

Converting Colors

YIQ(155.6420, -18.1620,
31.8060)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(155.6420, -18.1620, 31.8060)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(155.6420, -18.1620,
31.8060)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9E8CE6
RGB	158, 140, 230
RGB Percent	62%, 55%, 90%
CMY	0.3803, 0.4510, 0.0982
CMYK	0.31, 0.39, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	252°, 64%, 73%
HSV	252°, 39%, 90%
XYZ	37.7604, 31.7368, 78.9719
YIQ	155.6420, -18.1620, 31.8060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

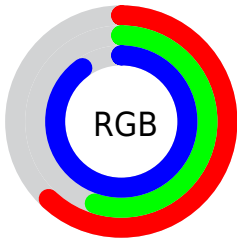
Format	Color
R_{YB}	158, 140, 230
Decimal	10390758
CIE _{Lab}	63.12, 26.51, -43.27
CIE _{LCh}	63, 50.748, 301.494
Yxy	31.7368, 0.2543, 0.2138
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288580838 (0xFF9E8CE6)
YUV	155.6420, 36.6585, 2.0680
Hunter-Lab	56.3354, 21.0575, -43.6789

Details

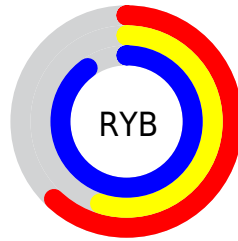
The YIQ color $155.6420, -18.1620, 31.8060$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $214.3580, 18.1620, -31.8060$, and the grayscale version is $155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $207.2330, -7.0650, 23.4230$, and $103.7620, -18.6200, 29.0920$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $136.7590, -22.5650, 40.0190$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $174.5250, -13.7590, 23.5930$.

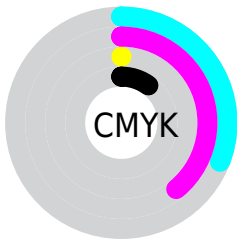
Distribution



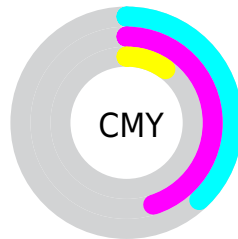
- Red (62%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 155.6420, -18.1620, 31.8060 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 155.6420, -18.1620, 31.8060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 155.6420,
-18.1620, 31.8060

■ 155.6420,
-18.1620, 31.8060

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 129.1150,
-18.1160, 30.9720

■ 207.2330, -7.0650,
23.4230

■ 103.7620,
-18.6200, 29.0920

■ 232.3400, 2.5190,
14.9270

■ 78.5230, -19.4450,
27.5230

■ 252.0650, 1.3750,
2.6150

■ 54.5720, -21.1410,
25.2190

■ 30.4250, -25.2210,
22.0670

■ 8.0940, -22.7910,
22.0810

■ 7.8200, -16.5080,

12.8360

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 155.6420,
-18.1620, 31.8060

■ 155.6420,
-18.1620, 31.8060

■ 136.7590,
-22.5650, 40.0190

■ 174.5250,
-13.7590, 23.5930

■ 117.5770,
-27.5640, 48.0200

■ 193.7070, -8.7600,
15.5920

■ 98.6940, -31.9670,
56.2330

■ 212.5900, -4.3570,
7.3790

■ 79.5120, -36.9660,
64.2340

■ 231.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 60.6290, -41.3690,
72.4470

■ 250.6550, 5.0450,
-8.8350

■ 41.7460, -45.7720,
80.6600

■ 252.1500, 8.0250,
-7.7750

■ 39.9740, -46.4140,
81.2820

Harmonies

Analogous

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



139.8940, -81.2460, 7.6660



155.6420, -18.1620, 31.8060



156.8620, 28.3730, 41.9810

Triad

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



155.6420, -18.1620, 31.8060



150.9550, 65.7940, -2.9580



120.2810, -97.5590, -43.6310

Complementary

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



155.6420, -18.1620, 31.8060



214.3580, 18.1620, -31.8060

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.



133.6080, -41.4400, -41.9520



155.6420, -18.1620, 31.8060



147.8730, 44.7530, -23.6230

Square

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



155.6420, -18.1620, 31.8060



152.1310, 72.0710, 20.9590



143.3460, 9.2680, -35.8200



124.8240, -111.7290, -29.1130

Rectangle

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



155.6420, -18.1620, 31.8060



155.1280, 50.9310, 40.6510



143.3460, 9.2680, -35.8200



118.4570, -92.4230, -48.6070

Sweetspot

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



155.6420, -18.1620, 31.8060



229.6270, -5.7790, 11.1250



192.5240, -48.6900, -9.6660



112.9490, -3.9900, 6.2340



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.



155.6420, -18.1620, 31.8060



155.8560, -24.2160, 42.4080



169.0970, 8.6580, 41.3460



105.2650, -2.0640, 4.3680



31.1700, -36.0030, 63.3010



8.8040, -10.4110, 17.9810

Inverse Universe

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



175.1180, 30.5280, 41.4720



181.8240, 40.7040, 55.2960



200.9030, -8.6580, -41.3460



107.6140, 4.2630, 5.3430



69.8230, 60.7810, 82.4210



19.9230, 17.2350, 23.5630

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 155.6420, -18.1620, 31.8060 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

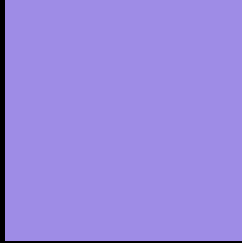
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 155.6420, -18.1620, 31.8060 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 155.6420, -18.1620, 31.8060

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.6420, -18.1620, 31.8060.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.6420, -18.1620,

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

155.6420, -18.1620, 31.8060

Protanopia

151.0620, -46.1280, 21.0080

Deuteranopia

150.6830, -43.7430, 16.3290



Tritanopia

152.6770, -9.2160, 1.8240

Trichromacy



Original Color

155.6420, -18.1620, 31.8060

Protanomaly

152.5580, -35.7210, 25.1350

Deuteranomaly

152.6350, -34.6200, 21.7000

Tritanomaly

153.8590, -12.2440, 12.6520

Monochromacy



Original Color

155.6420, -18.1620, 31.8060

Achromatopsia

156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

155.8550, -6.4210, 11.7470

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 155.6420, -18.1620, 31.8060 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(158, 140, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 140, 230)  
}
```

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(158, 140, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 140, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 155.6420, -18.1620, 31.8060 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(158, 140, 230) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 140, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 140, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 140, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 140, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 140,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 155.6420, -18.1620, 31.8060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 140, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
140, 230) }
```

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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