

Converting Colors

YIQ(157.1240, 4.0280, 37.1480)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(157.1240, 4.0280, 37.1480)
contains.

YIQ(157.1240, 4.0280, 37.1480)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(157.1240, 4.0280,
37.1480)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B884D8
RGB	184, 132, 216
RGB Percent	72%, 52%, 85%
CMY	0.2782, 0.4824, 0.1530
CMYK	0.15, 0.39, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	277°, 52%, 68%
HSV	277°, 39%, 85%
XYZ	40.4193, 31.6498, 68.9360
YIQ	157.1240, 4.0280, 37.1480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

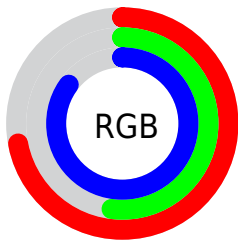
Format	Color
RYB	184, 132, 216
Decimal	12092632
CIELab	63.05, 35.26, -35.44
CIELCh	63, 49.988, 314.853
Yxy	31.6498, 0.2867, 0.2245
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290282712 (0xFFB884D8)
YUV	157.1240, 29.0259, 23.5703
Hunter-Lab	56.2581, 29.7936, -33.2704

Details

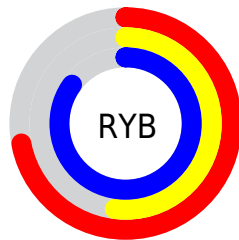
The YIQ color **157.1240, 4.0280, 37.1480** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **190.8760, -4.0280, -37.1480**, and the grayscale version is **157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210.3110, 10.6310, 33.1190**, and **104.4720, 2.9280, 35.0560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **141.8180, 5.3100, 46.9580**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **172.4300, 2.7460, 27.3380**.

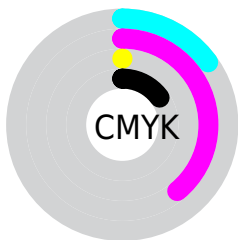
Distribution



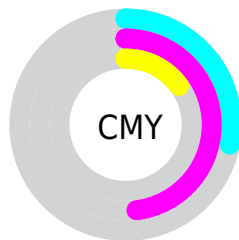
- Red (72%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 157.1240, 4.0280, 37.1480 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 157.1240, 4.0280, 37.1480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

157.1240, 4.0280,
37.1480

157.1240, 4.0280,
37.1480

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

130.2980, 3.4780,
36.1020

210.3110, 10.6310,
33.1190

104.7710, 3.5240,
35.2680

230.9330, 11.2750,
21.4430

79.5320, 2.6990,
33.6990

247.3690, 3.5750,
6.7990

55.1190, 2.4240,
33.1760

30.1190, 2.4240,
33.1760

15.8100, -1.3800,
25.0200

4.3320, -12.1980,

11.8180

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 157.1240, 4.0280,
37.1480

■ 157.1240, 4.0280,
37.1480

■ 141.8180, 5.3100,
46.9580

■ 172.4300, 2.7460,
27.3380

■ 127.0990, 6.3170,
56.2450

■ 187.1490, 1.7390,
18.0510

■ 111.4940, 7.0030,
65.8430

■ 202.7540, 1.0530,
8.4530

■ 96.7750, 8.0100,
75.1300

■ 217.4730, 0.0460,
-0.8340

81.4690, 9.2920,
84.9400

232.7790, -1.2360,
-10.6440

66.1630, 10.5740,
94.7500

243.9760, -0.5930,
-16.7930

64.6900, 10.5280,
95.5840

246.6670, 4.7710,
-14.8850

249.0590, 9.5390,
-13.1890

250.5540, 12.5190,
-12.1290

Harmonies

Analogous

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



149.9800, -48.8330, 20.4710



157.1240, 4.0280, 37.1480



155.5340, 43.9160, 41.1320

Triad

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



157.1240, 4.0280, 37.1480



149.6670, 57.4970, -12.2870



122.5610, -103.9790, -37.4110

Complementary

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



157.1240, 4.0280, 37.1480



190.8760, -4.0280, -37.1480

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.



119.1330, -82.7030, -48.5510



157.1240, 4.0280, 37.1480



146.1700, 30.4950, -29.5450

Square

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



157.1240, 4.0280, 37.1480



151.7250, 69.9180, 10.4140



140.5270, -10.3550, -38.1230



125.3600, -115.9940, -23.4020

Rectangle

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



157.1240, 4.0280, 37.1480



153.6420, 60.9270, 35.7030



140.5270, -10.3550, -38.1230



120.8510, -99.1640, -42.0760

Sweetspot

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



157.1240, 4.0280, 37.1480



233.2150, 1.3730, 13.6690



160.3600, -35.7640, 9.3880



115.3410, 0.7780, 7.9300



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.



157.1240, 4.0280, 37.1480



170.8060, 5.5840, 53.0080



165.5520, 26.3100, 40.8220



99.3470, 0.6410, 4.9050



51.1880, 8.2850, 75.6530



12.9750, 2.2890, 19.0970

Inverse Universe

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



160.7640, 39.7920, 27.7600



176.1240, 56.7540, 39.7460



182.4480, -26.3100, -40.8220



99.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760



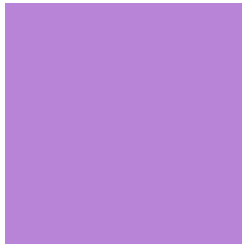
58.5390, 81.0510, 56.4670



14.6810, 20.4920, 14.0920

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 157.1240, 4.0280, 37.1480 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

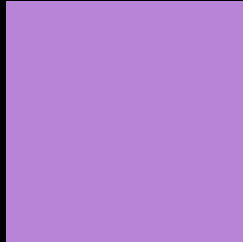
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 157.1240, 4.0280, 37.1480 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

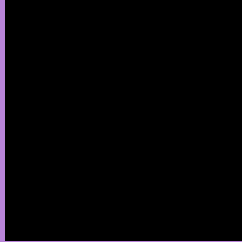
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 157.1240, 4.0280, 37.1480

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 157.1240, 4.0280, 37.1480.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 157.1240, 4.0280,

37.1480.

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

157.1240, 4.0280, 37.1480

Protanopia

151.7590, -40.9010, 19.8910

Deuteranopia

152.5720, -30.3090, 15.1550



Tritanopia

155.2240, 14.3490, 9.7810

Trichromacy



Original Color

157.1240, 4.0280, 37.1480

Protanomaly

153.3590, -24.8550, 26.4490

Deuteranomaly

154.2580, -17.3810, 23.1550

Tritanomaly

155.6940, 10.4500, 19.8740

Monochromacy



Original Color

157.1240, 4.0280, 37.1480

Achromatopsia

157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

157.1010, 1.6940, 13.3580

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 157.1240, 4.0280, 37.1480 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(184, 132, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 132, 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(184, 132, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 132, 216) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 157.1240, 4.0280, 37.1480 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(184, 132, 216) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 132, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 132, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 132, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 132, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 132,  
216) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 157.1240, 4.0280, 37.1480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 132, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
132, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor