

# Converting Colors

YIQ(158.0550, 17.6440, 43.6920)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(158.0550, 17.6440, 43.6920)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(158.0550, 17.6440,  
43.6920)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CA7DD5
RGB	202, 125, 213
RGB Percent	79%, 49%, 84%
CMY	0.2076, 0.5099, 0.1647
CMYK	0.05, 0.41, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	293°, 51%, 66%
HSV	293°, 41%, 84%
XYZ	43.7134, 32.0282, 66.8292
YIQ	158.0550, 17.6440, 43.6920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

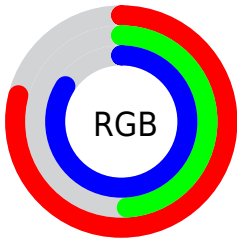
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	202, 125, 213
Decimal	13270485
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	63.37, 43.85, -33.13
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	63, 54.959, 322.930
Yxy	32.0282, 0.3066, 0.2246
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291460565 (0xFFCA7DD5)
YUV	158.0550, 27.0879, 38.5398
Hunter-Lab	56.5935, 38.8366, -30.3980

# Details

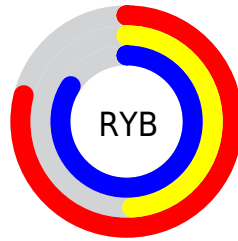
The YIQ color **158.0550, 17.6440, 43.6920** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **179.9450, -17.6440, -43.6920**, and the grayscale version is **158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210.3880, 20.9000, 39.7480**, and **104.5170, 16.2230, 41.9110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144.8310, 21.6310, 54.0390**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **171.2790, 13.6570, 33.3450**.

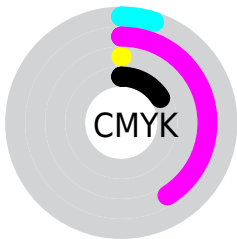
# Distribution



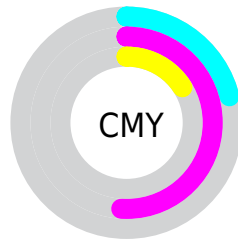
- Red (79%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)




- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (16%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 158.0550, 17.6440, 43.6920 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 158.0550, 17.6440, 43.6920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 158.0550, 17.6440,  
43.6920


 158.0550, 17.6440,  
43.6920


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

 131.2290, 17.0940,  
42.6460


 210.3880, 20.9000,  
39.7480


 104.5170, 16.2230,  
41.9110


 226.8240, 13.2000,  
25.1040

 78.8050, 15.3520,  
41.1760

 243.8470, 5.2250,  
9.9370

 52.2180, 15.6270,  
41.6990

 29.6800, 14.2060,  
39.9180

 19.7680, 7.6060,  
27.3660

 7.9910, -3.8080,

13.9520

■ 1.2540, -3.5310,  
3.4210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 158.0550, 17.6440,  
43.6920

■ 158.0550, 17.6440,  
43.6920

■ 144.8310, 21.6310,  
54.0390

■ 171.2790, 13.6570,  
33.3450

■ 131.3190, 26.4890,  
65.1210

■ 184.7910, 8.7990,  
22.2630

■ 118.0950, 30.4760,  
75.4680

■ 198.0150, 4.8120,  
11.9160

■ 104.8710, 34.4630,  
85.8150

■ 211.2390, 0.8250,  
1.5690

91.3590, 39.3210,  
96.8970

224.1640, -3.7580,  
-8.9900

80.1950, 43.0790,  
105.8870

237.9750, -8.0200,  
-19.8600

240.0460, -6.7820,  
-20.2700

240.6440, -5.5900,  
-19.8460

241.5410, -3.8020,  
-19.2100

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



153.2960, -37.7390, 28.6690



158.0550, 17.6440, 43.6920



155.0580, 57.1200, 44.1280

# Triad

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



158.0550, 17.6440, 43.6920



148.9130, 56.4440, -20.7400



125.5590, -109.6650, -33.4810

# Complementary

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



158.0550, 17.6440, 43.6920



179.9450, -17.6440, -43.6920

# 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.



119.8590, -93.6150, -49.0310



158.0550, 17.6440, 43.6920



144.3490, 22.3810, -36.6830

# Square

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



158.0550, 17.6440, 43.6920



151.0750, 74.5040, 4.3920



136.2690, -27.3640, -43.7480



127.8850, -121.7260, -18.6380



# Rectangle

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



158.0550, 17.6440, 43.6920



152.8020, 72.1600, 35.8720



136.2690, -27.3640, -43.7480



124.3220, -104.8040, -38.9800

# Sweetspot

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



158.0550, 17.6440, 43.6920



235.6070, 6.1410, 15.3650



142.0760, -31.5480, 21.0920



116.5370, 3.1620, 8.7780



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.



158.0550, 17.6440, 43.6920



175.6670, 25.3890, 63.0290



157.6960, 34.4720, 36.0720



100.2440, 2.4290, 5.5410



64.3440, 34.5090, 84.9810



16.2640, 8.8450, 21.4290



# Inverse Universe

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



152.5660, 48.9170, 22.0770



167.6830, 70.8770, 31.5890



180.3040, -34.4720, -36.0720



99.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



53.5230, 95.1750, 42.7830



13.4270, 24.0230, 10.6710



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 158.0550, 17.6440, 43.6920 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

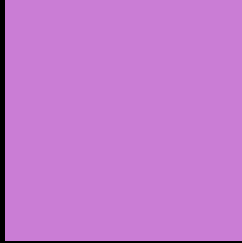
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 158.0550, 17.6440, 43.6920 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

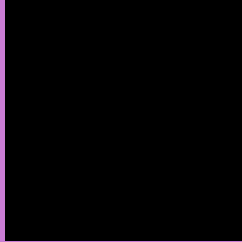
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 158.0550, 17.6440, 43.6920

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 158.0550, 17.6440, 43.6920.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 158.0550, 17.6440,



# 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

158.0550, 17.6440, 43.6920

### Protanopia

152.3890, -42.7350, 20.0890

### Deuteranopia

154.1980, -26.3200, 14.4480



## Tritanopia

156.2860, 28.9740, 14.5580

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

158.0550, 17.6440, 43.6920



## Protanomaly

154.5660, -21.0040, 28.2440



## Deuteranomaly

155.4330, -10.5040, 25.1760



## Tritanomaly

156.8700, 24.7540, 24.9620

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

158.0550, 17.6440, 43.6920



## Achromatopsia

158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

158.0200, 6.4160, 15.8880

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 158.0550, 17.6440, 43.6920 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(202, 125, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 125, 213)  
}
```

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(202, 125, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 125, 213) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 158.0550, 17.6440, 43.6920 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(202, 125, 213) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 125, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(202, 125, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 125, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 125, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 125,  
213) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 158.0550, 17.6440, 43.6920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 125, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
125, 213) }
```

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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