17.8250

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,

6.3190

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

155.2780, -2.9380,  
20.2140

155.2780, -2.9380,  
20.2140

140.8360, -4.2690,  
27.8190

169.7200, -1.6070,  
12.6090

125.8070, -5.3250,  
35.9470

184.7490, -0.5510,  
4.4810

111.6640, -6.0600,  
43.7640

198.8920, 0.1840,  
-3.3360

97.2220, -7.3910,  
51.3690

213.3340, 1.5150,  
-10.9410

82.7800, -8.7220,  
58.9740

227.7760, 2.8460,  
-18.5460

67.7510, -9.7780,  
67.1020

240.4570, 5.0020,  
-24.5820

53.3090, -11.1090,  
74.7070

243.7460, 11.5580,  
-22.2500

47.4170, -11.2930,  
78.0430

246.7360, 17.5180,  
-20.1300

247.9320, 19.9020,  
-19.2820

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



150.9370, -30.0790, 10.9850



155.2780, -2.9380, 20.2140



155.9620, 21.4990, 23.3790

# Triad

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



155.2780, -2.9380, 20.2140



152.1120, 37.5510, -3.2250



138.8790, -51.6680, -21.7800

# Complementary

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



155.2780, -2.9380, 20.2140



180.7220, 2.9380, -20.2140

# 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.



142.9990, -25.7630, -23.1950



155.2780, -2.9380, 20.2140



150.0620, 22.6520, -14.0520

# Square

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



155.2780, -2.9380, 20.2140



153.7250, 43.5550, 9.1150



146.9390, 0.8290, -20.5390



137.4510, -64.7820, -15.3900



# Rectangle

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



155.2780, -2.9380, 20.2140



155.8400, 33.4660, 21.2580



146.9390, 0.8290, -20.5390



139.6580, -43.7360, -22.3600

# Sweetspot

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



155.2780, -2.9380, 20.2140



234.9710, -1.0560, 8.1280



165.1360, -23.7500, 0.9060



115.2760, -0.5970, 5.3150



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



155.2780, -2.9380, 20.2140



191.3570, -4.1780, 31.6780



162.7530, 11.9620, 25.5140



89.3360, -0.8260, 3.9580



39.5830, -9.3650, 65.1230



8.2470, -1.6530, 13.4430



# Inverse Universe

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



161.1420, 20.8120, 19.3080



200.3380, 32.3640, 30.2200



173.2470, -11.9620, -25.5140



90.6740, 4.0340, 3.9860



58.3990, 67.0660, 62.1220



12.0330, 13.5690, 12.9050



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 155.2780, -2.9380, 20.2140 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

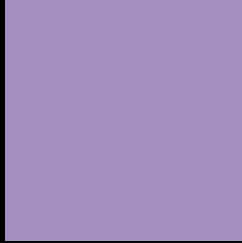
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 155.2780, -2.9380, 20.2140 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

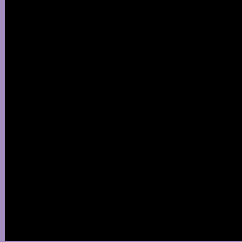
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 155.2780, -2.9380, 20.2140

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.2780, -2.9380, 20.2140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.2780, -2.9380,



# 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

155.2780, -2.9380, 20.2140

### Protanopia

153.0690, -21.6430, 12.2850

### Deuteranopia

153.3040, -14.9950, 12.9490



## Tritanopia

153.6570, 2.7040, 6.0640

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

155.2780, -2.9380, 20.2140

## Protanomaly

153.7710, -14.8120, 15.1400

## Deuteranomaly

154.2230, -10.2730, 15.4790

## Tritanomaly

154.4490, 0.5940, 11.2660

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

155.2780, -2.9380, 20.2140

## Achromatopsia

155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

155.4440, -1.0100, 7.2940

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 155.2780, -2.9380, 20.2140 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(165, 143, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 143, 193)  
}
```

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(165, 143, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 143, 193) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 155.2780, -2.9380, 20.2140 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(165, 143, 193) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 143, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 143, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 143, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 143, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 143,  
193) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 155.2780, -2.9380, 20.2140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 143, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
143, 193) }
```

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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