

Converting Colors

YIQ(226.4170, -15.8570,
-37.5290)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(226.4170, -15.8570, -37.5290)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(226.4170, -15.8570,
-37.5290)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BCFFB4
RGB	188, 255, 180
RGB Percent	74%, 100%, 71%
CMY	0.2629, 0.0000, 0.2941
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.29, 0.00
HSL	114°, 100%, 85%
HSV	114°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	64.7242, 85.4999, 56.2712
YIQ	226.4170, -15.8570, -37.5290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

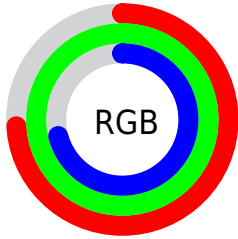
Format	Color
RYB	180, 255, 247
Decimal	12386228
CIELab	94.10, -34.67, 29.33
CIELCh	94, 45.408, 139.773
Yxy	85.4999, 0.3134, 0.4141
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290576308 (0xFFBCFFB4)
YUV	226.4170, -22.8836, -33.6917
Hunter-Lab	92.4662, -36.8699, 28.6448

Details

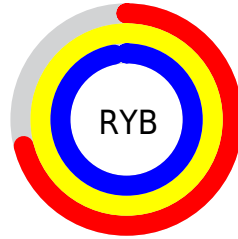
The YIQ color **226.4170, -15.8570, -37.5290** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **208.5830, 15.8570, 37.5290**, and the grayscale version is **227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **249.8440, 0.1390, -8.0290**, and **170.4710, -15.9490, -35.8610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **216.6900, -21.5400, -50.1800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **236.2580, -10.4950, -24.5670**.

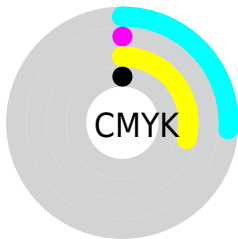
Distribution



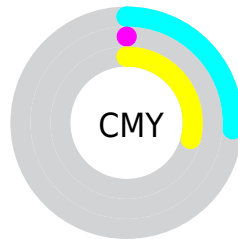
- Red (74%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 226.4170, -15.8570, -37.5290 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 226.4170, -15.8570, -37.5290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 226.4170,
-15.8570, -37.5290

 226.4170,
-15.8570, -37.5290


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 197.9440,
-15.9030, -36.6950


 249.8440, 0.1390,
-8.0290

 170.4710,
-15.9490, -35.8610

 142.9980,
-15.9950, -35.0270

 117.2260,
-16.6370, -34.4050

 91.4540, -17.2790,
-33.7830

 65.7850, -19.7090,
-33.7970

 40.6000, -20.6260,

-33.6980

■ 26.4150, -12.3750,
-23.5350

■ 13.5010, -6.3250,
-12.0290

■ 226.4170,
-15.8570, -37.5290

■ 226.4170,
-15.8570, -37.5290

■ 216.6900,
-21.5400, -50.1800

■ 236.2580,
-10.4950, -24.5670

■ 206.8490,
-26.9020, -63.1420

■ 245.9850, -4.8120,
-11.9160

■ 197.4210,
-31.9890, -75.5810

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 187.5800,
-37.3510, -88.5430

■ 177.8530,
-43.0340, -101.1940

■ 168.0120,
-48.3960, -114.1560

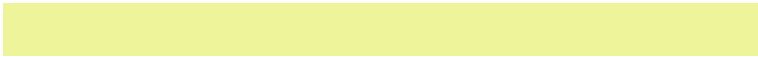
■ 158.2850,
-54.0790, -126.8070

■ 157.7580,
-54.0330, -127.6410

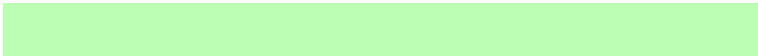
Harmonies

Analogous

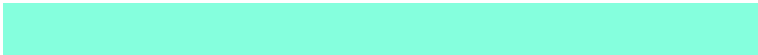
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



231.9460, 25.3140, -29.2620



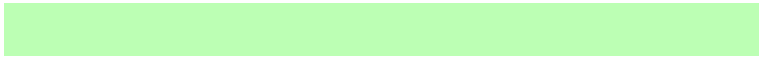
226.4170, -15.8570, -37.5290



214.6460, -61.7980, -36.4380

Triad

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



226.4170, -15.8570, -37.5290



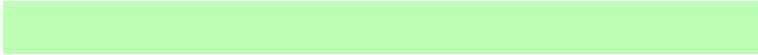
219.5070, -59.1880, -17.6520



221.2210, 27.5990, 11.9430

Complementary

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



226.4170, -15.8570, -37.5290



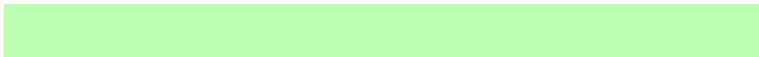
208.5830, 15.8570, 37.5290

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.



226.2370, 13.4750, 25.6270



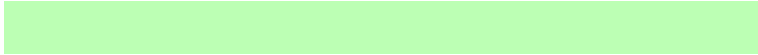
226.4170, -15.8570, -37.5290



231.6320, -13.3430, 5.0330

Square

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



226.4170, -15.8570, -37.5290



204.4690, -100.7240, -35.8280



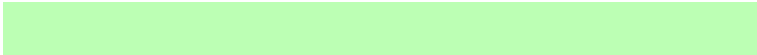
232.6940, 10.4500, 19.8740



222.1720, 37.3220, -4.5820

Rectangle

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



226.4170, -15.8570, -37.5290



207.3020, -92.8840, -34.7400



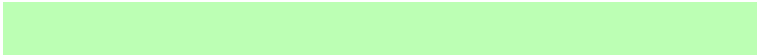
232.6940, 10.4500, 19.8740



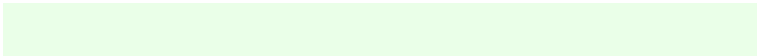
221.6430, 23.6550, 17.3430

Sweetspot

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



226.4170, -15.8570, -37.5290



246.0990, -5.1330, -11.6050



241.1670, 26.5500, -18.6180



122.4030, -2.9330, -7.4210



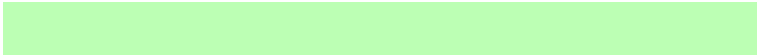
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



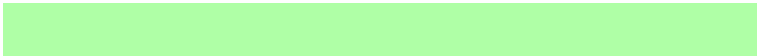
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

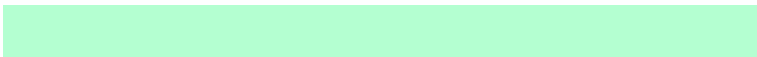
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



226.4170, -15.8570, -37.5290



220.9340, -19.1110, -44.6390



227.3310, -29.9340, -30.2060



122.9300, -2.9790, -6.5870



118.0970, -40.6050, -95.6530



39.6610, -13.4280, -31.9880

Inverse Universe

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



208.5830, 15.8570, 37.5290



200.0660, 19.1110, 44.6390



207.6690, 29.9340, 30.2060



119.7710, 2.3830, 6.3750



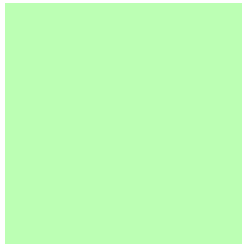
72.9030, 40.6050, 95.6530



24.3390, 13.4280, 31.9880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 226.4170, -15.8570, -37.5290 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

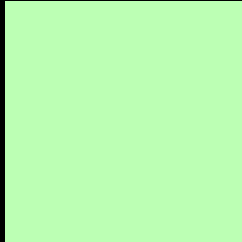
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 226.4170, -15.8570, -37.5290 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

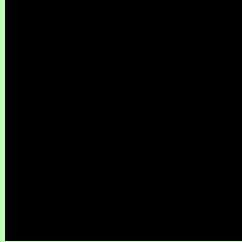
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 226.4170, -15.8570, -37.5290 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 226.4170, -15.8570, -37.5290.



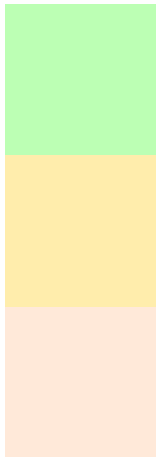
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 226.4170, -15.8570, -37.5290.

-37.5290.

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

226.4170, -15.8570, -37.5290

Protanopia

234.9720, 31.5930, -16.3990

Deuteranopia

237.7540, 18.2480, -0.3120



Tritanopia

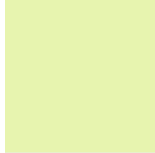
235.4090, -20.2650, -1.6810

Trichromacy



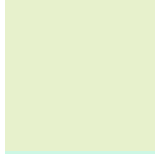
Original Color

226.4170, -15.8570, -37.5290



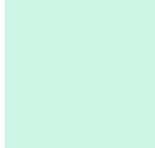
Protanomaly

232.2470, 14.4010, -24.2150



Deuteranomaly

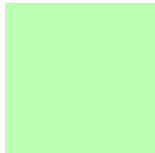
233.7920, 5.9170, -13.6270



Tritanomaly

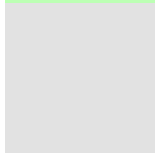
232.2760, -18.9330, -14.8130

Monochromacy



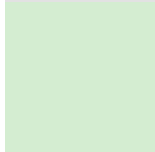
Original Color

226.4170, -15.8570, -37.5290



Achromatopsia

226.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

226.3330, -5.9120, -14.0080

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 226.4170, -15.8570, -37.5290 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(188, 255, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 255, 180)  
}
```

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(188, 255, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 255, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 226.4170, -15.8570, -37.5290 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(188, 255, 180) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 255, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 255, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 255, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 255, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 255,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 226.4170, -15.8570, -37.5290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 255, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
255, 180) }
```

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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