

Converting Colors

YIQ(155.4860, -0.8280, 15.0120)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(155.4860, -0.8280, 15.0120)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(155.4860, -0.8280,
15.0120)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A492B6
RGB	164, 146, 182
RGB Percent	64%, 57%, 71%
CMY	0.3568, 0.4275, 0.2863
CMYK	0.10, 0.20, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	270°, 20%, 64%
HSV	270°, 20%, 71%
XYZ	34.0337, 31.8268, 48.6011
YIQ	155.4860, -0.8280, 15.0120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

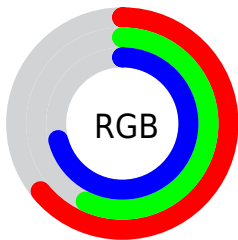
Format	Color
R_{YB}	164, 146, 182
Decimal	10785462
CIE _{Lab}	63.20, 13.68, -16.30
CIE _{LCh}	63, 21.275, 310.003
Yxy	31.8268, 0.2973, 0.2781
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288975542 (0xFFA492B6)
YUV	155.4860, 13.0714, 7.4668
Hunter-Lab	56.4153, 8.9571, -11.5870

Details

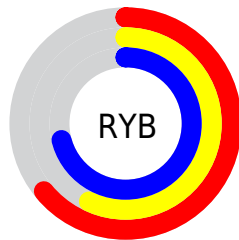
The YIQ color $155.4860, -0.8280, 15.0120$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $172.5140, 0.8280, -15.0120$, and the grayscale version is $155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $210.0130, -0.8740, 15.8460$, and $103.9590, -0.7820, 14.1780$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $142.2290, -1.2420, 22.5180$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $168.7430, -0.4140, 7.5060$.

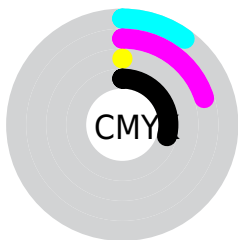
Distribution



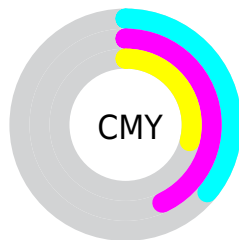
- Red (64%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 155.4860, -0.8280, 15.0120 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 155.4860, -0.8280, 15.0120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 155.4860, -0.8280,
15.0120

■ 155.4860, -0.8280,
15.0120

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 129.3720, -0.5070,
14.7010

■ 210.0130, -0.8740,
15.8460

■ 103.9590, -0.7820,
14.1780

■ 237.0580, 3.2530,
12.6370

■ 80.1330, -1.3320,
13.1320

■ 57.0190, -1.0110,
12.8210

■ 35.1930, -1.5610,
11.7750

■ 12.3290, 1.0520,
13.9800

■ 1.2540, -3.5310,

3.4210

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

155.4860, -0.8280,
15.0120

155.4860, -0.8280,
15.0120

142.2290, -1.2420,
22.5180

168.7430, -0.4140,
7.5060

128.9720, -1.6560,
30.0240

182.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

115.1280, -1.7950,
38.0530

195.8440, 0.1390,
-8.0290

101.8710, -2.2090,
45.5590

209.1010, 0.5530,
-15.5350

88.6140, -2.6230,
53.0650

222.3580, 0.9670,
-23.0410

■ 75.0580, -3.6330,
60.3590

■ 235.9140, 1.9770,
-30.3350

■ 61.8010, -4.0470,
67.8650

■ 238.6050, 7.3410,
-28.4270

■ 47.9570, -4.1860,
75.8940

■ 241.2960, 12.7050,
-26.5190

■ 243.9870, 18.0690,
-24.6110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



153.0320, -20.2210, 8.5390



155.4860, -0.8280, 15.0120



156.4080, 17.0070, 16.6790

Triad

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



155.4860, -0.8280, 15.0120



152.9630, 27.7850, -2.4470



144.8920, -35.3470, -14.6990

Complementary

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



155.4860, -0.8280, 15.0120



172.5140, 0.8280, -15.0120

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.



146.8090, -19.1160, -17.0040



155.4860, -0.8280, 15.0120



151.7610, 16.3700, -10.3340

Square

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



155.4860, -0.8280, 15.0120



154.8700, 32.7810, 6.1330



149.0300, -0.6850, -15.1250



145.1720, -41.7670, -8.4790

Rectangle

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



155.4860, -0.8280, 15.0120



155.9590, 25.5810, 15.4770



149.0300, -0.6850, -15.1250



145.5890, -30.1200, -15.8160

Sweetspot

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



155.4860, -0.8280, 15.0120



226.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380



160.6700, -16.5060, 1.7820



113.5210, 0.0910, 3.8590



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



155.4860, -0.8280, 15.0120



195.1690, -1.0130, 23.8750



160.8680, 9.9000, 18.8280



85.2220, -0.5050, 3.6470



41.1060, -3.5880, 65.0520



7.3780, -0.6440, 11.6760

Inverse Universe

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



158.8160, 15.6780, 13.2300



200.3490, 24.6630, 21.1030



167.1320, -9.9000, -18.8280



86.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



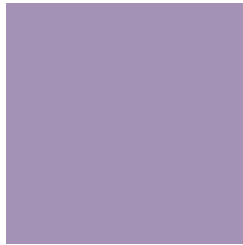
55.5360, 67.9380, 57.3300



9.9680, 12.1940, 10.2900

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 155.4860, -0.8280, 15.0120 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

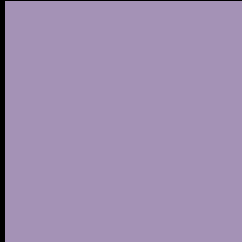
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 155.4860, -0.8280, 15.0120 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 155.4860, -0.8280, 15.0120

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.4860, -0.8280, 15.0120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.4860, -0.8280,

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

155.4860, -0.8280, 15.0120

Protanopia

153.7830, -15.0860, 9.0900

Deuteranopia

154.1430, -7.2920, 11.0120



Tritanopia

154.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530

Trichromacy



Original Color

155.4860, -0.8280, 15.0120

Protanomaly

154.5880, -10.0430, 11.3090

Deuteranomaly

154.7520, -4.6330, 12.3830

Tritanomaly

155.1670, 1.3280, 8.9760

Monochromacy



Original Color

155.4860, -0.8280, 15.0120

Achromatopsia

155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

155.2760, -0.5970, 5.3150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 155.4860, -0.8280, 15.0120 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(164, 146, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 146, 182)  
}
```

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(164, 146, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 146, 182) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 155.4860, -0.8280, 15.0120 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(164, 146, 182) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 146, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 146, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 146, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 146, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 146,  
182) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 155.4860, -0.8280, 15.0120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 146, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
146, 182) }
```

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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