

# Converting Colors

YIQ(223.9010, -39.5660,  
-9.8220)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(223.9010, -39.5660, -9.8220)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(223.9010, -39.5660,  
-9.8220)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4F1FB
RGB	180, 241, 251
RGB Percent	71%, 95%, 98%
CMY	0.2942, 0.0548, 0.0158
CMYK	0.28, 0.04, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	188°, 90%, 84%
HSV	188°, 28%, 98%
XYZ	67.6830, 79.5872, 103.0267
YIQ	223.9010, -39.5660, -9.8220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

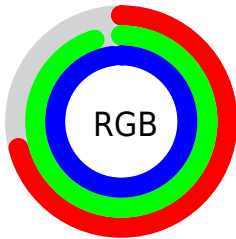
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	180, 213, 251
Decimal	11858427
CIELab	91.50, -16.86, -11.00
CIElCh	91, 20.137, 213.126
Yxy	79.5872, 0.2704, 0.3180
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290048507 (0xFFB4F1FB)
YUV	223.9010, 13.3598, -38.5012
Hunter-Lab	89.2117, -20.6963, -6.0233

# Details

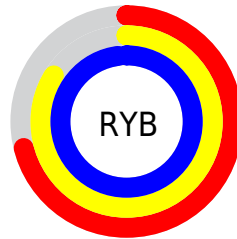
The YIQ color  $223.9010, -39.5660, -9.8220$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFFFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $207.0990, 39.5660, 9.8220$ , and the grayscale version is  $224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $249.6180, -10.7280, -3.8160$ , and  $168.2000, -38.9700, -9.6100$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $214.6650, -53.6410, -13.5530$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $233.7240, -25.7660, -6.6140$ .

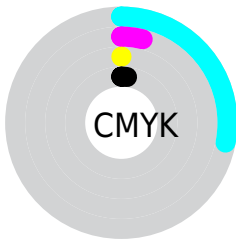
# Distribution



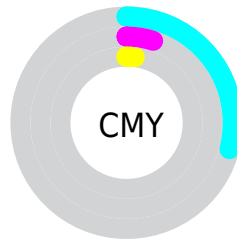
- Red (71%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 223.9010, -39.5660, -9.8220 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 223.9010, -39.5660, -9.8220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 223.9010,  
-39.5660, -9.8220

■ 223.9010,  
-39.5660, -9.8220

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 195.7870,  
-39.2450, -10.1330

■ 249.6180,  
-10.7280, -3.8160

■ 168.0860,  
-38.6490, -9.9210

■ 141.0860,  
-38.6490, -9.9210

■ 115.0860,  
-38.6490, -9.9210

■ 88.7870, -39.2450,  
-10.1330

■ 61.7970, -45.2050,  
-12.2530

■ 42.2710, -37.7320,

-10.0200

■ 26.8490, -24.6200,  
-5.3560

■ 9.3070, -11.0500,  
2.0220

■ 223.9010,  
-39.5660, -9.8220

■ 223.9010,  
-39.5660, -9.8220

■ 214.6650,  
-53.6410, -13.5530

■ 233.7240,  
-25.7660, -6.6140

■ 204.8420,  
-67.4410, -16.7610

■ 242.9600,  
-11.6910, -2.8830

■ 195.0190,  
-81.2410, -19.9690

■ 252.7830, 2.1090,  
0.3250

■ 185.7830,  
-95.3160, -23.7000

■ 254.5440, 1.2840,  
-1.2440

■ 175.6610,  
-109.7120, -27.1200

■ 166.4250,  
-123.7870, -30.8510

■ 156.6020,  
-137.5870, -34.0590

■ 155.4060,  
-139.9710, -34.9070

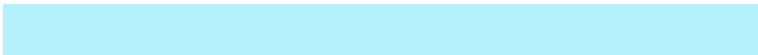
# Harmonies

## Analogous

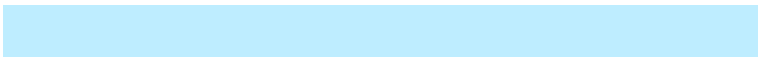
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



223.8170, -30.7620, -15.1940



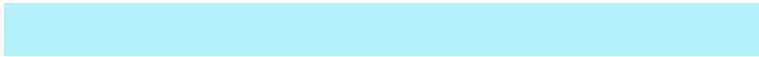
223.9010, -39.5660, -9.8220



224.9990, -33.7900, -4.3660

# Triad

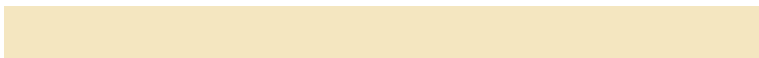
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



223.9010, -39.5660, -9.8220



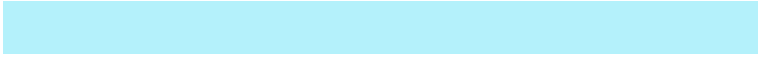
233.6570, 11.8720, 16.1280



229.8540, 20.5420, -8.8500

# Complementary

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



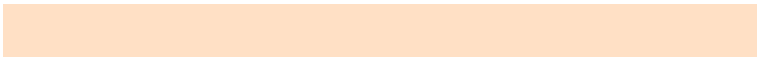
223.9010, -39.5660, -9.8220



207.0990, 39.5660, 9.8220

# 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.



230.1910, 27.1430, -1.8250



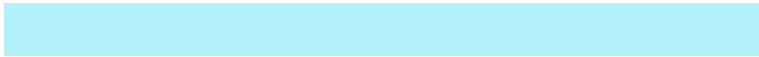
223.9010, -39.5660, -9.8220



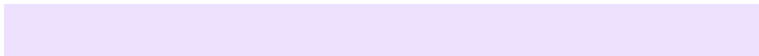
229.7300, 18.7960, 11.7880

# Square

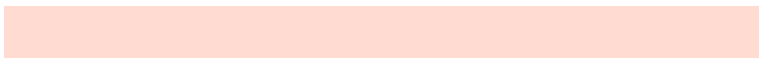
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



223.9010, -39.5660, -9.8220



232.0080, -2.4780, 11.8740



228.7380, 24.3450, 4.8330



227.4820, 3.8540, -14.7860

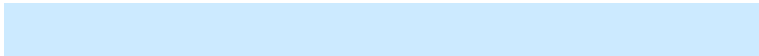


# Rectangle

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



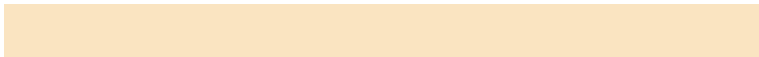
223.9010, -39.5660, -9.8220



227.4240, -24.6210, 0.1710



228.7380, 24.3450, 4.8330



230.5880, 24.3470, -6.2210

# Sweetspot

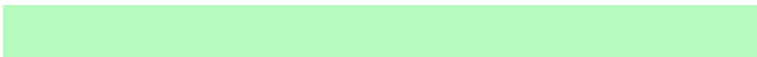
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



223.9010, -39.5660, -9.8220



247.2590, -11.0950, -2.6710



222.7030, -22.4140, -34.3340



122.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100



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.



223.9010, -39.5660, -9.8220



221.9430, -48.5520, -12.1680



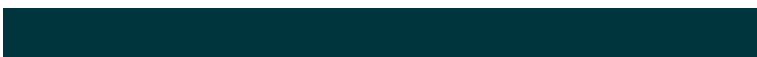
203.3560, -29.9410, 8.4830



119.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100



116.6400, -105.2190, -25.9470



38.0650, -34.1560, -8.7480



# Inverse Universe

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



208.1830, 22.7350, 34.0230



202.5630, 27.7770, 41.7690



227.6440, 29.9410, -8.4830



117.1410, 4.2170, 6.1770



74.9790, 60.6420, 90.4500

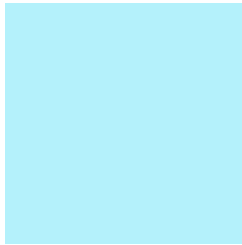


24.2810, 19.3430, 29.4150



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 223.9010, -39.5660, -9.8220 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

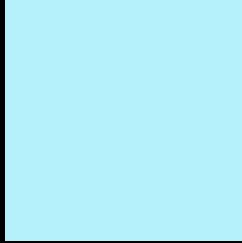
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 223.9010, -39.5660, -9.8220 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

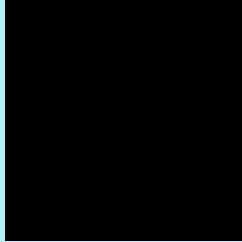
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 223.9010, -39.5660, -9.8220

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 223.9010, -39.5660, -9.8220.



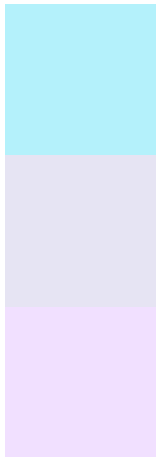
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 223.9010, -39.5660, -9.8220.

-9.8220.

# 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

223.9010, -39.5660, -9.8220

### Protanopia

230.3080, -3.6230, 5.0890

### Deuteranopia

232.6170, 0.1810, 13.2450



## Tritanopia

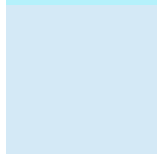
225.5860, -34.0650, -4.8890

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

223.9010, -39.5660, -9.8220



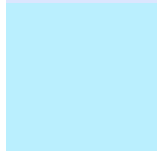
## Protanomaly

228.2030, -16.6890, -0.4090



## Deuteranomaly

229.4470, -14.2600, 5.1320



## Tritanomaly

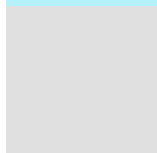
224.8630, -36.4030, -6.5710

# Monochromacy



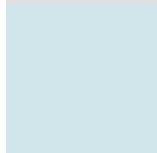
## Original Color

223.9010, -39.5660, -9.8220



## Achromatopsia

224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

223.8780, -14.3960, -3.4200

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 223.9010, -39.5660, -9.8220 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(180, 241, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 241, 251)  
}
```

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(180, 241, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 241, 251) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 223.9010, -39.5660, -9.8220 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(180, 241, 251) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 241, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(180, 241, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 241, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 241, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 241,  
251) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 223.9010, -39.5660, -9.8220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 241, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
241, 251) }
```

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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