

Converting Colors

YIQ(157.6180, -0.4190, 35.1410)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(157.6180, -0.4190, 35.1410)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(157.6180, -0.4190,
35.1410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B387DA
RGB	179, 135, 218
RGB Percent	70%, 53%, 85%
CMY	0.2979, 0.4706, 0.1452
CMYK	0.18, 0.38, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	272°, 53%, 69%
HSV	272°, 38%, 85%
XYZ	39.9137, 31.9724, 70.3857
YIQ	157.6180, -0.4190, 35.1410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

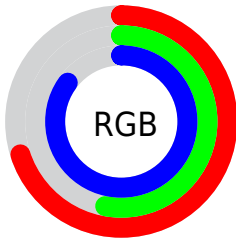
Format	Color
RYB	179, 135, 218
Decimal	11765722
CIELab	63.32, 32.53, -36.17
CIELCh	63, 48.646, 311.964
Yxy	31.9724, 0.2805, 0.2247
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289955802 (0xFFB387DA)
YUV	157.6180, 29.7683, 18.7520
Hunter-Lab	56.5441, 27.0485, -34.2229

Details

The YIQ color $157.6180, -0.4190, 35.1410$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CC99FF$. A complement of this color would be $195.3820, 0.4190, -35.1410$, and the grayscale version is $157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $210.5770, 6.8260, 30.4900$, and $105.2650, -0.9230, 33.2610$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $141.7140, -0.3290, 44.5270$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $173.5220, -0.5090, 25.7550$.

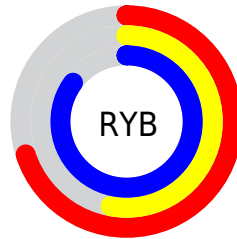
Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (53%)

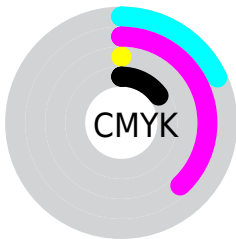
Blue (85%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (85%)

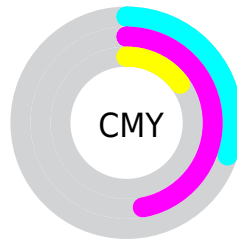


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 157.6180, -0.4190, 35.1410 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 157.6180, -0.4190, 35.1410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

157.6180, -0.4190,
35.1410

157.6180, -0.4190,
35.1410

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

131.0910, -0.3730,
34.3070

210.5770, 6.8260,
30.4900

105.2650, -0.9230,
33.2610

232.6940, 10.4500,
19.8740

80.3250, -1.1520,
31.9040

249.1300, 2.7500,
5.2300

56.0860, -1.9770,
30.3350

32.3740, -2.8480,
29.6000

14.5430, -5.0020,
24.5820

4.4460, -12.5190,

12.1290

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,
4.7640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 157.6180, -0.4190,
35.1410

■ 157.6180, -0.4190,
35.1410

■ 141.7140, -0.3290,
44.5270

■ 173.5220, -0.5090,
25.7550

■ 125.8100, -0.2390,
53.9130

■ 189.4260, -0.5990,
16.3690

■ 110.1940, -1.0200,
62.5640

■ 205.0420, 0.1820,
7.7180

■ 94.2900, -0.9300,
71.9500

■ 220.9460, 0.0920,
-1.6680

■ 78.3860, -0.8400,
81.3360

■ 236.8500, 0.0020,
-11.0540

■ 62.4820, -0.7500,
90.7220

■ 246.2970, 2.9370,
-14.6870

■ 59.5360, -0.8420,
92.3900

■ 249.5860, 9.4930,
-12.3550

■ 250.7820, 11.8770,
-11.5070

Harmonies

Analogous

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



149.5450, -52.0420, 18.0540



157.6180, -0.4190, 35.1410



156.8540, 40.0190, 40.1710

Triad

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



157.6180, -0.4190, 35.1410



151.1340, 57.6800, -10.0960



122.1050, -102.6950, -38.6550

Complementary

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



157.6180, -0.4190, 35.1410



195.3820, 0.4190, -35.1410

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.



128.3590, -62.6680, -42.7000



157.6180, -0.4190, 35.1410



147.4200, 32.7870, -27.0290

Square

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



157.6180, -0.4190, 35.1410



152.5940, 68.9090, 12.1810



141.9190, -5.5870, -36.4270



125.4910, -114.9850, -25.1690

Rectangle

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



157.6180, -0.4190, 35.1410



154.7880, 57.5800, 35.7880



141.9190, -5.5870, -36.4270



120.3950, -97.8800, -43.3200

Sweetspot

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



157.6180, -0.4190, 35.1410



234.6770, -0.0480, 11.8880



167.9420, -37.6430, 4.8930



115.6290, -0.0930, 7.1950



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.



157.6180, -0.4190, 35.1410



169.8760, -0.6050, 49.5310



169.1650, 23.1460, 43.0980



102.0480, 0.0450, 4.6930



47.2300, -0.7010, 73.3070



12.4200, -0.4620, 19.3940

Inverse Universe

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



164.2630, 36.9490, 29.7250



179.2530, 52.0770, 41.9090



183.8350, -23.1460, -43.0980



102.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



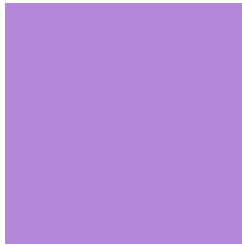
60.9610, 77.1070, 61.8670



16.2620, 20.3540, 16.5940

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 157.6180, -0.4190, 35.1410 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

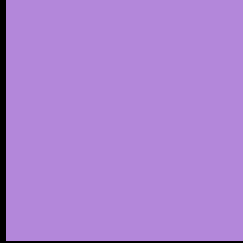
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 157.6180, -0.4190, 35.1410 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

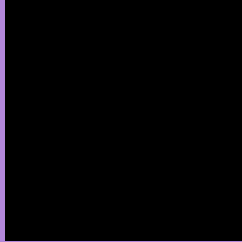
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 157.6180, -0.4190, 35.1410

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 157.6180, -0.4190, 35.1410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 157.6180, -0.4190,

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

157.6180, -0.4190, 35.1410

Protanopia

152.6450, -40.5800, 19.5800

Deuteranopia

153.2020, -32.1430, 15.3530



Tritanopia

154.9460, 9.2600, 8.3960

Trichromacy



Original Color

157.6180, -0.4190, 35.1410

Protanomaly

154.2340, -26.0010, 25.1910

Deuteranomaly

154.8770, -20.6820, 22.4060

Tritanomaly

156.1880, 6.0030, 17.8670

Monochromacy



Original Color

157.6180, -0.4190, 35.1410

Achromatopsia

158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

158.2040, -0.0940, 12.7220

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 157.6180, -0.4190, 35.1410 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(179, 135, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 135, 218)  
}
```

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(179, 135, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 135, 218) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 157.6180, -0.4190, 35.1410 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

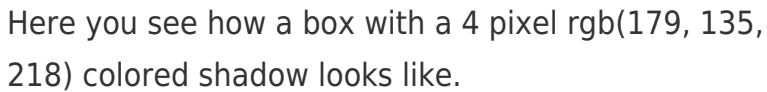
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(179, 135, 218) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 135, 218) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 135, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 135, 218); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 135, 218); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 135, 218) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 157.6180, -0.4190, 35.1410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 135, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
135, 218) }
```

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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