

Converting Colors

YIQ(156.0100, -3.6780, 55.6660)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(156.0100, -3.6780, 55.6660)
contains.

YIQ(156.0100, -3.6780, 55.6660)	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(156.0100, -3.6780,
55.6660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BB79FF
RGB	187, 121, 255
RGB Percent	73%, 47%, 100%
CMY	0.2664, 0.5256, 0.0001
CMYK	0.27, 0.53, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	270°, 100%, 74%
HSV	270°, 53%, 100%
XYZ	45.3877, 31.4587, 98.2622
YIQ	156.0100, -3.6780, 55.6660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

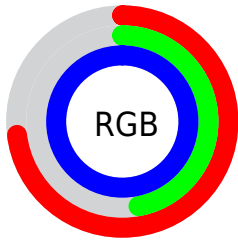
Format	Color
R_{YB}	187, 121, 255
Decimal	12286463
CIE _{Lab}	62.89, 50.76, -57.25
CIE _{LCh}	63, 76.512, 311.560
Yxy	31.4587, 0.2592, 0.1797
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290476543 (0xFFBB79FF)
YUV	156.0100, 48.8021, 27.1782
Hunter-Lab	56.0880, 46.2922, -64.6102

Details

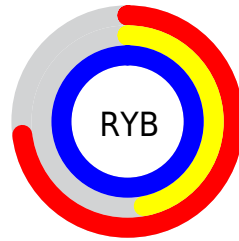
The YIQ color **156.0100, -3.6780, 55.6660** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66FF**. A complement of this color would be **219.9900, 3.6780, -55.6660**, and the grayscale version is **156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205.3490, 16.6360, 39.9320**, and **101.8310, -4.7320, 52.7400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **136.8610, -4.2760, 66.5080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174.5720, -2.8050, 45.3470**.

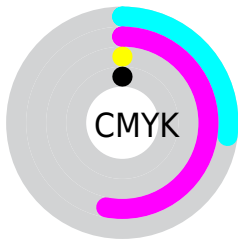
Distribution



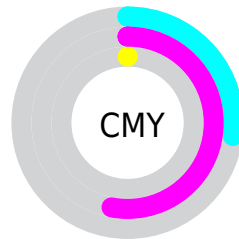
- Red (73%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 156.0100, -3.6780, 55.6660 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 156.0100, -3.6780, 55.6660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

156.0100, -3.6780,
55.6660

156.0100, -3.6780,
55.6660

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

128.7710, -4.5030,
54.0970

205.3490, 16.6360,
39.9320

101.8310, -4.7320,
52.7400

224.4760, 14.3000,
27.1960

75.7060, -5.8780,
51.4820

241.4990, 6.3250,
12.0290

47.2330, -5.9240,
52.3160

26.3800, -11.0120,
45.4040

13.0650, -23.8470,
30.2090

7.5240, -21.1860,

20.5260

■ 6.6630, -14.6280,
11.8040

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 156.0100, -3.6780,
55.6660

■ 156.0100, -3.6780,
55.6660

■ 136.8610, -4.2760,
66.5080

■ 174.5720, -2.8050,
45.3470

■ 118.2990, -5.1490,
76.8270

■ 193.7210, -2.2070,
34.5050

■ 99.1500, -5.7470,
87.6690

■ 212.2830, -1.3340,
24.1860

■ 80.5880, -6.6200,
97.9880

■ 231.4320, -0.7360,
13.3440

■ 66.7440, -6.7590,
106.0170

■ 249.9940, 0.1370,
3.0250

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



118.2940, -123.6550, -0.1910



156.0100, -3.6780, 55.6660



148.5760, 62.4340, 68.9780

Triad

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



156.0100, -3.6780, 55.6660



142.6550, 92.1610, -23.7670



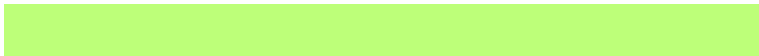
127.7130, -107.4630, -40.3510

Complementary

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



156.0100, -3.6780, 55.6660



219.9900, 3.6780, -55.6660

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.



117.7440, -83.5260, -61.1740



156.0100, -3.6780, 55.6660



139.7000, 51.5890, -48.4030

Square

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



156.0100, -3.6780, 55.6660



143.4150, 103.3860, 20.6180



128.7600, -10.5340, -62.4220



133.7210, -127.1360, -19.7120

Rectangle

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



156.0100, -3.6780, 55.6660



137.5980, 82.5630, 62.1070



128.7600, -10.5340, -62.4220



124.3900, -99.4840, -47.2920

Sweetspot

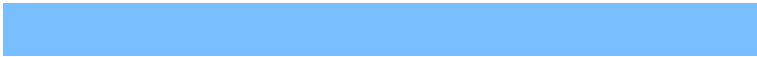
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



156.0100, -3.6780, 55.6660



224.6540, -1.2410, 16.9910



176.7790, -61.9890, 5.5870



109.4380, -0.8730, 10.3190



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.



156.0100, -3.6780, 55.6660



136.2740, -4.0010, 67.0310



175.7440, 35.6580, 69.6580



118.2760, -0.5970, 5.3150



49.8800, -5.2870, 79.3290



16.5650, -2.0680, 26.4760

Inverse Universe

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



168.8180, 58.0360, 49.5560



151.4870, 69.6340, 59.6340



200.2560, -35.6580, -69.6580



119.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220



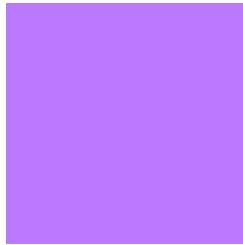
68.1670, 82.6990, 70.6590



22.7840, 27.8720, 23.5200

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 156.0100, -3.6780, 55.6660 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

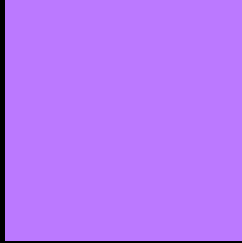
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 156.0100, -3.6780, 55.6660 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 156.0100, -3.6780, 55.6660

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.0100, -3.6780, 55.6660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.0100, -3.6780,

55.6660.

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

156.0100, -3.6780, 55.6660

Protanopia

148.5260, -59.0580, 24.0620

Deuteranopia

145.8900, -66.2550, 16.8250



Tritanopia

154.4300, 10.7730, 8.5090

Trichromacy



Original Color

156.0100, -3.6780, 55.6660

Protanomaly

151.3270, -39.0240, 35.4400

Deuteranomaly

149.3540, -43.6540, 31.2420

Tritanomaly

155.0450, 5.2680, 25.6840

Monochromacy



Original Color

156.0100, -3.6780, 55.6660

Achromatopsia

156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

155.7620, -1.4250, 20.3270

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 156.0100, -3.6780, 55.6660 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(187, 121, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 121, 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(187, 121, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 121, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 156.0100, -3.6780, 55.6660 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(187, 121, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 121, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 121, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 121, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 121, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 121,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 156.0100, -3.6780, 55.6660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 121, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
121, 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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