

Converting Colors

YIQ(156.3160, 3.0670, 27.0270)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(156.3160, 3.0670, 27.0270)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(156.3160, 3.0670,
27.0270)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B08AC7
RGB	176, 138, 199
RGB Percent	69%, 54%, 78%
CMY	0.3097, 0.4589, 0.2196
CMYK	0.12, 0.31, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	277°, 35%, 66%
HSV	277°, 31%, 78%
XYZ	37.3059, 31.5295, 58.1469
YIQ	156.3160, 3.0670, 27.0270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

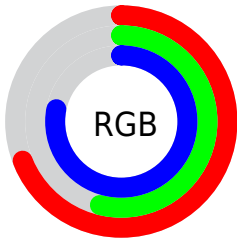
Format	Color
R_{YB}	176, 138, 199
Decimal	11569863
CIE _{Lab}	62.95, 25.78, -26.14
CIE _{LCh}	63, 36.710, 314.599
Yxy	31.5295, 0.2938, 0.2483
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289759943 (0xFFB08AC7)
YUV	156.3160, 21.0432, 17.2629
Hunter-Lab	56.1511, 20.3281, -22.0917

Details

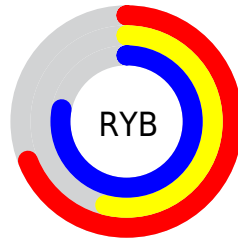
The YIQ color $156.3160, 3.0670, 27.0270$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CC99CC$. A complement of this color would be $180.6840, -3.0670, -27.0270$, and the grayscale version is $156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $211.1420, 3.6170, 28.0730$, and $104.9630, 2.5630, 25.1470$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $142.4830, 4.3950, 36.0030$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $170.4480, 2.3350, 18.2630$.

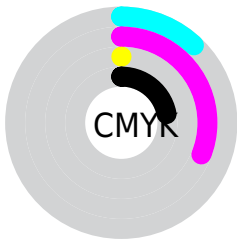
Distribution



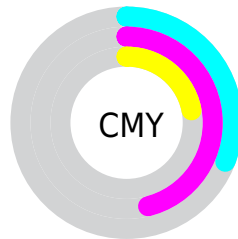
- Red (69%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 156.3160, 3.0670, 27.0270 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 156.3160, 3.0670, 27.0270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 156.3160, 3.0670,
27.0270

■ 156.3160, 3.0670,
27.0270

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 129.9030, 2.7920,
26.5040

■ 211.1420, 3.6170,
28.0730

■ 104.9630, 2.5630,
25.1470

■ 234.4550, 9.6250,
18.3050

■ 80.1370, 2.0130,
24.1010

■ 250.8910, 1.9250,
3.6610

■ 56.3110, 1.4630,
23.0550

■ 33.7840, 1.5090,
22.2210

■ 13.8440, 1.2800,
20.8640

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,

7.5630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 156.3160, 3.0670,
27.0270

■ 156.3160, 3.0670,
27.0270

■ 142.4830, 4.3950,
36.0030

■ 170.4480, 2.3350,
18.2630

■ 128.3510, 5.1270,
44.7670

■ 184.2810, 1.0070,
9.2870

■ 114.5180, 6.4550,
53.7430

■ 198.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 100.3860, 7.1870,
62.5070

■ 212.2460, -1.0530,
-8.4530

■ 86.5530, 8.5150,
71.4830

■ 225.4920, -2.1060,
-16.9060

73.0080, 8.9720,
79.7240

238.4500, -2.2880,
-24.6240

59.7620, 10.0250,
88.1770

240.5430, 1.8840,
-23.1400

242.9350, 6.6520,
-21.4440

245.0280, 10.8240,
-19.9600

Harmonies

Analogous

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



151.4300, -32.7850, 15.9750



156.3160, 3.0670, 27.0270



156.5120, 31.8140, 29.1740

Triad

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



156.3160, 3.0670, 27.0270



151.4730, 43.6040, -8.3000



123.1280, -92.3340, -33.6940

Complementary

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



156.3160, 3.0670, 27.0270



180.6840, -3.0670, -27.0270

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.



137.2140, -42.7260, -29.6540



156.3160, 3.0670, 27.0270



148.2590, 23.2950, -20.2010

Square

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



156.3160, 3.0670, 27.0270



153.4610, 53.0460, 7.8140



144.4170, -6.6890, -27.4650



120.4870, -109.1620, -26.0740

Rectangle

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



156.3160, 3.0670, 27.0270



154.8200, 45.3860, 25.4980



144.4170, -6.6890, -27.4650



130.1320, -71.7940, -31.4900

Sweetspot

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



156.3160, 3.0670, 27.0270



238.8080, 0.9610, 10.1210



158.4550, -25.9060, 6.9420



117.4010, 0.5490, 6.5730



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.



156.3160, 3.0670, 27.0270



189.0580, 4.3940, 41.5300



162.3950, 19.0220, 29.7260



92.8200, 0.6870, 4.0710



49.0800, 8.4690, 72.3170



10.6820, 1.5560, 15.8600

Inverse Universe

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



158.8610, 28.9730, 20.0850



193.0960, 44.7890, 30.8130



174.6050, -19.0220, -29.7260



93.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



55.6910, 77.5670, 53.5270



12.2460, 17.2830, 11.6750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 156.3160, 3.0670, 27.0270 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

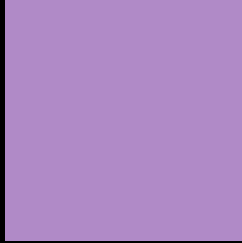
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 156.3160, 3.0670, 27.0270 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

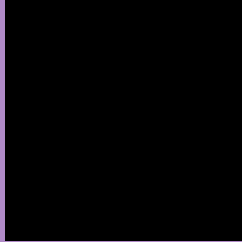
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 156.3160, 3.0670, 27.0270

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.3160, 3.0670, 27.0270.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.3160, 3.0670,

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

156.3160, 3.0670, 27.0270

Protanopia

153.0130, -27.2370, 14.5470

Deuteranopia

153.5640, -18.6630, 13.3450



Tritanopia

154.4300, 10.7730, 8.5090

Trichromacy



Original Color

156.3160, 3.0670, 27.0270

Protanomaly

154.2210, -15.9590, 19.4090

Deuteranomaly

154.9180, -10.7320, 18.2920

Tritanomaly

154.9770, 7.9750, 15.1670

Monochromacy



Original Color

156.3160, 3.0670, 27.0270

Achromatopsia

156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

155.8080, 0.9610, 10.1210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 156.3160, 3.0670, 27.0270 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, 138, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 138, 199)  
}
```

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, 138, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 138, 199) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 156.3160, 3.0670, 27.0270 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, 138, 199) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 138, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 138, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 138, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 138, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 138,  
199) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 156.3160, 3.0670, 27.0270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 138, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
138, 199) }
```

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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