

Converting Colors

YIQ(155.7390, -11.7860,
15.3660)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(155.7390, -11.7860, 15.3660)
contains.

YIQ(155.7390, -11.7860, 15.3660)	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(155.7390, -11.7860,
15.3660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9A95C3
RGB	154, 149, 195
RGB Percent	60%, 58%, 76%
CMY	0.3960, 0.4157, 0.2354
CMYK	0.21, 0.24, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	247°, 28%, 67%
HSV	247°, 24%, 76%
XYZ	33.9235, 32.3045, 56.0647
YIQ	155.7390, -11.7860, 15.3660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

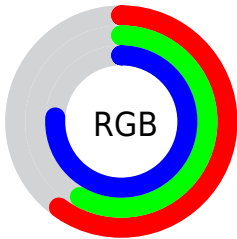
Format	Color
RYB	154, 149, 195
Decimal	10130883
CIELab	63.59, 11.59, -23.07
CIElCh	64, 25.821, 296.679
Yxy	32.3045, 0.2774, 0.2642
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288320963 (0xFF9A95C3)
YUV	155.7390, 19.3557, -1.5251
Hunter-Lab	56.8370, 7.0738, -18.6984

Details

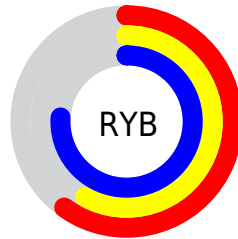
The YIQ color $155.7390, -11.7860, 15.3660$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $188.2610, 11.7860, -15.3660$, and the grayscale version is $156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $210.3800, -12.1530, 16.5110$, and $104.0980, -11.4190, 14.2210$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $139.5030, -16.6930, 21.6990$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $171.9750, -6.8790, 9.0330$.

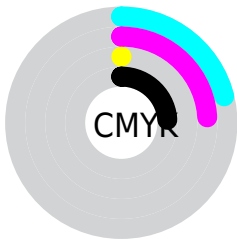
Distribution



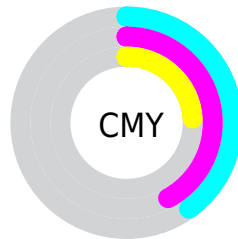
- Red (60%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 155.7390, -11.7860, 15.3660 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 155.7390, -11.7860, 15.3660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 155.7390,
-11.7860, 15.3660

■ 155.7390,
-11.7860, 15.3660

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 129.6250,
-11.4650, 15.0550

■ 210.3800,
-12.1530, 16.5110

■ 104.0980,
-11.4190, 14.2210

■ 235.5300, -4.1280,
8.7360

■ 80.2720, -11.9690,
13.1750

■ 57.0440, -11.3270,
12.5530

■ 34.8050, -12.1520,
10.9840

■ 11.9300, -11.0060,
12.2420

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,

6.9410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 155.7390,
-11.7860, 15.3660

■ 155.7390,
-11.7860, 15.3660

■ 139.5030,
-16.6930, 21.6990

■ 171.9750, -6.8790,
9.0330

■ 122.3810,
-21.9210, 28.3430

■ 189.0970, -1.6510,
2.3890

■ 106.1450,
-26.8280, 34.6760

■ 205.3330, 3.2560,
-3.9440

■ 89.3220, -31.4600,
41.5320

■ 222.4550, 8.4840,
-10.5880

■ 72.7870, -36.9630,
47.6530

■ 238.6910, 13.3910,
-16.9210

■ 55.9640, -41.5950,
54.5090

■ 248.1600, 19.2600,
-18.6600

■ 39.4290, -47.0980,
60.6300

■ 28.5090, -50.0790,
65.0970

Harmonies

Analogous

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



151.0240, -34.9380, 5.4300



155.7390, -11.7860, 15.3660



157.4060, 11.3210, 20.6090

Triad

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



155.7390, -11.7860, 15.3660



154.8610, 37.0000, 1.2560



144.5450, -35.9880, -19.6040

Complementary

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



155.7390, -11.7860, 15.3660



188.2610, 11.7860, -15.3660

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.



147.3380, -13.4760, -20.1000



155.7390, -11.7860, 15.3660



153.2630, 26.6400, -9.2320

Square

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



155.7390, -11.7860, 15.3660



156.0820, 38.2360, 11.9000



150.6520, 9.1270, -16.7370



142.0950, -52.0360, -15.1080

Rectangle

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



155.7390, -11.7860, 15.3660



157.5230, 24.1130, 20.0570



150.6520, 9.1270, -16.7370



145.1390, -28.9730, -20.0850

Sweetspot

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



155.7390, -11.7860, 15.3660



237.5360, -4.2650, 5.7110



178.3110, -26.0410, -7.1370



118.5530, -2.9350, 3.6330



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.



155.7390, -11.7860, 15.3660



192.0730, -18.2980, 23.2540



162.6160, 1.9220, 20.2420



88.4390, -2.6140, 3.3220



23.7360, -40.9530, 53.8870



4.9580, -8.2090, 11.1110

Inverse Universe

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



167.4280, 14.2550, 22.5030



210.1120, 21.4970, 34.4330



181.3840, -1.9220, -20.2420



91.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190



64.4410, 50.0530, 78.6050



13.2870, 10.0380, 16.3260

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 155.7390, -11.7860, 15.3660 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

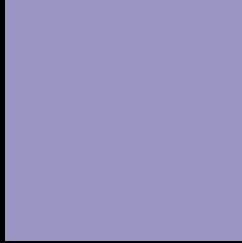
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 155.7390, -11.7860, 15.3660 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

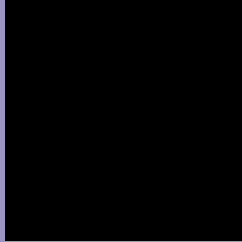
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 155.7390, -11.7860, 15.3660

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.7390, -11.7860, 15.3660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.7390, -11.7860, 15.3660.

15.3660.

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

155.7390, -11.7860, 15.3660

Protanopia

154.1400, -20.4050, 11.8750

Deuteranopia

155.1190, -15.9120, 13.0480



Tritanopia

153.8730, -6.8320, 2.6720

Trichromacy



Original Color

155.7390, -11.7860, 15.3660

Protanomaly

154.6350, -17.4250, 12.9350

Deuteranomaly

155.1300, -14.4450, 13.9950

Tritanomaly

154.5510, -8.6210, 7.5630

Monochromacy



Original Color

155.7390, -11.7860, 15.3660

Achromatopsia

156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

155.5360, -4.2650, 5.7110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 155.7390, -11.7860, 15.3660 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(154, 149, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 149, 195)  
}
```

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(154, 149, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 149, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 155.7390, -11.7860, 15.3660 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(154, 149, 195) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 149, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 149, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 149, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 149, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 149,  
195) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 155.7390, -11.7860, 15.3660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 149, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
149, 195) }
```

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