

Converting Colors

YIQ(155.6180, -17.6140,
43.9060)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(155.6180, -17.6140, 43.9060)
contains.

YIQ(155.6180, -17.6140, 43.9060)	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(155.6180, -17.6140,
43.9060)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A684FA
RGB	166, 132, 250
RGB Percent	65%, 52%, 98%
CMY	0.3489, 0.4824, 0.0198
CMYK	0.34, 0.47, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	257°, 92%, 75%
HSV	257°, 47%, 98%
XYZ	41.2324, 31.5095, 94.3174
YIQ	155.6180, -17.6140, 43.9060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

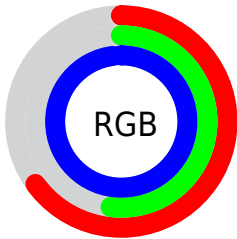
Format	Color
RYB	166, 132, 250
Decimal	10913018
CIELab	62.94, 38.26, -54.56
CIELCh	63, 66.637, 305.045
Yxy	31.5095, 0.2468, 0.1886
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289103098 (0xFFA684FA)
YUV	155.6180, 46.5303, 9.1050
Hunter-Lab	56.1334, 32.8826, -60.3280

Details

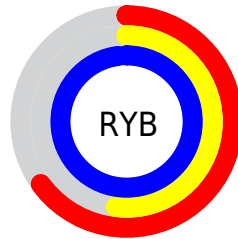
The YIQ color **155.6180, -17.6140, 43.9060** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **226.3820, 17.6140, -43.9060**, and the grayscale version is **155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205.2280, 0.4990, 29.5150**, and **103.0260, -18.9430, 40.4570** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **135.5610, -21.4670, 53.1650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **175.6750, -13.7610, 34.6470**.

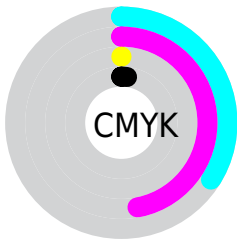
Distribution



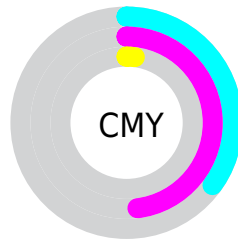
- Red (65%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 155.6180, -17.6140, 43.9060 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 155.6180, -17.6140, 43.9060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

155.6180,
-17.6140, 43.9060

155.6180,
-17.6140, 43.9060

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

128.6780,
-17.8430, 42.5490

205.2280, 0.4990,
29.5150

103.0260,
-18.9430, 40.4570

230.6340, 10.6790,
21.2310

77.3740, -20.0430,
38.3650

247.3690, 3.5750,
6.7990

52.1240, -22.3350,
35.8490

24.8950, -29.1200,
32.1600

9.9180, -27.9270,
27.0570

7.1820, -20.2230,

19.5930

■ 6.3210, -13.6650,
10.8710

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

■ 155.6180,
-17.6140, 43.9060

■ 155.6180,
-17.6140, 43.9060

■ 135.5610,
-21.4670, 53.1650

■ 175.6750,
-13.7610, 34.6470

■ 115.5040,
-25.3200, 62.4240

■ 195.7320, -9.9080,
25.3880

■ 95.7460, -28.5770,
71.8950

■ 215.4900, -6.6510,
15.9170

■ 75.6890, -32.4300,
81.1540

■ 235.5470, -2.7980,
6.6580

■ 55.6320, -36.2830,
90.4130

■ 254.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

■ 50.0280, -37.3380,
93.0140

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



155.6180, -17.6140, 43.9060



153.8460, 43.6380, 57.1900

Triad

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



155.6180, -17.6140, 43.9060



147.0090, 82.8970, -10.0550



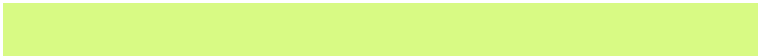
124.0140, -101.1810, -44.0690

Complementary

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



155.6180, -17.6140, 43.9060



226.3820, 17.6140, -43.9060

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.



114.7120, -80.5000, -60.9480



155.6180, -17.6140, 43.9060



141.3530, 60.1160, -43.2440

Square

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



155.6180, -17.6140, 43.9060



147.3030, 92.1980, 25.1420



136.5220, 5.2360, -50.8600



130.0390, -119.5240, -25.5080

Rectangle

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



155.6180, -17.6140, 43.9060



149.6350, 71.9730, 55.7890



136.5220, 5.2360, -50.8600



121.0330, -94.1650, -50.0770

Sweetspot

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



155.6180, -17.6140, 43.9060



226.3930, -5.0000, 13.5280



195.3470, -61.2530, -7.7570



110.3020, -3.4860, 8.1140



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.



155.6180, -17.6140, 43.9060



139.0880, -21.5130, 53.9990



172.9600, 16.9540, 56.2020



114.6780, -1.7890, 4.8910



37.6920, -28.4850, 70.2270



12.3360, -8.8530, 22.7870

Inverse Universe

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



176.8580, 43.3640, 51.1400



165.0970, 53.3570, 62.7730



209.0400, -16.9540, -56.2020



116.9130, 4.8590, 5.5550



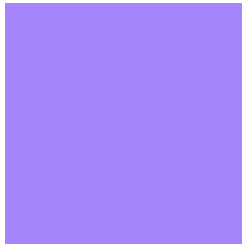
71.7870, 69.6300, 81.7420



23.2550, 22.2320, 26.6160

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 155.6180, -17.6140, 43.9060 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

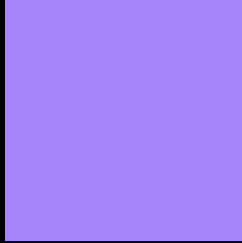
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 155.6180, -17.6140, 43.9060 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

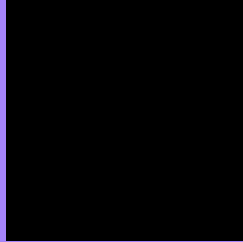
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 155.6180, -17.6140, 43.9060

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.6180, -17.6140, 43.9060.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.6180, -17.6140,

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

155.6180, -17.6140, 43.9060

Protanopia

148.5260, -59.0580, 24.0620

Deuteranopia

146.8580, -63.2290, 17.0510



Tritanopia

152.1720, -6.2360, 2.8840

Trichromacy



Original Color

155.6180, -17.6140, 43.9060

Protanomaly

151.0550, -44.2500, 31.0300

Deuteranomaly

149.7510, -46.4500, 26.8460

Tritanomaly

153.6900, -10.0900, 17.6700

Monochromacy



Original Color

155.6180, -17.6140, 43.9060

Achromatopsia

156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

155.7890, -6.0550, 16.1290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 155.6180, -17.6140, 43.9060 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(166, 132, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 132, 250)  
}
```

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(166, 132, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 132, 250) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 155.6180, -17.6140, 43.9060 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(166, 132, 250) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 132, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 132, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 132, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 132, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 132,  
250) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 155.6180, -17.6140, 43.9060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 132, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
132, 250) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor