

Converting Colors

YIQ(155.6010, 6.2780, 18.3900)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(155.6010, 6.2780, 18.3900)
contains.

YIQ(155.6010, 6.2780, 18.3900)	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(155.6010, 6.2780,
18.3900)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AD8EB4
RGB	173, 142, 180
RGB Percent	68%, 56%, 71%
CMY	0.3215, 0.4432, 0.2941
CMYK	0.04, 0.21, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	289°, 20%, 63%
HSV	289°, 21%, 71%
XYZ	35.1483, 31.5245, 47.4117
YIQ	155.6010, 6.2780, 18.3900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

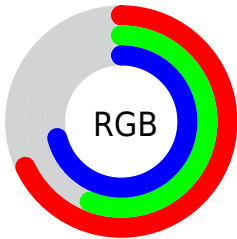
Format	Color
R_{YB}	173, 142, 180
Decimal	11374260
CIE _{Lab}	62.95, 18.59, -15.47
CIE _{LCh}	63, 24.191, 320.235
Yxy	31.5245, 0.3081, 0.2763
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289564340 (0xFFAD8EB4)
YUV	155.6010, 12.0287, 15.2589
Hunter-Lab	56.1467, 13.4858, -10.7634

Details

The YIQ color **155.6010, 6.2780, 18.3900** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **166.3990, -6.2780, -18.3900**, and the grayscale version is **155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210.4270, 6.8280, 19.4360**, and **104.3620, 5.4530, 16.8210** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144.1380, 9.4400, 27.1680**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167.0640, 3.1160, 9.6120**.

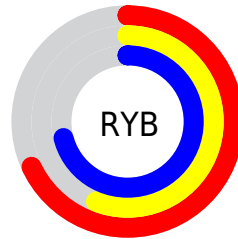
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (56%)

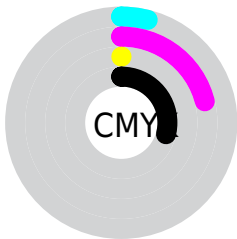
Blue (71%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (71%)

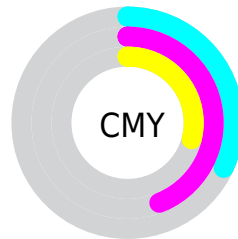


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 155.6010, 6.2780, 18.3900 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 155.6010, 6.2780, 18.3900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 155.6010, 6.2780,
18.3900

■ 155.6010, 6.2780,
18.3900

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 129.1880, 6.0030,
17.8670

■ 210.4270, 6.8280,
19.4360

■ 104.3620, 5.4530,
16.8210

■ 236.8030, 8.5250,
16.2130

■ 79.9490, 5.1780,
16.2980

■ 253.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 56.5360, 4.9030,
15.7750

■ 34.7100, 4.3530,
14.7290

■ 12.5470, 6.3700,
16.7220

■ 0.9120, -2.5680,

2.4880

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 155.6010, 6.2780,
18.3900

■ 155.6010, 6.2780,
18.3900

■ 144.1380, 9.4400,
27.1680

■ 167.0640, 3.1160,
9.6120

■ 132.3760, 12.0060,
35.7340

■ 178.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 120.9130, 15.1680,
44.5120

■ 190.2890, -2.6120,
-7.7320

■ 109.4500, 18.3300,
53.2900

■ 201.7520, -5.7740,
-16.5100

■ 97.9870, 21.4920,
62.0680

■ 213.5140, -8.3400,
-25.0760

86.2250, 24.0580,
70.6340

224.9770,
-11.5020, -33.8540

74.7620, 27.2200,
79.4120

228.8090,
-11.0890, -35.8330

64.4730, 29.8320,
87.1440

229.7060, -9.3010,
-35.1970

230.9020, -6.9170,
-34.3490

Harmonies

Analogous

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



153.0050, -15.5910, 12.7370



155.6010, 6.2780, 18.3900



155.7680, 24.8010, 18.6010

Triad

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



155.6010, 6.2780, 18.3900



152.0290, 27.4190, -6.8290



141.8030, -45.3420, -15.2780

Complementary

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



155.6010, 6.2780, 18.3900



166.3990, -6.2780, -18.3900

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.



144.0790, -28.7440, -18.7280



155.6010, 6.2780, 18.3900



150.0870, 12.3360, -14.3200

Square

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



155.6010, 6.2780, 18.3900



153.8440, 35.6700, 3.3340



146.9150, -7.7910, -18.5030



143.9910, -48.5070, -7.4750

Rectangle

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



155.6010, 6.2780, 18.3900



155.6670, 32.2750, 15.3070



146.9150, -7.7910, -18.5030



142.2010, -40.7110, -16.6070

Sweetspot

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



155.6010, 6.2780, 18.3900



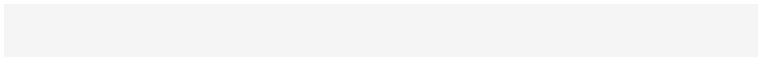
225.8850, 2.0620, 6.6860



151.0280, -14.3980, 7.6340



112.0050, 1.6040, 3.9720



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



155.6010, 6.2780, 18.3900



197.0780, 9.6690, 28.5250



156.4400, 13.9810, 16.4530



83.4180, 1.8790, 4.4950



54.8170, 25.3870, 74.0830



9.2430, 4.1700, 12.5380

Inverse Universe

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



154.1600, 20.4010, 10.2330



194.8950, 31.6330, 15.9290



165.5600, -13.9810, -16.4530



82.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



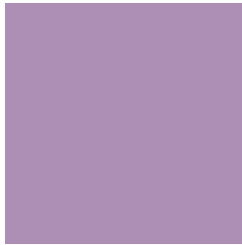
48.9390, 82.2000, 41.1440



8.3440, 13.8910, 7.0670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 155.6010, 6.2780, 18.3900 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

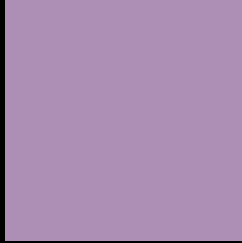
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 155.6010, 6.2780, 18.3900 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 155.6010, 6.2780, 18.3900

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.6010, 6.2780, 18.3900.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.6010, 6.2780,

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

155.6010, 6.2780, 18.3900

Protanopia

153.1960, -14.8110, 9.6130

Deuteranopia

154.2140, -6.0540, 10.6020



Tritanopia

154.4300, 10.7730, 8.5090

Trichromacy



Original Color

155.6010, 6.2780, 18.3900

Protanomaly

154.1970, -7.3840, 12.6800

Deuteranomaly

154.5460, -1.0570, 13.6550

Tritanomaly

155.0540, 9.0760, 11.7320

Monochromacy



Original Color

155.6010, 6.2780, 18.3900

Achromatopsia

156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

155.8850, 2.0620, 6.6860

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 155.6010, 6.2780, 18.3900 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(173, 142, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 142, 180)  
}
```

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(173, 142, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 142, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 155.6010, 6.2780, 18.3900 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(173, 142, 180) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 142, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 142, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 142, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 142, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 142,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 155.6010, 6.2780, 18.3900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 142, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
142, 180) }
```

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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