

# Converting Colors

YIQ(156.5240, 41.8490, 62.0810)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(156.5240, 41.8490, 62.0810)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(156.5240, 41.8490,  
62.0810)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EB69D8
RGB	235, 105, 216
RGB Percent	92%, 41%, 85%
CMY	0.0780, 0.5884, 0.1529
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.08, 0.08
HSL	309°, 77%, 67%
HSV	309°, 55%, 92%
XYZ	51.7362, 32.7296, 68.5702
YIQ	156.5240, 41.8490, 62.0810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

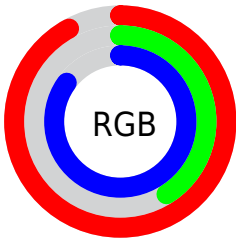
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	235, 105, 216
Decimal	15428056
CIE Lab	63.94, 63.67, -33.60
CIE LCh	64, 71.993, 332.178
Yxy	32.7296, 0.3381, 0.2139
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293618136 (0xFFEB69D8)
YUV	156.5240, 29.3217, 68.8235
Hunter-Lab	57.2098, 61.3047, -31.0167

# Details

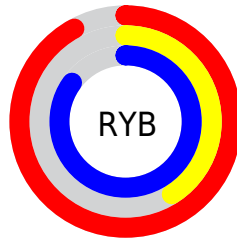
The YIQ color **156.5240, 41.8490, 62.0810** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **183.4760, -41.8490, -62.0810**, and the grayscale version is **156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **199.8220, 25.8500, 49.1620**, and **97.9800, 40.5650, 63.3250** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **142.0940, 49.4120, 73.7000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **170.3670, 34.5610, 50.9850**.

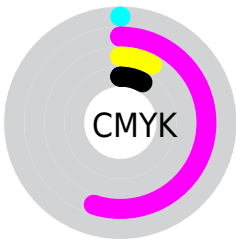
# Distribution



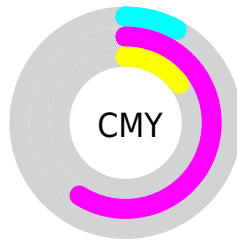
- Red (92%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (8%)




- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (15%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 156.5240, 41.8490, 62.0810 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 156.5240, 41.8490, 62.0810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 156.5240, 41.8490,  
62.0810

 156.5240, 41.8490,  
62.0810


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

 127.6380, 41.5280,  
62.3920


 199.8220, 25.8500,  
49.1620


 97.9800, 40.5650,  
63.3250


 216.8450, 17.8750,  
33.9950

 59.5280, 45.1940,  
73.0500

 233.8680, 9.9000,  
18.8280

 48.3060, 36.5310,  
59.3390

 251.4780, 1.6500,  
3.1380

 37.0840, 27.8680,  
45.6280

 26.5740, 20.0760,  
32.6520

 16.2920, 11.6420,

20.2980

■ 2.1830, -4.7690,  
3.8310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 156.5240, 41.8490,  
62.0810

■ 156.5240, 41.8490,  
62.0810

■ 142.0940, 49.4120,  
73.7000

■ 170.3670, 34.5610,  
50.9850

■ 128.1370, 57.0210,  
84.4850

■ 184.9110, 26.6770,  
39.6770

■ 113.7070, 64.5840,  
96.1040

■ 198.7540, 19.3890,  
28.5810

■ 99.7500, 72.1930,  
106.8890

■ 213.2980, 11.5050,  
17.2730

■ 93.1790, 75.5390,  
112.3310

■ 227.7280, 3.9420,  
5.6540

■ 241.6850, -3.6670,  
-5.1310

■ 247.3100, -7.1050,  
-8.9050

■ 247.7660, -8.3890,  
-7.6610

■ 248.1080, -9.3520,  
-6.7280

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



156.4430, -24.4910, 41.8850



156.5240, 41.8490, 62.0810



144.7560, 78.9420, 56.1420

# Triad

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



156.5240, 41.8490, 62.0810



144.5170, 65.5260, -42.1700



133.3160, -121.8620, -27.1900

# Complementary

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



156.5240, 41.8490, 62.0810



183.4760, -41.8490, -62.0810

# 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.



126.0200, -101.3180, -47.0940



156.5240, 41.8490, 62.0810



138.1390, 13.4440, -56.4440

# Square

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



156.5240, 41.8490, 62.0810



148.4400, 91.9290, -8.5430



116.0340, -78.7110, -65.8390



132.9690, -130.5300, -13.2660



# Rectangle

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



156.5240, 41.8490, 62.0810



143.4900, 90.7740, 39.9420



116.0340, -78.7110, -65.8390



131.0360, -115.4420, -33.4100

# Sweetspot

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



156.5240, 41.8490, 62.0810



229.0750, 13.7510, 20.6230



124.9030, -31.5980, 44.0340



112.2820, 8.4340, 12.3540



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.



156.5240, 41.8490, 62.0810



153.5340, 54.2250, 80.0890



149.3420, 62.0720, 42.4880



110.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420



71.7890, 58.1210, 86.5770



21.3900, 17.4180, 25.7540



# Inverse Universe

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



156.5240, 41.8490, 62.0810



153.5340, 54.2250, 80.0890



190.6580, -62.0720, -42.4880



110.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420



71.7890, 58.1210, 86.5770

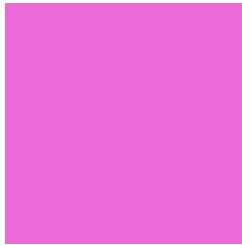


21.3900, 17.4180, 25.7540



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 156.5240, 41.8490, 62.0810 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

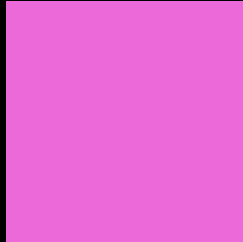
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 156.5240, 41.8490, 62.0810 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

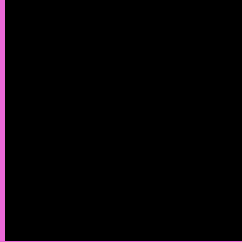
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 156.5240, 41.8490, 62.0810

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.5240, 41.8490, 62.0810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.5240, 41.8490,



# 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

156.5240, 41.8490, 62.0810

### Protanopia

152.3800, -55.7110, 23.9770

### Deuteranopia

155.6820, -24.8070, 14.5610



## Tritanopia

156.2250, 57.3070, 24.2110

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

156.5240, 41.8490, 62.0810



## Protanomaly

153.9610, -20.3180, 37.8420



## Deuteranomaly

156.2110, -0.8310, 31.5930



## Tritanomaly

156.4330, 51.3900, 37.8380

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

156.5240, 41.8490, 62.0810



## 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 156.5240, 41.8490, 62.0810 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(235, 105, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 105, 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(235, 105, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 105, 216) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 156.5240, 41.8490, 62.0810 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(235, 105, 216) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 105, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 105, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 105, 216); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 105, 216); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 105, 216) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 156.5240, 41.8490, 62.0810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 105, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
105, 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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