

# Converting Colors

YIQ(156.2540, 43.4500, 82.6340)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(156.2540, 43.4500, 82.6340)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(156.2540, 43.4500,  
82.6340)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F95BF9
RGB	249, 91, 249
RGB Percent	98%, 36%, 98%
CMY	0.0230, 0.6434, 0.0235
CMYK	0.00, 0.63, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	300°, 93%, 67%
HSV	300°, 63%, 98%
XYZ	59.9464, 34.4732, 93.1274
YIQ	156.2540, 43.4500, 82.6340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

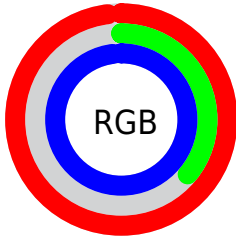
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	249, 91, 249
Decimal	16342009
CIE Lab	65.34, 78.20, -49.61
CIE LCh	65, 92.611, 327.609
Yxy	34.4732, 0.3196, 0.1838
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294532089 (0xFFFF95BF9)
YUV	156.2540, 45.7238, 81.3382
Hunter-Lab	58.7139, 79.4976, -52.9415

# Details

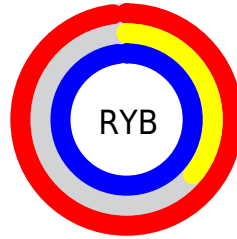
The YIQ color **156.2540, 43.4500, 82.6340** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66FF**. The color can be described as light muted magenta. A complement of this color would be **183.7460, -43.4500, -82.6340**, and the grayscale version is **156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **193.9520, 28.6000, 54.3920**, and **83.0950, 48.8120, 95.5960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **141.5790, 50.3250, 95.7090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **170.9290, 36.5750, 69.5590**.

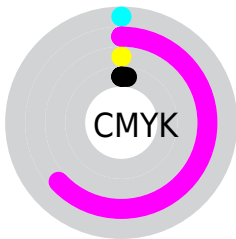
# Distribution



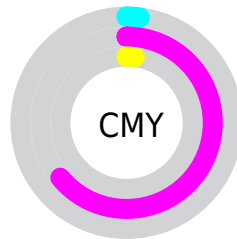
- Red (98%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (2%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 156.2540, 43.4500, 82.6340 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 156.2540, 43.4500, 82.6340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 156.2540, 43.4500,  
82.6340

 156.2540, 43.4500,  
82.6340


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 124.6070, 43.9540,  
84.5140


 193.9520, 28.6000,  
54.3920


 83.0950, 48.8120,  
95.5960


 210.9750, 20.6250,  
39.2250


 66.5360, 42.7160,  
84.9240

 228.5850, 12.3750,  
23.5350

 54.7870, 34.0990,  
70.3790

 246.1950, 4.1250,  
7.8450

 43.1520, 25.1610,  
56.1450

 31.9300, 16.4980,  
42.4340

 21.1210, 8.1100,

29.2460

■ 6.8380, -7.7510,  
13.8250

■ 2.4110, -5.4110,  
4.4530

■ 156.2540, 43.4500,  
82.6340

■ 156.2540, 43.4500,  
82.6340

■ 141.5790, 50.3250,  
95.7090

■ 170.9290, 36.5750,  
69.5590

■ 126.9040, 57.2000,  
108.7840

■ 185.6040, 29.7000,  
56.4840

■ 112.2290, 64.0750,  
121.8590

■ 200.2790, 22.8250,  
43.4090

■ 102.8370, 68.4750,  
130.2270

■ 214.9540, 15.9500,  
30.3340

229.6290, 9.0750,  
17.2590

243.7170, 2.4750,  
4.7070

252.5220, -1.6500,  
-3.1380

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



149.8320, -42.0040, 34.3800



156.2540, 43.4500, 82.6340



119.5780, 86.4560, 85.1760

# Triad

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



156.2540, 43.4500, 82.6340



148.7140, 75.3370, -38.2550



140.5540, -128.4640, -28.6880

# Complementary

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



156.2540, 43.4500, 82.6340



183.7460, -43.4500, -82.6340

# 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.



130.2770, -100.9040, -54.6000



156.2540, 43.4500, 82.6340



137.9960, 20.7360, -67.4560

# Square

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



156.2540, 43.4500, 82.6340



144.3370, 120.0800, -6.6080



117.1960, -70.9600, -79.6640



139.4260, -133.5550, -19.0190



# Rectangle

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



156.2540, 43.4500, 82.6340



118.5910, 101.6360, 63.3640



117.1960, -70.9600, -79.6640



137.4760, -119.7970, -37.0850

# Sweetspot

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



156.2540, 43.4500, 82.6340



226.8240, 13.2000, 25.1040



109.0120, -50.7180, 49.1380



110.2760, 8.5710, 15.3790



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.



156.2540, 43.4500, 82.6340



141.1220, 53.3500, 101.4620



147.2480, 68.8090, 58.0650



117.3690, 3.5750, 6.7990



78.0570, 51.9750, 98.8470



25.1930, 16.7750, 31.9030



# Inverse Universe

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



156.2540, 43.4500, 82.6340



141.1220, 53.3500, 101.4620



192.7520, -68.8090, -58.0650



117.3690, 3.5750, 6.7990



78.0570, 51.9750, 98.8470



25.1930, 16.7750, 31.9030



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 156.2540, 43.4500, 82.6340 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

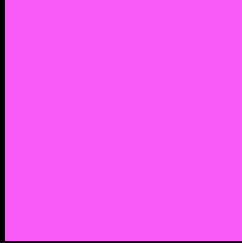
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 156.2540, 43.4500, 82.6340 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 156.2540, 43.4500, 82.6340

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.2540, 43.4500, 82.6340.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.2540, 43.4500,



# 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

156.2540, 43.4500, 82.6340

### Protanopia

156.2230, -53.8310, 22.9450

### Deuteranopia

156.3560, -47.1360, 17.2480



## Tritanopia

159.2150, 63.2670, 26.3310

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

156.2540, 43.4500, 82.6340



## Protanomaly

155.9600, -18.5770, 44.8390



## Deuteranomaly

156.4780, -14.4040, 40.7960



## Tritanomaly

158.4540, 56.0650, 46.7290

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

156.2540, 43.4500, 82.6340



## Achromatopsia

156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

155.9540, 15.9500, 30.3340

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 156.2540, 43.4500, 82.6340 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(249, 91, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 91, 249)  
}
```

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(249, 91, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 91, 249) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 156.2540, 43.4500, 82.6340 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(249, 91, 249) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 91, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(249, 91, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 91, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 91, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 91,  
249) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 156.2540, 43.4500, 82.6340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 91, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249, 91,  
249) }
```

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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