

Converting Colors

YIQ(226.1490, -17.7380,
-30.9700)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(226.1490, -17.7380, -30.9700)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(226.1490, -17.7380,
-30.9700)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BEFBC1
RGB	190, 251, 193
RGB Percent	75%, 98%, 76%
CMY	0.2551, 0.0156, 0.2432
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.23, 0.02
HSL	123°, 88%, 86%
HSV	123°, 24%, 98%
XYZ	65.3537, 83.8015, 63.1791
YIQ	226.1490, -17.7380, -30.9700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

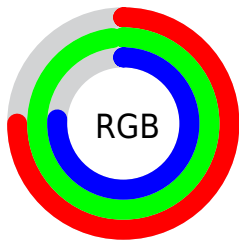
Format	Color
RYB	190, 248, 251
Decimal	12516289
CIELab	93.36, -30.08, 21.74
CIELCh	93, 37.119, 144.141
Yxy	83.8015, 0.3078, 0.3947
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290706369 (0xFFBEFBC1)
YUV	226.1490, -16.3425, -31.7027
Hunter-Lab	91.5431, -32.7672, 23.1608

Details

The YIQ color **226.1490, -17.7380, -30.9700** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **214.8510, 17.7380, 30.9700**, and the grayscale version is **226.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **252.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510**, and **170.0890, -17.5090, -29.6130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **215.9380, -24.9340, -43.7340**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **236.3600, -10.5420, -18.2060**.

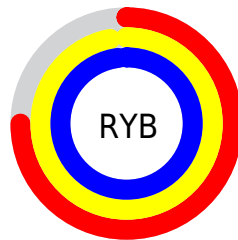
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (98%)

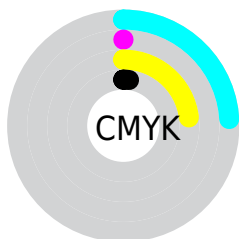
Blue (76%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (97%)

Blue (98%)

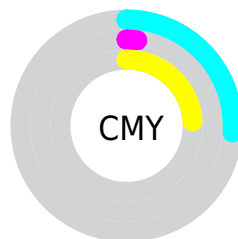


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 226.1490, -17.7380, -30.9700 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 226.1490, -17.7380, -30.9700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 226.1490,
-17.7380, -30.9700

■ 226.1490,
-17.7380, -30.9700

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 197.6760,
-17.7840, -30.1360

■ 252.0380, -3.1630,
-3.2510

■ 170.0890,
-17.5090, -29.6130

■ 143.6160,
-17.5550, -28.7790

■ 117.1430,
-17.6010, -27.9450

■ 91.6700, -17.6470,
-27.1110

■ 67.1860, -19.1600,
-27.2240

■ 41.4350, -24.2950,

-27.7750

■ 25.2410, -11.8250,
-22.4890

■ 11.7400, -5.5000,
-10.4600

■ 226.1490,
-17.7380, -30.9700

■ 226.1490,
-17.7380, -30.9700

■ 215.9380,
-24.9340, -43.7340

■ 236.3600,
-10.5420, -18.2060

■ 205.7270,
-32.1300, -56.4980

■ 246.5710, -3.3460,
-5.4420

■ 195.5160,
-39.3260, -69.2620

■ 252.6520, 1.1000,
2.0920

■ 185.4190,
-46.8430, -81.7150

■ 174.9090,
-54.6350, -94.6910

■ 164.6980,
-61.8310, -107.4550

■ 154.4870,
-69.0270, -120.2190

■ 148.7050,
-72.8770, -127.5410

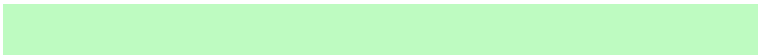
Harmonies

Analogous

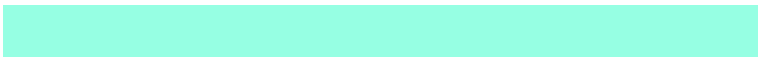
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



231.0900, 16.2810, -25.2470



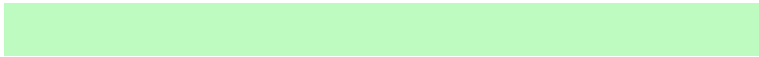
226.1490, -17.7380, -30.9700



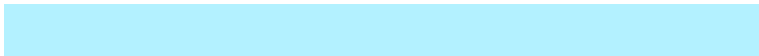
220.4130, -53.5920, -30.9680

Triad

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



226.1490, -17.7380, -30.9700



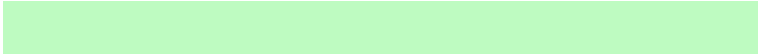
224.0580, -41.4460, -8.7900



223.8140, 27.1870, 8.3950

Complementary

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



226.1490, -17.7380, -30.9700



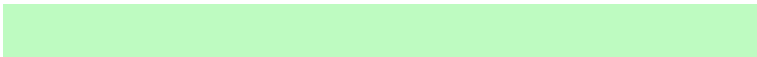
214.8510, 17.7380, 30.9700

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.



227.3310, 15.9060, 20.1140



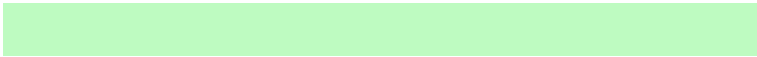
226.1490, -17.7380, -30.9700



232.8610, -6.5580, 8.7220

Square

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



226.1490, -17.7380, -30.9700



216.7720, -70.4200, -23.3480



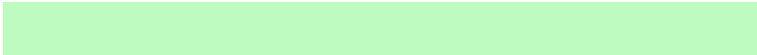
232.6940, 10.4500, 19.8740



225.2040, 34.2960, -4.8080

Rectangle

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



226.1490, -17.7380, -30.9700



217.2830, -73.5370, -27.4330



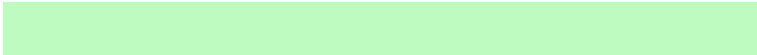
232.6940, 10.4500, 19.8740



224.5950, 23.6100, 12.6500

Sweetspot

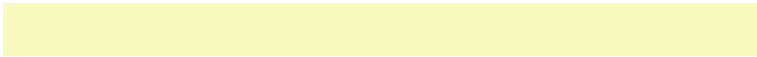
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



226.1490, -17.7380, -30.9700



247.6800, -5.2710, -9.1030



243.4480, 18.3890, -19.3950



123.5710, -3.3460, -5.4420



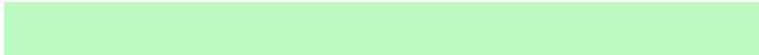
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



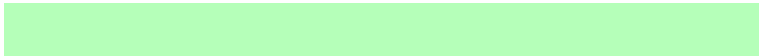
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

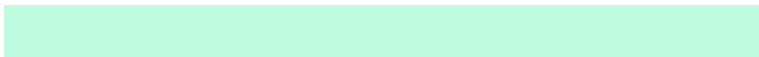
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



226.1490, -17.7380, -30.9700



224.8940, -21.6340, -37.4580



229.5690, -27.3680, -21.6400



119.7450, -3.8960, -6.4880



111.9690, -54.8640, -96.0480



36.1490, -17.7380, -30.9700

Inverse Universe

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



214.8510, 17.7380, 30.9700



211.1060, 21.6340, 37.4580



211.4310, 27.3680, 21.6400



117.2550, 3.8960, 6.4880



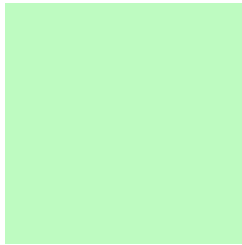
76.9170, 55.1850, 95.7370



24.8510, 17.7380, 30.9700

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 226.1490, -17.7380, -30.9700 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

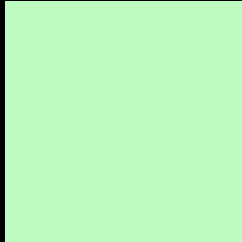
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 226.1490, -17.7380, -30.9700 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

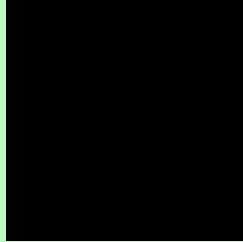
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

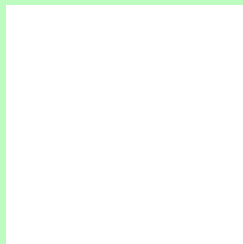
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 226.1490, -17.7380, -30.9700 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 226.1490, -17.7380, -30.9700.



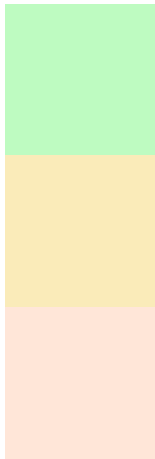
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 226.1490, -17.7380, -30.9700.

-30.9700.

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

226.1490, -17.7380, -30.9700

Protanopia

233.7850, 24.9900, -12.3700

Deuteranopia

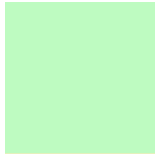
235.8790, 19.3940, 0.9460



Tritanopia

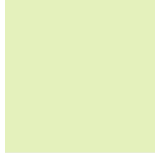
233.0390, -22.0990, -1.4830

Trichromacy



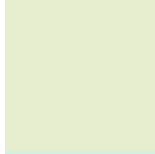
Original Color

226.1490, -17.7380, -30.9700



Protanomaly

231.0710, 9.2650, -19.2390



Deuteranomaly

232.4870, 5.4580, -10.8140



Tritanomaly

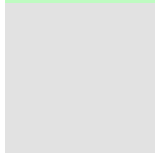
230.3730, -20.5840, -12.4240

Monochromacy



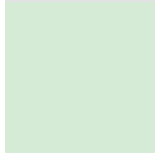
Original Color

226.1490, -17.7380, -30.9700



Achromatopsia

226.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

226.0280, -6.3710, -11.1950

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 226.1490, -17.7380, -30.9700 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(190, 251, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 251, 193)  
}
```

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(190, 251, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 251, 193) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 226.1490, -17.7380, -30.9700 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(190, 251, 193) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 251, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 251, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 251, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 251, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 251,  
193) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 226.1490, -17.7380, -30.9700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 251, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
251, 193) }
```

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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