

# Converting Colors

YIQ(156.4320, 17.6000, 33.4720)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(156.4320, 17.6000, 33.4720)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(156.4320, 17.6000,  
33.4720)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C282C2
RGB	194, 130, 194
RGB Percent	76%, 51%, 76%
CMY	0.2390, 0.4903, 0.2392
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	300°, 34%, 64%
HSV	300°, 33%, 76%
XYZ	39.9780, 31.3292, 54.9821
YIQ	156.4320, 17.6000, 33.4720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

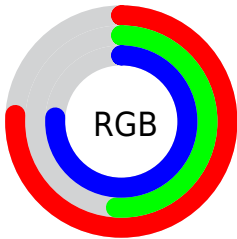
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	194, 130, 194
Decimal	12747458
CIELab	62.78, 35.04, -23.43
CIELCh	63, 42.148, 326.230
Yxy	31.3292, 0.3166, 0.2481
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290937538 (0xFFC282C2)
YUV	156.4320, 18.5210, 32.9471
Hunter-Lab	55.9725, 29.5404, -19.0600

# Details

The YIQ color  $156.4320, 17.6000, 33.4720$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CC99CC$ . A complement of this color would be  $167.5680, -17.6000, -33.4720$ , and the grayscale version is  $156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $211.6710, 18.4250, 35.0410$ , and  $103.8940, 16.1790, 31.6910$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $145.2790, 22.8250, 43.4090$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $167.5850, 12.3750, 23.5350$ .

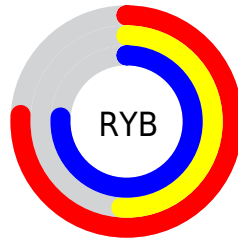
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (51%)

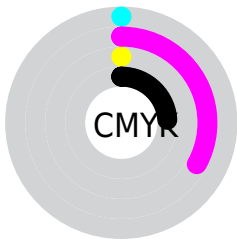
Blue (76%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (76%)

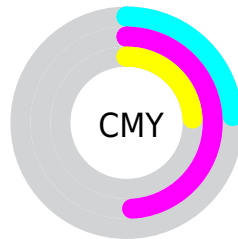


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (49%)


Yellow (24%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 156.4320, 17.6000, 33.4720 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 156.4320, 17.6000, 33.4720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 156.4320, 17.6000,  
33.4720


 156.4320, 17.6000,  
33.4720


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 129.7200, 16.7290,  
32.7370


 211.6710, 18.4250,  
35.0410


 103.8940, 16.1790,  
31.6910


 229.7590, 11.8250,  
22.4890

 79.1820, 15.3080,  
30.9560

 246.1950, 4.1250,  
7.8450

 54.4700, 14.4370,  
30.2210

 28.7090, 15.2620,  
31.7900

 17.2750, 10.3120,  
22.3760

 2.5080, -7.0620,

6.8420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 156.4320, 17.6000,  
33.4720

■ 156.4320, 17.6000,  
33.4720

■ 145.2790, 22.8250,  
43.4090

■ 167.5850, 12.3750,  
23.5350

■ 133.5390, 28.3250,  
53.8690

■ 179.3250, 6.8750,  
13.0750

■ 122.3860, 33.5500,  
63.8060

■ 190.4780, 1.6500,  
3.1380

■ 110.6460, 39.0500,  
74.2660

■ 202.2180, -3.8500,  
-7.3220

■ 99.4930, 44.2750,  
84.2030

■ 213.3710, -9.0750,  
-17.2590

■ 88.3400, 49.5000,  
94.1400

■ 224.5240,  
-14.3000, -27.1960

■ 80.1220, 53.3500,  
101.4620

■ 229.8070,  
-16.7750, -31.9030

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



153.7460, -21.6910, 24.1730



156.4320, 17.6000, 33.4720



155.1070, 46.2560, 31.7600

# Triad

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



156.4320, 17.6000, 33.4720



149.0610, 41.5880, -15.8200



121.3530, -106.0890, -32.2090

# Complementary

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



156.4320, 17.6000, 33.4720



167.5680, -17.6000, -33.4720

# 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.



123.3000, -81.3750, -39.5750



156.4320, 17.6000, 33.4720



145.8400, 13.9890, -27.7630

# Square

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



156.4320, 17.6000, 33.4720



151.8110, 57.6320, 1.7920



139.1590, -23.6980, -33.0900



121.7240, -114.0230, -20.5750



# Rectangle

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



156.4320, 17.6000, 33.4720



153.4530, 56.6650, 24.8330



139.1590, -23.6980, -33.0900



119.9850, -102.2370, -35.9410

# Sweetspot

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



156.4320, 17.6000, 33.4720



237.3250, 6.8750, 13.0750



137.2960, -20.5440, 19.9040



118.4940, 4.7210, 8.0570



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.



156.4320, 17.6000, 33.4720



192.7130, 27.7750, 52.8230



152.7840, 27.8720, 23.5200



91.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300



66.4930, 44.2750, 84.2030



13.6290, 9.0750, 17.2590



# Inverse Universe

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



156.4320, 17.6000, 33.4720



192.7130, 27.7750, 52.8230



171.2160, -27.8720, -23.5200



91.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300



66.4930, 44.2750, 84.2030

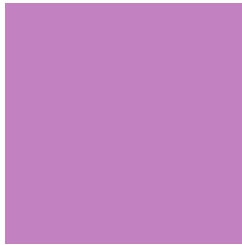


13.6290, 9.0750, 17.2590



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 156.4320, 17.6000, 33.4720 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

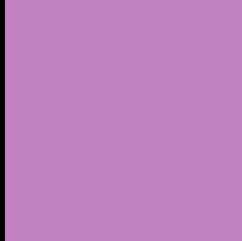
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 156.4320, 17.6000, 33.4720 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

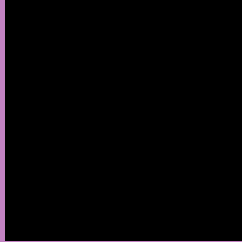
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 156.4320, 17.6000, 33.4720

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.4320, 17.6000, 33.4720.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.4320, 17.6000,



# 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

156.4320, 17.6000, 33.4720

### Protanopia

152.2410, -27.8790, 15.1690

### Deuteranopia

153.0760, -14.3530, 12.3270



## Tritanopia

154.9050, 25.6730, 13.8090

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

156.4320, 17.6000, 33.4720



## Protanomaly

153.8410, -11.8330, 21.7270



## Deuteranomaly

154.1640, -2.6170, 19.9030



## Tritanomaly

155.5660, 22.5540, 20.7780

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

156.4320, 17.6000, 33.4720



## Achromatopsia

156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

156.4990, 6.3250, 12.0290

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 156.4320, 17.6000, 33.4720 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(194, 130, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(194, 130, 194)  
}
```

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(194, 130, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(194, 130, 194) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 156.4320, 17.6000, 33.4720 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(194, 130, 194) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(194, 130, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(194, 130, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 130, 194); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 130, 194); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 130, 194) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 156.4320, 17.6000, 33.4720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(194, 130, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(194,  
130, 194) }
```

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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