

Converting Colors

YIQ(155.8780, -21.2820,
44.3020)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(155.8780, -21.2820, 44.3020)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(155.8780, -21.2820,
44.3020)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A385FF
RGB	163, 133, 255
RGB Percent	64%, 52%, 100%
CMY	0.3606, 0.4785, 0.0002
CMYK	0.36, 0.48, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	255°, 100%, 76%
HSV	255°, 48%, 100%
XYZ	41.5405, 31.7793, 98.5138
YIQ	155.8780, -21.2820, 44.3020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

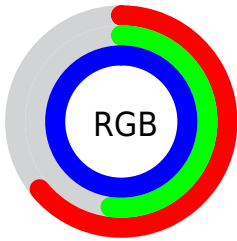
Format	Color
RYB	163, 133, 255
Decimal	10716671
CIELab	63.16, 38.24, -56.96
CIElCh	63, 68.600, 303.875
Yxy	31.7793, 0.2417, 0.1849
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288906751 (0xFFA385FF)
YUV	155.8780, 48.8671, 6.2460
Hunter-Lab	56.3731, 32.8810, -64.1501

Details

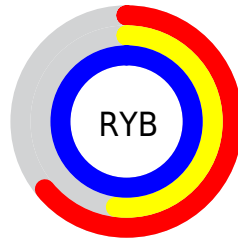
The YIQ color $155.8780, -21.2820, 44.3020$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CC99FF$. A complement of this color would be $232.1220, 21.2820, -44.3020$, and the grayscale version is $155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $204.9180, -1.5640, 28.3560$, and $102.9870, -23.2070, 40.6410$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $134.9350, -25.4560, 53.8720$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $176.2340, -16.8330, 35.2550$.

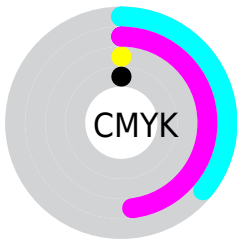
Distribution



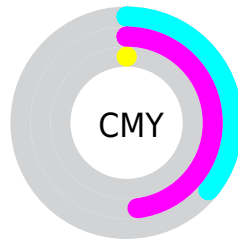
- Red (64%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 155.8780, -21.2820, 44.3020 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 155.8780, -21.2820, 44.3020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 155.8780,
-21.2820, 44.3020

■ 155.8780,
-21.2820, 44.3020

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 128.9380,
-21.5110, 42.9450

■ 204.9180, -1.5640,
28.3560

■ 102.8730,
-22.8860, 40.3300

■ 230.3240, 8.6160,
20.0720

■ 77.3350, -24.3070,
38.5490

■ 247.9560, 3.3000,
6.2760

■ 51.4870, -27.7910,
35.6090

■ 21.7410, -40.4900,
28.9660

■ 10.3740, -29.2110,
28.3010

■ 7.6380, -21.5070,

20.8370

■ 6.6630, -14.6280,
11.8040

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 155.8780,
-21.2820, 44.3020

■ 155.8780,
-21.2820, 44.3020

■ 134.9350,
-25.4560, 53.8720

■ 176.2340,
-16.8330, 35.2550

■ 114.5790,
-29.9050, 62.9190

■ 197.1770,
-12.6590, 25.6850

■ 93.9240, -34.9500,
71.7540

■ 217.8320, -7.6140,
16.8500

■ 72.9810, -39.1240,
81.3240

■ 238.7750, -3.4400,
7.2800

■ 52.6250, -43.5730, 255.0000, -0.0000,
90.3710 -0.0000

■ 47.9070, -44.3070,
92.6610

Harmonies

Analogous

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



121.8160, -125.3050, -3.3290



155.8780, -21.2820, 44.3020



154.7150, 42.6290, 58.9570

Triad

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



155.8780, -21.2820, 44.3020



146.8030, 86.4730, -8.7830



124.3730, -100.8140, -45.2140

Complementary

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



155.8780, -21.2820, 44.3020



232.1220, 21.2820, -44.3020

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.



114.8430, -79.4910, -62.7150



155.8780, -21.2820, 44.3020



142.1360, 62.2250, -42.9190

Square

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



155.8780, -21.2820, 44.3020



146.7380, 95.4070, 27.5590



136.4360, 8.3540, -52.3020



130.7400, -120.1200, -25.7200

Rectangle

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



155.8780, -21.2820, 44.3020



149.4010, 72.7520, 58.1920



136.4360, 8.3540, -52.3020



121.3920, -93.7980, -51.2220

Sweetspot

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



155.8780, -21.2820, 44.3020



225.7950, -6.1920, 13.1040



201.4990, -64.7370, -10.6970



110.0030, -4.0820, 7.9020



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.



155.8780, -21.2820, 44.3020



136.9950, -25.6850, 52.5150



173.5190, 13.8820, 56.8100



117.3790, -2.3850, 4.6790



35.8270, -33.2990, 69.3650



12.0800, -11.0080, 23.2960

Inverse Universe

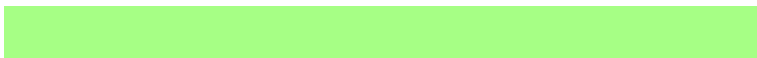
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



179.9660, 43.1800, 54.4760



165.7810, 51.4310, 64.6390



214.4810, -13.8820, -56.8100



119.9130, 4.8590, 5.5550



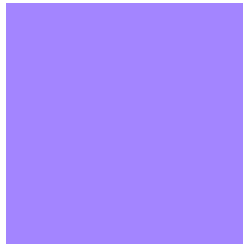
73.5250, 67.6120, 85.2760



24.6080, 22.7360, 28.4960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 155.8780, -21.2820, 44.3020 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

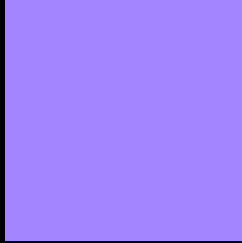
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 155.8780, -21.2820, 44.3020 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

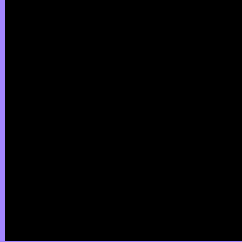
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 155.8780, -21.2820, 44.3020

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.8780, -21.2820, 44.3020.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.8780, -21.2820,

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

155.8780, -21.2820, 44.3020

Protanopia

148.8250, -58.4620, 24.2740

Deuteranopia

146.1070, -68.3640, 16.5000



Tritanopia

152.3780, -9.8120, 1.6120

Trichromacy



Original Color

155.8780, -21.2820, 44.3020

Protanomaly

151.2830, -44.8920, 31.6520

Deuteranomaly

149.4130, -51.3100, 26.8180

Tritanomaly

153.4230, -13.7120, 17.2320

Monochromacy



Original Color

155.8780, -21.2820, 44.3020

Achromatopsia

156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

156.3050, -7.5680, 16.0160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 155.8780, -21.2820, 44.3020 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(163, 133, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 133, 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(163, 133, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 133, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 155.8780, -21.2820, 44.3020 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(163, 133, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 133, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 133, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 133, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 133, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 133,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 155.8780, -21.2820, 44.3020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 133, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
133, 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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