

Converting Colors

YIQ(155.4510, -10.9150,
16.1010)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(155.4510, -10.9150, 16.1010)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(155.4510, -10.9150,
16.1010)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9B94C3
RGB	155, 148, 195
RGB Percent	61%, 58%, 76%
CMY	0.3921, 0.4196, 0.2354
CMYK	0.20, 0.24, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	249°, 28%, 67%
HSV	249°, 24%, 76%
XYZ	33.9573, 32.0879, 56.0215
YIQ	155.4510, -10.9150, 16.1010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

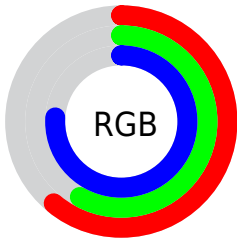
Format	Color
RYB	155, 148, 195
Decimal	10196163
CIELab	63.42, 12.48, -23.34
CIELCh	63, 26.465, 298.135
Yxy	32.0879, 0.2782, 0.2629
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288386243 (0xFF9B94C3)
YUV	155.4510, 19.4977, -0.3955
Hunter-Lab	56.6461, 7.8735, -18.9839

Details

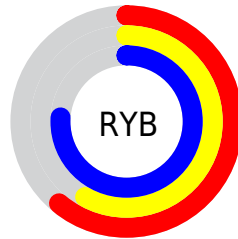
The YIQ color $155.4510, -10.9150, 16.1010$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $187.5490, 10.9150, -16.1010$, and the grayscale version is $155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $210.0920, -11.2820, 17.2460$, and $103.8100, -10.5480, 14.9560$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $139.2150, -15.8220, 22.4340$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $171.6870, -6.0080, 9.7680$.

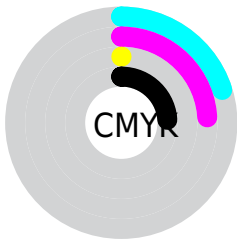
Distribution



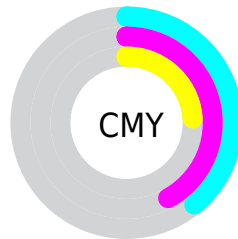
- Red (61%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 155.4510, -10.9150, 16.1010 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 155.4510, -10.9150, 16.1010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 155.4510,
-10.9150, 16.1010

■ 155.4510,
-10.9150, 16.1010

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 129.3370,
-10.5940, 15.7900

■ 210.0920,
-11.2820, 17.2460

■ 103.8100,
-10.5480, 14.9560

■ 235.2420, -3.2570,
9.4710

■ 79.8700, -10.7770,
13.5990

■ 56.4570, -11.0520,
13.0760

■ 34.5170, -11.2810,
11.7190

■ 11.9410, -9.5390,
13.1890

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,

6.9410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 155.4510,
-10.9150, 16.1010

■ 155.4510,
-10.9150, 16.1010

■ 139.2150,
-15.8220, 22.4340

■ 171.6870, -6.0080,
9.7680

■ 122.6910,
-19.8580, 29.5020

■ 188.2110, -1.9720,
2.7000

■ 106.4550,
-24.7650, 35.8350

■ 204.4470, 2.9350,
-3.6330

■ 89.9310, -28.8010,
42.9030

■ 220.9710, 6.9710,
-10.7010

■ 73.6950, -33.7080,
49.2360

■ 237.2070, 11.8780,
-17.0340

■ 56.8720, -38.3400,
56.0920

■ 248.1600, 19.2600,
-18.6600

■ 40.9350, -42.6510,
62.6370

■ 30.9010, -45.3110,
66.7930

Harmonies

Analogous

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



150.5510, -34.9840, 6.2640



155.4510, -10.9150, 16.1010



157.0040, 12.5130, 21.0330

Triad

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



155.4510, -10.9150, 16.1010



154.6330, 37.6420, 0.6340



143.3490, -38.3720, -20.4520

Complementary

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



155.4510, -10.9150, 16.1010



187.5490, 10.9150, -16.1010

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.



146.7400, -14.6680, -20.5240



155.4510, -10.9150, 16.1010



152.8500, 26.3650, -9.7550

Square

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



155.4510, -10.9150, 16.1010



155.8540, 38.8780, 11.2780



150.0540, 7.9350, -17.1610



141.3120, -54.1450, -15.4330

Rectangle

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



155.4510, -10.9150, 16.1010



157.1210, 25.3050, 20.4810



150.0540, 7.9350, -17.1610



144.2420, -30.7610, -20.7210

Sweetspot

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



155.4510, -10.9150, 16.1010



237.5360, -4.2650, 5.7110



177.4250, -26.3620, -6.8260



118.8520, -2.3390, 3.8450



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.



155.4510, -10.9150, 16.1010



190.6110, -16.8770, 25.0350



162.3280, 2.7930, 20.9770



88.7380, -2.0180, 3.5340



25.5300, -37.3770, 55.1590



5.2570, -7.6130, 11.3230

Inverse Universe

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



166.6130, 15.1720, 22.4040



208.0090, 23.2850, 35.0690



180.6720, -2.7930, -20.9770



90.9020, 3.3920, 4.6080



63.7570, 51.9790, 76.7390



13.0590, 10.6800, 15.7040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 155.4510, -10.9150, 16.1010 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 155.4510, -10.9150, 16.1010 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 155.4510, -10.9150, 16.1010

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.4510, -10.9150, 16.1010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.4510, -10.9150,

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

155.4510, -10.9150, 16.1010

Protanopia

154.2540, -20.7260, 12.1860

Deuteranopia

154.7060, -16.1870, 12.5250



Tritanopia

153.5850, -5.9610, 3.4070

Trichromacy



Original Color

155.4510, -10.9150, 16.1010

Protanomaly

155.0480, -17.1500, 13.4580

Deuteranomaly

155.0160, -14.1240, 13.6840

Tritanomaly

154.2630, -7.7500, 8.2980

Monochromacy



Original Color

155.4510, -10.9150, 16.1010

Achromatopsia

155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

154.9490, -3.9900, 6.2340

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 155.4510, -10.9150, 16.1010 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(155, 148, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 148, 195)  
}
```

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(155, 148, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 148, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 155.4510, -10.9150, 16.1010 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(155, 148, 195) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 148, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 148, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 148, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 148, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 148,  
195) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 155.4510, -10.9150, 16.1010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 148, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
148, 195) }
```

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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