

Converting Colors

YIQ(223.8660, -7.2360,
-45.0920)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(223.8660, -7.2360, -45.0920)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(223.8660, -7.2360,
-45.0920)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDFF9B
RGB	189, 255, 155
RGB Percent	74%, 100%, 61%
CMY	0.2590, 0.0000, 0.3921
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.39, 0.00
HSL	100°, 100%, 80%
HSV	100°, 39%, 100%
XYZ	62.6498, 84.6986, 44.0623
YIQ	223.8660, -7.2360, -45.0920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

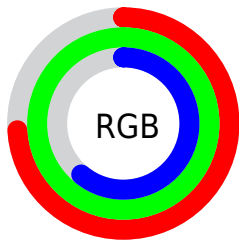
Format	Color
RYB	155, 255, 221
Decimal	12451739
CIELab	93.75, -37.93, 41.30
CIELCh	94, 56.073, 132.569
Yxy	84.6986, 0.3273, 0.4425
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290641819 (0xFFBDF9B)
YUV	223.8660, -33.9509, -30.5775
Hunter-Lab	92.0319, -39.5436, 36.0359

Details

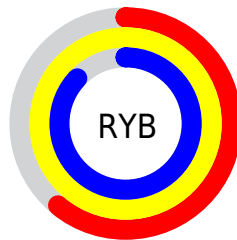
The YIQ color $223.8660, -7.2360, -45.0920$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFF99$. A complement of this color would be $186.1340, 7.2360, 45.0920$, and the grayscale version is $224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $247.4780, 9.6770, -15.6910$, and $167.6210, -7.9240, -43.6360$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $215.9330, -9.3430, -56.4710$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $231.9130, -5.4500, -33.4020$.

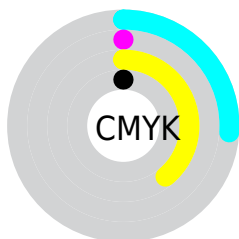
Distribution



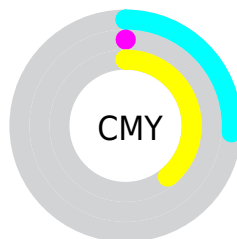
- Red (74%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 223.8660, -7.2360, -45.0920 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 223.8660, -7.2360, -45.0920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 223.8660, -7.2360,
-45.0920


 223.8660, -7.2360,
-45.0920


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

 195.3930, -7.2820,
-44.2580


 247.4780, 9.6770,
-15.6910


 167.6210, -7.9240,
-43.6360

 253.1760, 5.1360,
-4.9760

 140.2620, -8.2910,
-42.4910

 114.3760, -8.6120,
-42.1800

 87.7780, -9.8040,
-42.6040

 60.5820, -12.1880,
-43.4520

 39.9160, -18.7000,

-35.5640

■ 26.4150, -12.3750,
-23.5350

■ 12.9140, -6.0500,
-11.5060

■ 223.8660, -7.2360,
-45.0920

■ 223.8660, -7.2360,
-45.0920

■ 215.9330, -9.3430,
-56.4710

■ 231.9130, -5.4500,
-33.4020

■ 207.8860,
-11.1290, -68.1610

■ 239.8460, -3.3430,
-22.0230

■ 199.9530,
-13.2360, -79.5400

■ 247.5940, -2.1530,
-10.5450

■ 192.2050,
-14.4260, -91.0180

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 184.2720,
-16.5330, -102.3970

■ 176.2250,
-18.3190, -114.0870

■ 175.6980,
-18.2730, -114.9210

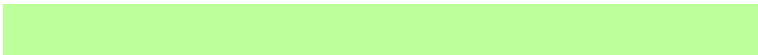
Harmonies

Analogous

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



230.6240, 40.7200, -33.1360



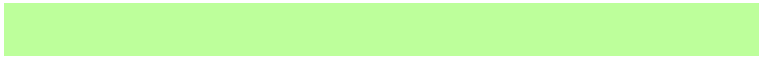
223.8660, -7.2360, -45.0920



207.2120, -66.7480, -45.8520

Triad

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



223.8660, -7.2360, -45.0920



199.1200, -107.0510, -36.8030



214.7470, 29.2940, 19.7740

Complementary

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



223.8660, -7.2360, -45.0920



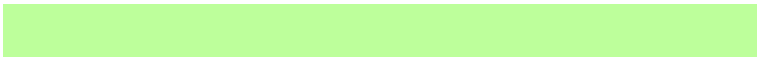
186.1340, 7.2360, 45.0920

Split Complementary

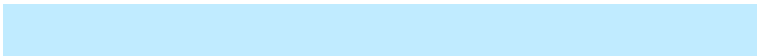
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



221.5410, 15.6750, 29.8110



223.8660, -7.2360, -45.0920



224.4230, -32.0480, -2.8960

Square

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



223.8660, -7.2360, -45.0920



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



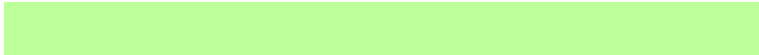
230.9330, 11.2750, 21.4430



214.9170, 42.5940, -1.0060

Rectangle

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



223.8660, -7.2360, -45.0920



183.0250, -135.2450, -54.4850



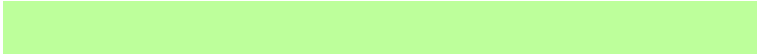
230.9330, 11.2750, 21.4430



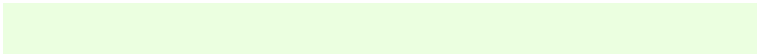
216.2120, 23.7910, 25.8950

Sweetspot

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



223.8660, -7.2360, -45.0920



245.4860, -1.9690, -13.8810



223.0550, 41.7250, -12.7950



122.3600, -1.3740, -8.1420



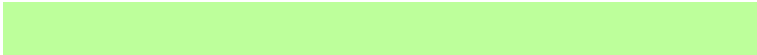
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



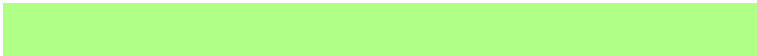
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

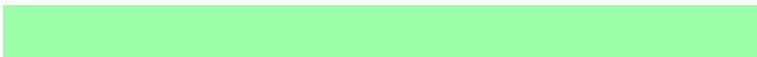
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



223.8660, -7.2360, -45.0920



217.6990, -8.5640, -54.0680



215.4100, -32.3150, -47.6350



123.8270, -1.1910, -5.9510



131.5520, -13.7850, -86.1130



44.1460, -4.4880, -28.8080

Inverse Universe

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



186.1340, 7.2360, 45.0920



172.3010, 8.5640, 54.0680



194.5900, 32.3150, 47.6350



118.8740, 0.5950, 5.7390



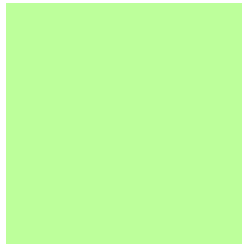
59.4480, 13.7850, 86.1130



19.8540, 4.4880, 28.8080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 223.8660, -7.2360, -45.0920 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

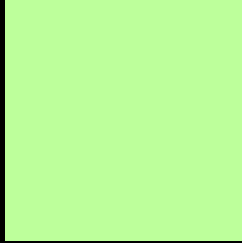
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 223.8660, -7.2360, -45.0920 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

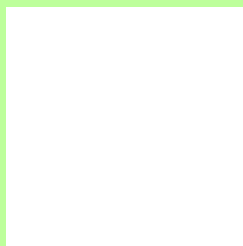
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 223.8660, -7.2360, -45.0920

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 223.8660, -7.2360, -45.0920.



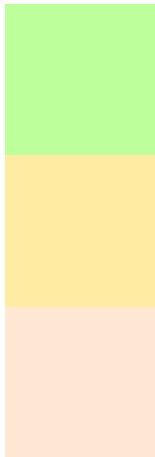
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 223.8660, -7.2360,

-45.0920.

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

223.8660, -7.2360, -45.0920

Protanopia

233.2450, 35.0780, -18.9860

Deuteranopia

236.4830, 20.4490, -1.6550



Tritanopia

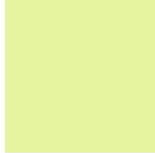
234.8220, -19.9900, -1.1580

Trichromacy



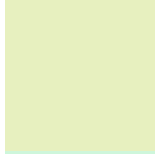
Original Color

223.8660, -7.2360, -45.0920



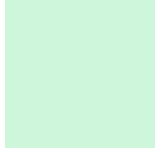
Protanomaly

229.8360, 19.8120, -28.6680



Deuteranomaly

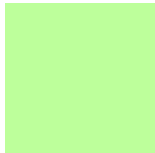
231.7230, 10.3650, -17.1470



Tritanomaly

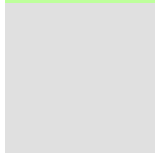
230.9620, -15.1730, -16.8770

Monochromacy



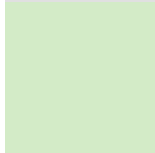
Original Color

223.8660, -7.2360, -45.0920



Achromatopsia

224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

223.7200, -2.7480, -16.2840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 223.8660, -7.2360, -45.0920 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(189, 255, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 255, 155)  
}
```

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(189, 255, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 255, 155) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 223.8660, -7.2360, -45.0920 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(189, 255, 155) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 255, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 255, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 255, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 255, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 255,  
155) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 223.8660, -7.2360, -45.0920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 255, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
255, 155) }
```

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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