

Converting Colors

YIQ(156.2430, -11.8840,
50.1960)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(156.2430, -11.8840, 50.1960)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(156.2430, -11.8840,
50.1960)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B07FFF
RGB	176, 127, 255
RGB Percent	69%, 50%, 100%
CMY	0.3096, 0.5020, 0.0001
CMYK	0.31, 0.50, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	263°, 100%, 75%
HSV	263°, 50%, 100%
XYZ	43.5466, 31.6271, 98.3857
YIQ	156.2430, -11.8840, 50.1960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

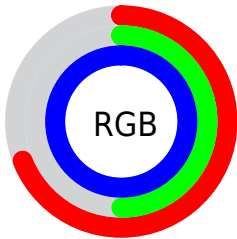
Format	Color
R _Y B	176, 127, 255
Decimal	11567103
CIE Lab	63.03, 44.79, -57.09
CIE LCh	63, 72.566, 308.119
Yxy	31.6271, 0.2509, 0.1822
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289757183 (0xFFB07FFF)
YUV	156.2430, 48.6872, 17.3269
Hunter-Lab	56.2379, 39.8010, -64.3586

Details

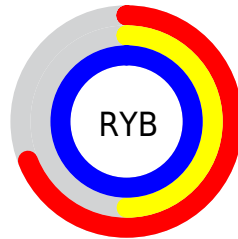
The YIQ color $156.2430, -11.8840, 50.1960$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9966CC$. A complement of this color would be $225.7570, 11.8840, -50.1960$, and the grayscale version is $156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $205.2830, 7.8340, 34.2500$, and $102.7650, -13.5340, 47.0580$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $136.1970, -14.2700, 60.4020$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $175.7020, -9.2230, 40.5130$.

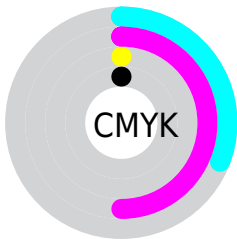
Distribution



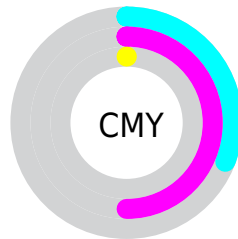
- Red (69%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 156.2430, -11.8840, 50.1960 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 156.2430, -11.8840, 50.1960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 156.2430,
-11.8840, 50.1960

■ 156.2430,
-11.8840, 50.1960

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 129.3030,
-12.1130, 48.8390

■ 205.2830, 7.8340,
34.2500

■ 102.6510,
-13.2130, 46.7470

■ 227.9980, 12.6500,
24.0580

■ 77.1130, -14.6340,
44.9660

■ 244.4340, 4.9500,
9.4140

■ 50.9880, -15.7800,
43.7080

■ 23.0800, -19.0350,
42.1250

■ 10.3740, -29.2110,
28.3010

■ 7.6380, -21.5070,

20.8370

■ 6.6630, -14.6280,
11.8040

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 156.2430,
-11.8840, 50.1960

■ 156.2430,
-11.8840, 50.1960

■ 136.1970,
-14.2700, 60.4020

■ 175.7020, -9.2230,
40.5130

■ 117.0370,
-16.3350, 70.2970

■ 195.4490, -7.4330,
30.0950

■ 96.9910, -18.7210,
80.5030

■ 214.9080, -4.7720,
20.4120

■ 77.5320, -21.3820,
90.1860

■ 234.9540, -2.3860,
10.2060

■ 58.3720, -23.4470,
100.0810

254.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

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.



120.0550, -124.4800, -1.7600



156.2430, -11.8840, 50.1960



151.7380, 52.9900, 63.9180

Triad

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



156.2430, -11.8840, 50.1960



144.0450, 91.2430, -18.1410



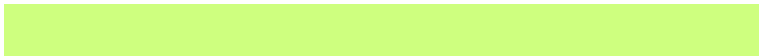
126.1000, -104.2990, -42.6270

Complementary

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



156.2430, -11.8840, 50.1960



225.7570, 11.8840, -50.1960

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.



116.7010, -81.9670, -61.8950



156.2430, -11.8840, 50.1960



140.9180, 56.9070, -45.6610

Square

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



156.2430, -11.8840, 50.1960



144.7830, 99.5340, 24.3500



133.4840, -0.7690, -57.6730



131.9940, -123.6510, -22.2990

Rectangle

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



156.2430, -11.8840, 50.1960



143.6790, 77.8410, 59.5770



133.4840, -0.7690, -57.6730



122.8910, -96.6410, -49.2570

Sweetspot

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



156.2430, -11.8840, 50.1960



225.5180, -3.8540, 14.7860



187.9650, -62.8130, -1.5090



110.0140, -2.6150, 8.8490



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.



156.2430, -11.8840, 50.1960



137.0830, -13.9490, 60.0910



175.3790, 26.2600, 63.7640



117.9770, -1.1930, 5.1030



43.6010, -17.8030, 74.8770



14.4720, -6.2400, 24.9920

Inverse Universe

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



174.2780, 50.9290, 51.7050



158.4630, 61.0140, 61.6700



206.6210, -26.2600, -63.7640



119.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440



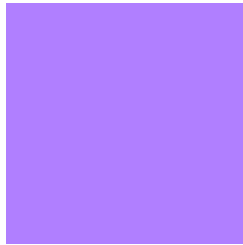
70.5610, 75.9580, 77.1900



23.5820, 25.6250, 25.6970

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 156.2430, -11.8840, 50.1960 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

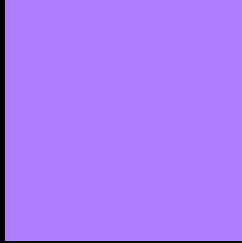
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 156.2430, -11.8840, 50.1960 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

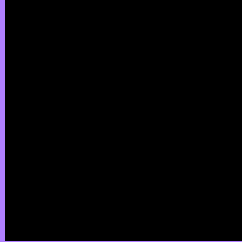
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 156.2430, -11.8840, 50.1960

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.2430, -11.8840, 50.1960.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.2430, -11.8840,

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

156.2430, -11.8840, 50.1960

Protanopia

148.8250, -58.4620, 24.2740

Deuteranopia

145.7050, -67.1720, 16.9240



Tritanopia

153.6460, 1.2370, 5.1170

Trichromacy



Original Color

156.2430, -11.8840, 50.1960



Protanomaly

151.6040, -41.3620, 33.7580



Deuteranomaly

149.9190, -46.8630, 28.8250



Tritanomaly

154.9190, -3.3050, 21.3590

Monochromacy



Original Color

156.2430, -11.8840, 50.1960



Achromatopsia

156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

155.7400, -4.3590, 18.4330

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 156.2430, -11.8840, 50.1960 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(176, 127, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 127, 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(176, 127, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 127, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 156.2430, -11.8840, 50.1960 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(176, 127, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 127, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 127, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 127, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 127, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 127,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 156.2430, -11.8840, 50.1960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 127, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
127, 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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