

# Converting Colors

YIQ(156.6170, 18.5170, 33.3730)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(156.6170, 18.5170, 33.3730)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(156.6170, 18.5170,  
33.3730)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C382C1
RGB	195, 130, 193
RGB Percent	76%, 51%, 76%
CMY	0.2351, 0.4903, 0.2431
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.01, 0.24
HSL	302°, 35%, 64%
HSV	302°, 33%, 76%
XYZ	40.1238, 31.4173, 54.4051
YIQ	156.6170, 18.5170, 33.3730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

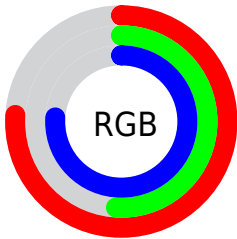
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">195, 130, 193</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12812993</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">62.86, 35.17, -22.74</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">63, 41.886, 327.115</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">31.4173, 0.3186, 0.2494</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291003073 (0xFFC382C1)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">156.6170, 17.9368, 33.6619</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">56.0511, 29.6886, -18.3131</a>

# Details

The YIQ color **156.6170, 18.5170, 33.3730** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **168.3830, -18.5170, -33.3730**, and the grayscale version is **156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211.8560, 19.3420, 34.9420**, and **104.0790, 17.0960, 31.5920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144.7630, 24.3380, 43.5220**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167.8840, 12.9710, 23.7470**.

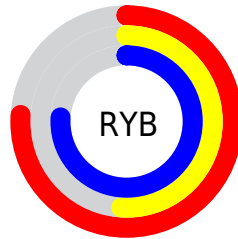
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (51%)

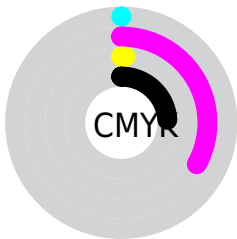
Blue (76%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (76%)

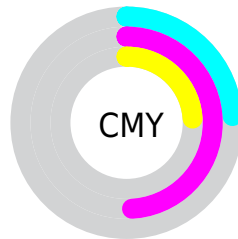


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (49%)


Yellow (24%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 156.6170, 18.5170, 33.3730 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 156.6170, 18.5170, 33.3730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 156.6170, 18.5170,  
33.3730


 156.6170, 18.5170,  
33.3730


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

 129.9050, 17.6460,  
32.6380


 212.1550, 19.9380,  
35.1540


 104.0790, 17.0960,  
31.5920


 229.7590, 11.8250,  
22.4890

 79.3670, 16.2250,  
30.8570

 246.7820, 3.8500,  
7.3220

 54.0680, 15.6290,  
30.6450

 28.8940, 16.1790,  
31.6910

 17.1610, 10.6330,  
22.0650

 2.5080, -7.0620,

6.8420

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

156.6170, 18.5170,  
33.3730

156.6170, 18.5170,  
33.3730

144.7630, 24.3380,  
43.5220

167.8840, 12.9710,  
23.7470

133.6100, 29.5630,  
53.4590

179.6240, 7.4710,  
13.2870

121.7560, 35.3840,  
63.6080

190.8910, 1.9250,  
3.6610

110.6030, 40.6090,  
73.5450

202.6310, -3.5750,  
-6.7990

98.7490, 46.4300,  
83.6940

214.4850, -9.3960,  
-16.9480

87.4820, 51.9760,  
93.3200

225.7520,  
-14.9420, -26.5740

79.8510, 55.5510,  
100.1190

230.4480,  
-17.1420, -30.7580

230.5620,  
-17.4630, -30.4470

230.6760,  
-17.7840, -30.1360

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



154.2300, -20.1780, 24.2860



156.6170, 18.5170, 33.3730



154.9930, 46.5770, 31.4490

# Triad

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



156.6170, 18.5170, 33.3730



149.3490, 40.7170, -16.5550



121.4670, -106.4100, -31.8980

# Complementary

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



156.6170, 18.5170, 33.3730



168.3830, -18.5170, -33.3730

# 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.



123.1150, -82.2920, -39.4760



156.6170, 18.5170, 33.3730



145.6550, 13.0720, -27.6640

# Square

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



156.6170, 18.5170, 33.3730



151.3980, 57.3570, 1.2690



139.8600, -24.2940, -33.3020



121.8380, -114.3440, -20.2640



# Rectangle

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



156.6170, 18.5170, 33.3730



153.3390, 56.9860, 24.5220



139.8600, -24.2940, -33.3020



120.0990, -102.5580, -35.6300

# Sweetspot

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



156.6170, 18.5170, 33.3730



237.3250, 6.8750, 13.0750



137.7090, -20.2690, 20.4270



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.



156.6170, 18.5170, 33.3730



192.3710, 28.7380, 51.8900



152.9690, 28.7890, 23.4210



91.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300



65.9230, 45.8800, 82.6480



13.5150, 9.3960, 16.9480



# Inverse Universe

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



156.6170, 18.5170, 33.3730



192.3710, 28.7380, 51.8900



172.0310, -28.7890, -23.4210



91.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300



65.9230, 45.8800, 82.6480



13.5150, 9.3960, 16.9480



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 156.6170, 18.5170, 33.3730 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

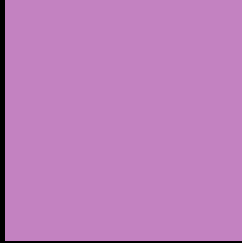
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 156.6170, 18.5170, 33.3730 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

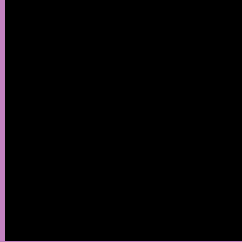
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 156.6170, 18.5170, 33.3730

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.6170, 18.5170, 33.3730.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.6170, 18.5170,



# 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

156.6170, 18.5170, 33.3730

### Protanopia

152.4260, -26.9620, 15.0700

### Deuteranopia

153.2610, -13.4360, 12.2280



## Tritanopia

155.0900, 26.5900, 13.7100

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

156.6170, 18.5170, 33.3730



## Protanomaly

154.0260, -10.9160, 21.6280



## Deuteranomaly

154.3490, -1.7000, 19.8040



## Tritanomaly

155.7510, 23.4710, 20.6790

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

156.6170, 18.5170, 33.3730



## Achromatopsia

157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

156.7980, 6.9210, 12.2410

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 156.6170, 18.5170, 33.3730 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(195, 130, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 130, 193)  
}
```

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(195, 130, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 130, 193) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 156.6170, 18.5170, 33.3730 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(195, 130, 193) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 130, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 130, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 130, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 130, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 130,  
193) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 156.6170, 18.5170, 33.3730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 130, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
130, 193) }
```

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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