

# Converting Colors

YIQ(155.5460, 34.4740, 25.0180)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(155.5460, 34.4740, 25.0180)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(155.5460, 34.4740,  
25.0180)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CC82A0
RGB	204, 130, 160
RGB Percent	80%, 51%, 63%
CMY	0.1998, 0.4903, 0.3724
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.22, 0.20
HSL	336°, 42%, 65%
HSV	336°, 36%, 80%
XYZ	39.2417, 31.3405, 37.2520
YIQ	155.5460, 34.4740, 25.0180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

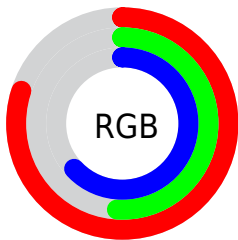
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	204, 130, 160
Decimal	13402784
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	62.79, 32.68, -4.03
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	63, 32.930, 352.971
Yxy	31.3405, 0.3639, 0.2906
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291592864 (0xFFCC82A0)
YUV	155.5460, 2.1958, 42.4942
Hunter-Lab	55.9826, 27.1522, -0.2651

# Details

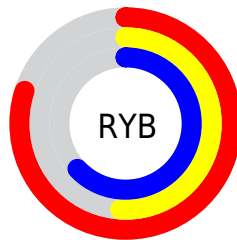
The YIQ color **155.5460, 34.4740, 25.0180** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **178.4540, -34.4740, -25.0180**, and the grayscale version is **155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **208.7630, 32.3650, 24.6930**, and **103.0510, 31.4940, 23.9580** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **142.4380, 43.8260, 31.7460**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168.6540, 25.1220, 18.2900**.

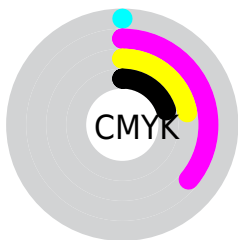
# Distribution



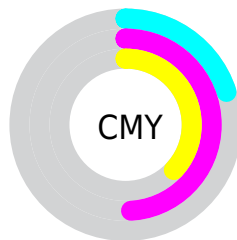
- Red (80%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (20%)




- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 155.5460, 34.4740, 25.0180 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 155.5460, 34.4740, 25.0180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 155.5460, 34.4740,  
25.0180


 155.5460, 34.4740,  
25.0180


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 128.9480, 33.2820,  
24.5940


 208.7630, 32.3650,  
24.6930


 103.0510, 31.4940,  
23.9580


 228.3910, 15.6770,  
18.7570

 78.0400, 30.0270,  
23.0110

 246.1950, 4.1250,  
7.8450

 52.9690, 28.7890,  
23.4210

 27.8380, 27.7800,  
25.1880

 16.2190, 21.9130,  
15.8730

 1.1960, 2.3840,

0.8480

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

155.5460, 34.4740,  
25.0180

155.5460, 34.4740,  
25.0180

142.4380, 43.8260,  
31.7460

168.6540, 25.1220,  
18.2900

128.7430, 53.4530,  
38.9970

182.3490, 15.4950,  
11.0390

115.6350, 62.8050,  
45.7250

195.4570, 6.1430,  
4.3110

101.9400, 72.4320,  
52.9760

209.2660, -3.8050,  
-2.6290

88.7180, 82.1050,  
59.3930

222.3740,  
-13.1570, -9.3570

■ 75.6100, 91.4570,  
66.1210

■ 235.4820,  
-22.5090, -16.0850

■ 70.4580, 94.9410,  
69.0610

■ 238.6110,  
-27.1860, -13.9220

■ 239.7510,  
-30.3960, -10.8120

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



156.1550, 10.7700, 25.0900



155.5460, 34.4740, 25.0180



154.3220, 46.4880, 16.5360

# Triad

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



155.5460, 34.4740, 25.0180



147.4690, 13.8960, -20.5680



134.3880, -77.6660, -13.1700

# Complementary

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



155.5460, 34.4740, 25.0180



178.4540, -34.4740, -25.0180

# 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.



130.7220, -76.1510, -24.1110



155.5460, 34.4740, 25.0180



143.8770, -13.7960, -25.3160

# Square

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



155.5460, 34.4740, 25.0180



150.8140, 35.2140, -10.4340



137.7670, -45.6610, -26.0210



145.5860, -51.2600, 3.8760



# Rectangle

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



155.5460, 34.4740, 25.0180



153.1230, 48.1860, 7.7860



137.7670, -45.6610, -26.0210



131.7740, -81.9290, -18.5130

# Sweetspot

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



155.5460, 34.4740, 25.0180



236.6260, 13.1570, 9.3570



151.2930, 1.8740, 32.1300



116.8810, 7.8850, 5.7810



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.



155.5460, 34.4740, 25.0180



181.6180, 52.3070, 37.7390



155.6480, 42.4540, 12.5500



95.4460, 4.6760, 3.3640



57.2720, 77.4290, 56.0290



13.1860, 17.5120, 13.0320



# Inverse Universe

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



155.5460, 34.4740, 25.0180



181.6180, 52.3070, 37.7390



178.3520, -42.4540, -12.5500



95.4460, 4.6760, 3.3640



57.2720, 77.4290, 56.0290



13.1860, 17.5120, 13.0320



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 155.5460, 34.4740, 25.0180 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

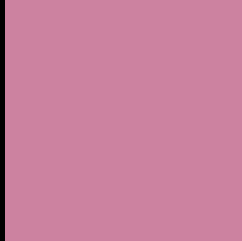
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 155.5460, 34.4740, 25.0180 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

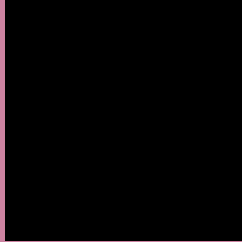
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 155.5460, 34.4740, 25.0180

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.5460, 34.4740, 25.0180.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.5460, 34.4740,



# 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

155.5460, 34.4740, 25.0180

### Protanopia

152.9100, -8.2540, 6.4180

### Deuteranopia

154.1090, 7.2430, 6.4030



## Tritanopia

154.7710, 37.9140, 17.7380

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

155.5460, 34.4740, 25.0180

## Protanomaly

153.6240, 7.4710, 13.2870

## Deuteranomaly

154.3000, 17.1910, 13.3430

## Tritanomaly

155.1670, 36.8590, 20.3390

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

155.5460, 34.4740, 25.0180

## Achromatopsia

156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

155.9140, 12.2860, 8.6220

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 155.5460, 34.4740, 25.0180 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(204, 130, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 130, 160)  
}
```

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(204, 130, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 130, 160) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 155.5460, 34.4740, 25.0180 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(204, 130, 160) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 130, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 130, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 130, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 130, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 130,  
160) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 155.5460, 34.4740, 25.0180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 130, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
130, 160) }
```

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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