

Converting Colors

YIQ(156.5130, 40.3820, 61.1340)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(156.5130, 40.3820, 61.1340)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(156.5130, 40.3820,
61.1340)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | E96AD8 |
| RGB | 233, 106, 216 |
| RGB Percent | 91%, 42%, 85% |
| CMY | 0.0859, 0.5845, 0.1529 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.55, 0.07, 0.09 |
| HSL | 308°, 74%, 66% |
| HSV | 308°, 55%, 91% |
| XYZ | 51.1809, 32.5955, 68.5728 |
| YIQ | 156.5130, 40.3820, 61.1340 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

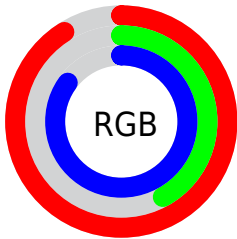
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 233, 106, 216 |
| Decimal | 15297240 |
| CIELab | 63.83, 62.68, -33.79 |
| CIElCh | 64, 71.205, 331.669 |
| Yxy | 32.5955, 0.3359, 0.2140 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4293487320 (0xFFE96AD8) |
| YUV | 156.5130, 29.3271, 67.0791 |
| Hunter-Lab | 57.0925, 60.1053, -31.2474 |

Details

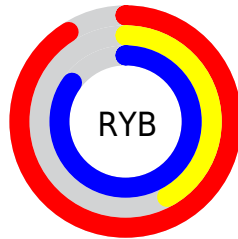
The YIQ color **156.5130, 40.3820, 61.1340** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **182.4870, -40.3820, -61.1340**, and the grayscale version is **156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **200.4090, 25.5750, 48.6390**, and **98.8550, 39.4190, 62.0670** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **142.6700, 47.6700, 72.2300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **170.3560, 33.0940, 50.0380**.

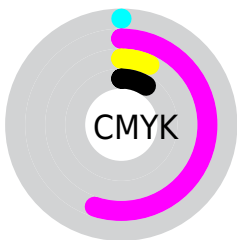
Distribution



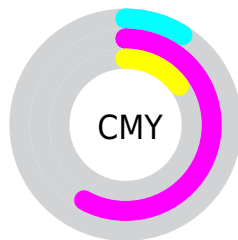
- Red (91%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (9%)





- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 156.5130, 40.3820, 61.1340 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 156.5130, 40.3820, 61.1340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 156.5130, 40.3820,
61.1340


 156.5130, 40.3820,
61.1340


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

 128.2140, 39.7860,
60.9220


 200.4090, 25.5750,
48.6390


 98.8550, 39.4190,
62.0670


 217.4320, 17.6000,
33.4720


 60.6910, 43.1770,
71.0570

 234.4550, 9.6250,
18.3050

 47.7080, 35.3390,
58.9150

 251.4780, 1.6500,
3.1380

 36.7850, 27.2720,
45.4160

 26.2750, 19.4800,
32.4400

 15.6940, 10.4500,

19.8740

■ 2.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 156.5130, 40.3820,
61.1340

■ 156.5130, 40.3820,
61.1340

■ 142.6700, 47.6700,
72.2300

■ 170.3560, 33.0940,
50.0380

■ 128.2400, 55.2330,
83.8490

■ 184.7860, 25.5310,
38.4190

■ 114.3970, 62.5210,
94.9450

■ 198.6290, 18.2430,
27.3230

■ 100.4400, 70.1300,
105.7300

■ 212.5860, 10.6340,
16.5380

■ 92.6950, 74.0260,
112.2180

■ 227.0160, 3.0710,
4.9190

■ 240.8590, -4.2170,
-6.1770

■ 246.4840, -7.6550,
-9.9510

■ 246.8260, -8.6180,
-9.0180

■ 247.1680, -9.5810,
-8.0850

Harmonies

Analogous

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



155.8450, -25.6830, 41.4610



156.5130, 40.3820, 61.1340



145.4570, 78.3460, 55.9300

Triad

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



156.5130, 40.3820, 61.1340



144.2290, 66.3970, -41.4350



132.5010, -120.9450, -27.2890

Complementary

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



156.5130, 40.3820, 61.1340



182.4870, -40.3820, -61.1340

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.



125.7920, -100.6760, -47.7160



156.5130, 40.3820, 61.1340



137.9650, 13.9940, -55.3980

Square

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



156.5130, 40.3820, 61.1340



148.1950, 91.2410, -7.0870



115.4470, -78.4360, -65.3160



132.3820, -130.2550, -12.7430

Rectangle

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



156.5130, 40.3820, 61.1340



143.6040, 90.4530, 40.2530



115.4470, -78.4360, -65.3160



130.8080, -114.8000, -34.0320

Sweetspot

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



156.5130, 40.3820, 61.1340



230.3630, 12.8800, 19.8880



125.5610, -30.6350, 43.1010



112.8690, 8.1590, 11.8310



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.



156.5130, 40.3820, 61.1340



155.0500, 52.7120, 79.9760



149.3310, 60.6050, 41.5410



110.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420



72.0170, 57.4790, 87.1990



21.3900, 17.4180, 25.7540

Inverse Universe

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



156.5130, 40.3820, 61.1340



155.0500, 52.7120, 79.9760



189.6690, -60.6050, -41.5410



110.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420



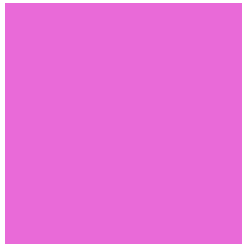
72.0170, 57.4790, 87.1990



21.3900, 17.4180, 25.7540

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 156.5130, 40.3820, 61.1340 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

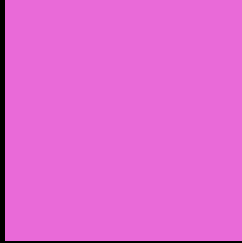
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 156.5130, 40.3820, 61.1340 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

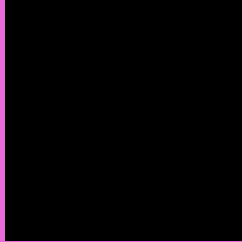
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 156.5130, 40.3820, 61.1340

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.5130, 40.3820, 61.1340.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.5130, 40.3820,

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

156.5130, 40.3820, 61.1340

Protanopia

152.2660, -55.3900, 23.6660

Deuteranopia

155.3830, -25.4030, 14.3490



Tritanopia

156.3280, 55.5190, 23.5750

Trichromacy



Original Color

156.5130, 40.3820, 61.1340



Protanomaly

153.5480, -20.5930, 37.3190



Deuteranomaly

155.9120, -1.4270, 31.3810



Tritanomaly

156.4220, 49.9230, 36.8910

Monochromacy



Original Color

156.5130, 40.3820, 61.1340



Achromatopsia

157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

156.6130, 15.1720, 22.4040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 156.5130, 40.3820, 61.1340 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(233, 106, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 106, 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(233, 106, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 106, 216) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 156.5130, 40.3820, 61.1340 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(233, 106, 216) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 106, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 106, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 106, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 106, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 106,  
216) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 156.5130, 40.3820, 61.1340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 106, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
106, 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](#).

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