

Converting Colors

YIQ(155.6120, -17.4770,
46.9310)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(155.6120, -17.4770, 46.9310)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(155.6120, -17.4770,
46.9310)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A882FF
RGB	168, 130, 255
RGB Percent	66%, 51%, 100%
CMY	0.3410, 0.4902, 0.0002
CMYK	0.34, 0.49, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	258°, 100%, 75%
HSV	258°, 49%, 100%
XYZ	42.1813, 31.5079, 98.4304
YIQ	155.6120, -17.4770, 46.9310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

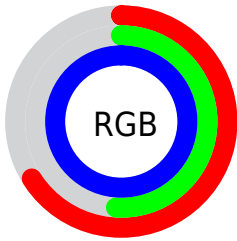
Format	Color
R_{YB}	168, 130, 255
Decimal	11043583
CIE _{Lab}	62.93, 41.15, -57.29
CIE _{LCh}	63, 70.539, 305.690
Yxy	31.5079, 0.2451, 0.1831
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289233663 (0xFFA882FF)
YUV	155.6120, 48.9983, 10.8643
Hunter-Lab	56.1319, 35.9061, -64.6760

Details

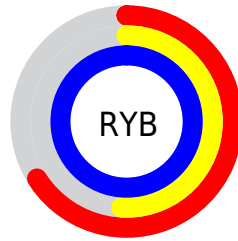
The YIQ color **155.6120, -17.4770, 46.9310** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **229.3880, 17.4770, -46.9310**, and the grayscale version is **155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **204.6520, 2.2410, 30.9850**, and **102.7210, -19.4020, 43.2700** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **134.9680, -21.0550, 56.7130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **175.6690, -13.6240, 37.6720**.

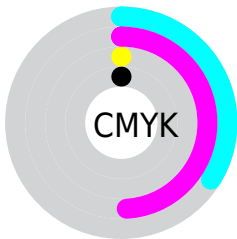
Distribution



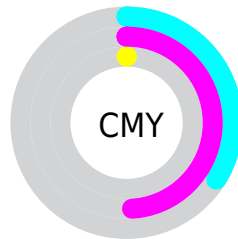
- Red (66%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 155.6120, -17.4770, 46.9310 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 155.6120, -17.4770, 46.9310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 155.6120,
-17.4770, 46.9310

■ 155.6120,
-17.4770, 46.9310

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 128.6720,
-17.7060, 45.5740

■ 204.6520, 2.2410,
30.9850

■ 102.0200,
-18.8060, 43.4820

■ 229.7590, 11.8250,
22.4890

■ 76.4820, -20.2270,
41.7010

■ 246.1950, 4.1250,
7.8450

■ 50.9330, -23.1150,
38.9730

■ 22.7040, -29.9000,
35.2840

■ 10.3740, -29.2110,
28.3010

■ 7.6380, -21.5070,

20.8370

■ 6.6630, -14.6280,
11.8040

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 155.6120,
-17.4770, 46.9310

■ 155.6120,
-17.4770, 46.9310

■ 134.9680,
-21.0550, 56.7130

■ 175.6690,
-13.6240, 37.6720

■ 115.2100,
-24.3120, 66.1840

■ 196.3130,
-10.0460, 27.8900

■ 94.5660, -27.8900,
75.9660

■ 216.0710, -6.7890,
18.4190

■ 74.5090, -31.7430,
85.2250

■ 236.7150, -3.2110,
8.6370

■ 54.4520, -35.5960, 255.0000, -0.0000,
94.4840 -0.0000

■ 52.3920, -35.3670,
95.8410

Harmonies

Analogous

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



120.6420, -124.7550, -2.2830



155.6120, -17.4770, 46.9310



153.2210, 47.0760, 60.9640

Triad

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



155.6120, -17.4770, 46.9310



145.6520, 88.2160, -12.8400



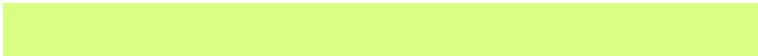
124.8290, -102.0980, -43.9700

Complementary

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



155.6120, -17.4770, 46.9310



229.3880, 17.4770, -46.9310

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.



115.6580, -80.4080, -62.6160



155.6120, -17.4770, 46.9310



140.9400, 59.8410, -43.7670

Square

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



155.6120, -17.4770, 46.9310



145.5810, 97.2870, 26.5270



134.7020, 4.5490, -54.9310



131.1960, -121.4040, -24.4760

Rectangle

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



155.6120, -17.4770, 46.9310



146.5970, 75.1360, 59.0400



134.7020, 4.5490, -54.9310



121.7340, -94.7610, -50.2890

Sweetspot

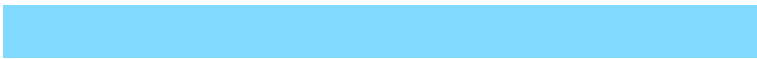
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



155.6120, -17.4770, 46.9310



224.6210, -5.6420, 14.1500



195.3190, -64.0500, -6.6260



109.7150, -3.2110, 8.6370



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.



155.6120, -17.4770, 46.9310



135.5550, -21.3300, 56.1900



174.1500, 19.4750, 60.0750



117.6780, -1.7890, 4.8910



39.1160, -26.7430, 71.6970



12.9770, -9.2200, 23.9320

Inverse Universe

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



177.2930, 46.5730, 53.5570



161.7060, 56.0160, 64.1440



210.8500, -19.4750, -60.0750



119.9130, 4.8590, 5.5550



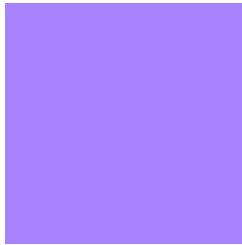
72.2710, 71.1430, 81.8550



24.1520, 24.0200, 27.2520

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 155.6120, -17.4770, 46.9310 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

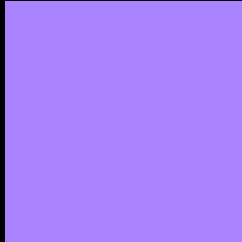
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 155.6120, -17.4770, 46.9310 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 155.6120, -17.4770, 46.9310

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.6120, -17.4770, 46.9310.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.6120, -17.4770,

46.9310.

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

155.6120, -17.4770, 46.9310

Protanopia

148.5260, -59.0580, 24.0620

Deuteranopia

145.2210, -68.6850, 16.8110



Tritanopia

152.4710, -5.6400, 3.0960

Trichromacy



Original Color

155.6120, -17.4770, 46.9310

Protanomaly

150.9950, -44.0210, 32.3870

Deuteranomaly

149.1250, -50.4390, 27.5530

Tritanomaly

153.6300, -9.8610, 19.0270

Monochromacy



Original Color

155.6120, -17.4770, 46.9310

Achromatopsia

156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

156.0170, -6.6970, 16.7510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 155.6120, -17.4770, 46.9310 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(168, 130, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 130, 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(168, 130, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 130, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 155.6120, -17.4770, 46.9310 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(168, 130, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 130, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 130, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 130, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 130, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 130,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 155.6120, -17.4770, 46.9310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 130, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
130, 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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