

# Converting Colors

YIQ(156.1390, -9.4960, 28.9360)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(156.1390, -9.4960, 28.9360)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(156.1390, -9.4960, 28.9360)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(156.1390, -9.4960,  
28.9360)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A58CD8
RGB	165, 140, 216
RGB Percent	65%, 55%, 85%
CMY	0.3528, 0.4510, 0.1530
CMYK	0.24, 0.35, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	260°, 49%, 70%
HSV	260°, 35%, 85%
XYZ	37.2908, 31.7120, 69.1046
YIQ	156.1390, -9.4960, 28.9360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

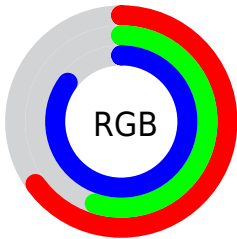
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	165, 140, 216
Decimal	10849496
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	63.10, 25.07, -35.49
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	63, 43.451, 305.239
Yxy	31.7120, 0.2700, 0.2296
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289039576 (0xFFA58CD8)
YUV	156.1390, 29.5115, 7.7711
Hunter-Lab	56.3134, 19.6543, -33.3380

# Details

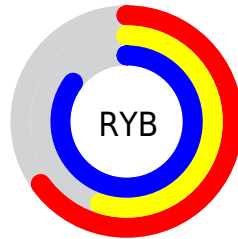
The YIQ color  $156.1390, -9.4960, 28.9360$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $9999FF$ . A complement of this color would be  $199.8610, 9.4960, -28.9360$ , and the grayscale version is  $156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $209.0270, -3.4890, 24.6950$ , and  $104.6720, -9.6790, 26.7450$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $139.0390, -11.7900, 37.4740$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $173.5380, -6.6060, 20.6100$ .

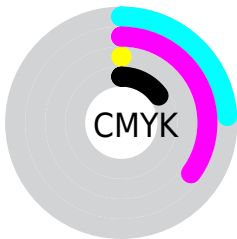
# Distribution



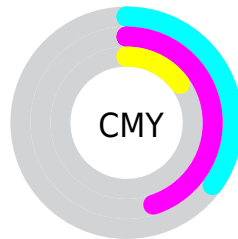
- Red (65%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 156.1390, -9.4960, 28.9360 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 156.1390, -9.4960, 28.9360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



156.1390, -9.4960,  
28.9360

156.1390, -9.4960,  
28.9360

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

129.6120, -9.4500,  
28.1020

209.0270, -3.4890,  
24.6950

104.6720, -9.6790,  
26.7450

234.1340, 6.0950,  
16.1990

79.7320, -9.9080,  
25.3880

252.0650, 1.3750,  
2.6150

55.9060, -10.4580,  
24.3420

32.9550, -12.1540,  
22.0380

10.4280, -12.1080,  
21.2040

5.5060, -12.7480,

10.7720

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,  
4.1420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 156.1390, -9.4960,  
28.9360

■ 156.1390, -9.4960,  
28.9360

■ 139.0390,  
-11.7900, 37.4740

■ 173.5380, -6.6060,  
20.6100

■ 122.2270,  
-14.9550, 45.2770

■ 190.0510, -4.0370,  
12.5950

■ 105.1270,  
-17.2490, 53.8150

■ 207.1510, -1.7430,  
4.0570

■ 88.3150, -20.4140,  
61.6180

■ 223.9630, 1.4220,  
-3.7460

■ 71.2150, -22.7080,  
70.1560

■ 241.0630, 3.7160,  
-12.2840

■ 53.8160, -25.5980,  
78.4820

■ 249.6570, 10.7310,  
-12.7650

■ 45.8530, -27.0200,  
82.2280

■ 250.5540, 12.5190,  
-12.1290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



146.7030, -55.6630, 12.0890



156.1390, -9.4960, 28.9360



156.7600, 28.4200, 35.6200

# Triad

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



156.1390, -9.4960, 28.9360



151.4530, 55.5240, -4.0600



119.5630, -98.2930, -41.3410

# Complementary

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



156.1390, -9.4960, 28.9360



199.8610, 9.4960, -28.9360

# 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.



136.6780, -38.4610, -35.3650



156.1390, -9.4960, 28.9360



149.0770, 35.4910, -20.9650

# Square

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



156.1390, -9.4960, 28.9360



152.8800, 62.3520, 15.3760



144.1700, 4.1320, -30.8440



122.7210, -109.9410, -28.4770



# Rectangle

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



156.1390, -9.4960, 28.9360



155.4600, 46.7600, 33.6400



144.1700, 4.1320, -30.8440



121.0820, -86.6930, -42.3170

# Sweetspot

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



156.1390, -9.4960, 28.9360



232.8830, -3.6240, 10.6160



179.1880, -38.6960, -3.5600



114.4330, -2.4770, 6.3470



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.



156.1390, -9.4960, 28.9360



170.6630, -13.4870, 40.6970



167.2020, 12.5560, 36.7800



98.4500, -1.1470, 4.2690



36.2380, -21.5150, 65.0530



9.0880, -5.4590, 16.3410



# Inverse Universe

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



168.5380, 28.9250, 31.9730



188.2010, 40.6600, 45.0760



188.7980, -12.5560, -36.7800



100.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



64.2390, 65.0010, 72.0170

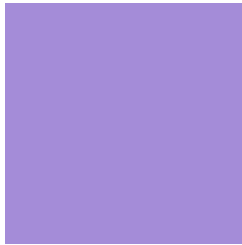


16.1630, 16.3190, 18.1350



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 156.1390, -9.4960, 28.9360 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

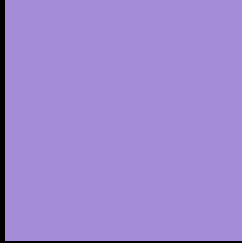
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 156.1390, -9.4960, 28.9360 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

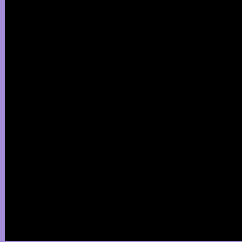
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**YIQ 156.1390, -9.4960, 28.9360**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.1390, -9.4960, 28.9360.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.1390, -9.4960,



# 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

156.1390, -9.4960, 28.9360

### Protanopia

151.8580, -36.8660, 18.3500

### Deuteranopia

152.5010, -31.5470, 15.5650



## Tritanopia

153.5640, -1.4680, 4.5800

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

156.1390, -9.4960, 28.9360

## Protanomaly

153.0550, -27.0550, 22.2650

## Deuteranomaly

153.8550, -23.6160, 20.5120

## Tritanomaly

154.5780, -4.0830, 13.4290

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

156.1390, -9.4960, 28.9360

## Achromatopsia

156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

155.8830, -3.6240, 10.6160

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 156.1390, -9.4960, 28.9360 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(165, 140, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 140, 216)  
}
```

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(165, 140, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 140, 216) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 156.1390, -9.4960, 28.9360 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(165, 140, 216) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 140, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 140, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 140, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 140, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 140,  
216) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 156.1390, -9.4960, 28.9360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 140, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
140, 216) }
```

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