

Converting Colors

YIQ(155.5680, -23.3450,
43.1430)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(155.5680, -23.3450, 43.1430)
contains.

YIQ(155.5680, -23.3450, 43.1430)	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(155.5680, -23.3450,
43.1430)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A086FF
RGB	160, 134, 255
RGB Percent	63%, 53%, 100%
CMY	0.3724, 0.4745, 0.0002
CMYK	0.37, 0.47, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	253°, 100%, 76%
HSV	253°, 47%, 100%
XYZ	41.0702, 31.7414, 98.5297
YIQ	155.5680, -23.3450, 43.1430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

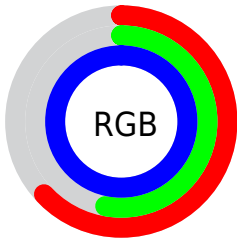
Format	Color
RYB	160, 134, 255
Decimal	10520319
CIELab	63.13, 36.94, -57.02
CIElCh	63, 67.937, 302.933
Yxy	31.7414, 0.2397, 0.1853
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288710399 (0xFFA086FF)
YUV	155.5680, 49.0200, 3.8869
Hunter-Lab	56.3395, 31.5282, -64.2521

Details

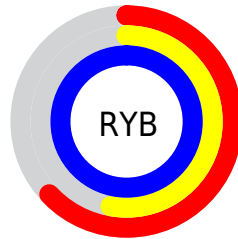
The YIQ color $155.5680, -23.3450, 43.1430$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $233.4320, 23.3450, -43.1430$, and the grayscale version is $155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $204.6080, -3.6270, 27.1970$, and $102.6770, -25.2700, 39.4820$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $134.3260, -28.1150, 52.5010$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $176.2230, -18.3000, 34.3080$.

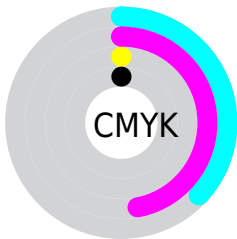
Distribution



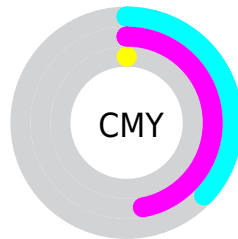
- Red (63%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 155.5680, -23.3450, 43.1430 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 155.5680, -23.3450, 43.1430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 155.5680,
-23.3450, 43.1430

■ 155.5680,
-23.3450, 43.1430

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 128.6280,
-23.5740, 41.7860

■ 204.6080, -3.6270,
27.1970

■ 102.5630,
-24.9490, 39.1710

■ 230.0140, 6.5530,
18.9130

■ 76.7260, -26.9660,
37.1780

■ 248.5430, 3.0250,
5.7530

■ 50.8780, -30.4500,
34.2380

■ 22.6160, -41.6360,
27.7080

■ 10.3740, -29.2110,
28.3010

■ 8.2250, -21.7820,

20.3140

■ 6.6630, -14.6280,
11.8040

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 155.5680,
-23.3450, 43.1430

■ 155.5680,
-23.3450, 43.1430

■ 134.3260,
-28.1150, 52.5010

■ 176.2230,
-18.3000, 34.3080

■ 113.6710,
-33.1600, 61.3360

■ 197.4650,
-13.5300, 24.9500

■ 93.0160, -38.2050,
70.1710

■ 218.1200, -8.4850,
16.1150

■ 71.7740, -42.9750,
79.5290

■ 239.3620, -3.7150,
6.7570

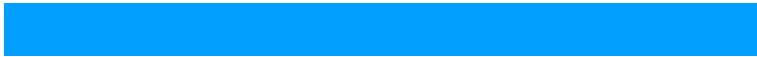
■ 51.1190, -48.0200, 255.0000, -0.0000,
88.3640 -0.0000

■ 45.5150, -49.0750,
90.9650

Harmonies

Analogous

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



121.8160, -125.3050, -3.3290



155.5680, -23.3450, 43.1430



154.8180, 40.8410, 58.3210

Triad

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



155.5680, -23.3450, 43.1430



147.4440, 86.1060, -7.6380



124.1450, -100.1720, -45.8360

Complementary

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



155.5680, -23.3450, 43.1430



233.4320, 23.3450, -43.1430

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.



114.7290, -79.1700, -63.0260



155.5680, -23.3450, 43.1430



142.1470, 63.6920, -41.9720

Square

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



155.5680, -23.3450, 43.1430



147.0800, 94.4440, 28.4920



137.3330, 10.1420, -51.6660



130.3980, -119.1570, -26.6530

Rectangle

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



155.5680, -23.3450, 43.1430



149.6180, 70.6430, 57.8670



137.3330, 10.1420, -51.6660



121.1640, -93.1560, -51.8440

Sweetspot

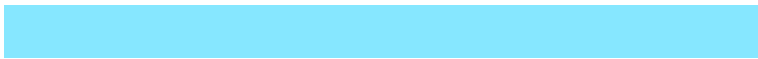
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



155.5680, -23.3450, 43.1430



225.4960, -6.7880, 12.8920



204.7330, -65.5160, -13.1000



109.7040, -4.6780, 7.6900



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.



155.5680, -23.3450, 43.1430



135.7990, -28.0690, 51.6670



173.2090, 11.8190, 55.6510



117.0800, -2.9810, 4.4670



34.0330, -36.8750, 68.0930



11.4820, -12.2000, 22.8720

Inverse Universe

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



181.0090, 41.6210, 55.1970



166.3510, 49.8260, 66.1940



215.7910, -11.8190, -55.6510



120.0270, 4.5380, 5.8660



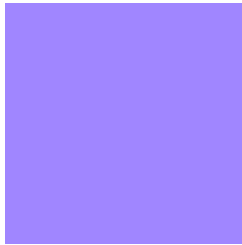
74.2090, 65.6860, 87.1420



24.8360, 22.0940, 29.1180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 155.5680, -23.3450, 43.1430 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

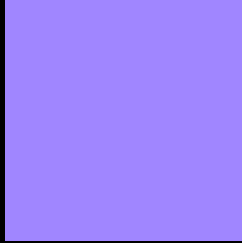
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 155.5680, -23.3450, 43.1430 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

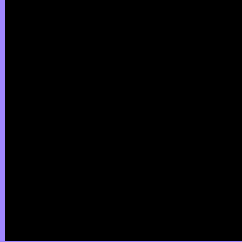
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 155.5680, -23.3450, 43.1430

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.5680, -23.3450, 43.1430.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.5680, -23.3450,

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

155.5680, -23.3450, 43.1430

Protanopia

148.8250, -58.4620, 24.2740

Deuteranopia

145.3350, -69.0060, 17.1220



Tritanopia

151.8830, -12.7920, 0.5520

Trichromacy



Original Color

155.5680, -23.3450, 43.1430

Protanomaly

151.5710, -45.7630, 30.9170

Deuteranomaly

148.8150, -52.5020, 26.3940

Tritanomaly

152.9280, -16.6920, 16.1720

Monochromacy



Original Color

155.5680, -23.3450, 43.1430

Achromatopsia

156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

155.7070, -8.7600, 15.5920

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 155.5680, -23.3450, 43.1430 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(160, 134, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 134, 255)  
}
```

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(160, 134, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 134, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 155.5680, -23.3450, 43.1430 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(160, 134, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 134, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 134, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 134, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 134, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 134,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 155.5680, -23.3450, 43.1430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 134, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
134, 255) }
```

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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