

Converting Colors

YIQ(156.5830, 6.6890, 27.4650)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(156.5830, 6.6890, 27.4650)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(156.5830, 6.6890,
27.4650)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B489C4
RGB	180, 137, 196
RGB Percent	71%, 54%, 77%
CMY	0.2940, 0.4628, 0.2314
CMYK	0.08, 0.30, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	284°, 33%, 65%
HSV	284°, 30%, 77%
XYZ	37.7370, 31.5791, 56.3281
YIQ	156.5830, 6.6890, 27.4650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

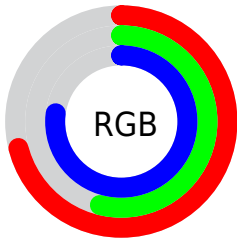
Format	Color
R_{YB}	180, 137, 196
Decimal	11831748
CIE _{Lab}	62.99, 27.00, -24.36
CIE _{LCh}	63, 36.364, 317.947
Yxy	31.5791, 0.3003, 0.2513
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290021828 (0xFFB489C4)
YUV	156.5830, 19.4326, 20.5367
Hunter-Lab	56.1953, 21.5270, -20.0934

Details

The YIQ color $156.5830, 6.6890, 27.4650$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CC99CC$. A complement of this color would be $176.4170, -6.6890, -27.4650$, and the grayscale version is $156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $211.5230, 6.9180, 28.8220$, and $104.3440, 5.8640, 25.8960$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $143.3480, 9.2090, 36.8650$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $169.8180, 4.1690, 18.0650$.

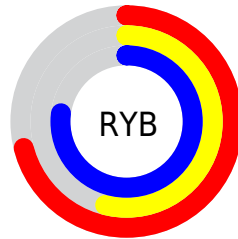
Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (54%)

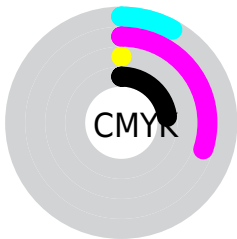
Blue (77%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (77%)

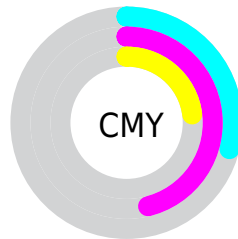


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 156.5830, 6.6890, 27.4650 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 156.5830, 6.6890, 27.4650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 156.5830, 6.6890,
27.4650

■ 156.5830, 6.6890,
27.4650

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 130.1700, 6.4140,
26.9420

■ 211.5230, 6.9180,
28.8220

■ 104.3440, 5.8640,
25.8960

■ 233.8680, 9.9000,
18.8280

■ 80.4040, 5.6350,
24.5390

■ 250.3040, 2.2000,
4.1840

■ 56.6920, 4.7640,
23.8040

■ 33.2790, 4.4890,
23.2810

■ 14.3990, 4.0310,
20.5670

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,

6.9410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 156.5830, 6.6890,
27.4650

■ 156.5830, 6.6890,
27.4650

■ 143.3480, 9.2090,
36.8650

■ 169.8180, 4.1690,
18.0650

■ 130.4010, 10.8580,
45.5300

■ 182.7650, 2.5200,
9.4000

■ 117.1660, 13.3780,
54.9300

■ 196.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 104.5180, 15.6230,
63.8070

■ 208.6480, -2.2450,
-8.8770

■ 91.2830, 18.1430,
73.2070

■ 222.1820, -4.1690,
-18.0650

■ 77.7490, 20.0670,
82.3950

■ 235.4170, -6.6890,
-27.4650

■ 65.1010, 22.3120,
91.2720

■ 236.9120, -3.7090,
-26.4050

■ 238.4070, -0.7290,
-25.3450

■ 240.2010, 2.8470,
-24.0730

Harmonies

Analogous

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



152.8220, -28.0170, 17.6710



156.5830, 6.6890, 27.4650



156.0670, 34.5650, 28.8770

Triad

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



156.5830, 6.6890, 27.4650



151.1630, 41.5410, -9.4590



121.6760, -96.8730, -34.0330

Complementary

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



156.5830, 6.6890, 27.4650



176.4170, -6.6890, -27.4650

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.



137.0610, -46.6690, -29.7810



156.5830, 6.6890, 27.4650



148.4650, 19.7190, -21.4730

Square

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



156.5830, 6.6890, 27.4650



153.2220, 52.2210, 6.2450



143.5630, -10.0360, -27.3800



120.7150, -109.8040, -25.4520

Rectangle

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



156.5830, 6.6890, 27.4650



155.3640, 46.6700, 24.2540



143.5630, -10.0360, -27.3800



129.3920, -75.4620, -31.0940

Sweetspot

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



156.5830, 6.6890, 27.4650



239.7050, 2.7490, 10.7570



153.7050, -23.6140, 9.4580



117.9990, 1.7410, 6.9970



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.



156.5830, 6.6890, 27.4650



193.5210, 10.4000, 42.8160



159.8850, 20.3980, 26.8140



90.2330, 0.9620, 4.5940



53.3370, 18.0510, 74.8750



10.9380, 3.7110, 15.3510

Inverse Universe

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



156.4650, 30.0280, 17.4840



193.3580, 46.8070, 27.2790



173.1150, -20.3980, -26.8140



90.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530



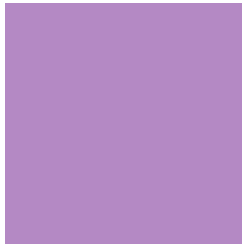
53.0410, 82.1530, 47.5050



10.8930, 16.7790, 9.7950

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 156.5830, 6.6890, 27.4650 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

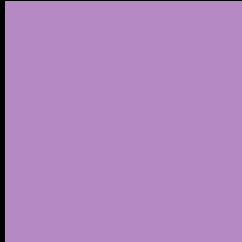
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 156.5830, 6.6890, 27.4650 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

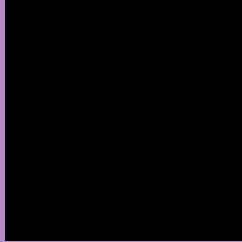
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 156.5830, 6.6890, 27.4650

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.5830, 6.6890, 27.4650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.5830, 6.6890,

27.4650.

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

156.5830, 6.6890, 27.4650

Protanopia

153.0840, -25.9990, 14.1370

Deuteranopia

153.8200, -16.5080, 12.8360



Tritanopia

154.9250, 13.7530, 9.5690

Trichromacy



Original Color

156.5830, 6.6890, 27.4650

Protanomaly

154.4770, -13.8040, 18.9000

Deuteranomaly

154.5870, -8.3020, 18.3060

Tritanomaly

155.4720, 10.9550, 16.2270

Monochromacy



Original Color

156.5830, 6.6890, 27.4650

Achromatopsia

157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

156.8790, 2.1990, 9.7110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 156.5830, 6.6890, 27.4650 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(180, 137, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 137, 196)  
}
```

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(180, 137, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 137, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 156.5830, 6.6890, 27.4650 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(180, 137, 196) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 137, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(180, 137, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 137, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 137, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 137,  
196) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 156.5830, 6.6890, 27.4650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 137, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
137, 196) }
```

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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