

Converting Colors

YIQ(226.9510, -33.8350,
-9.0590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(226.9510, -33.8350, -9.0590)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(226.9510, -33.8350,
-9.0590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDF2F9
RGB	189, 242, 249
RGB Percent	74%, 95%, 98%
CMY	0.2589, 0.0509, 0.0237
CMYK	0.24, 0.03, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	187°, 83%, 86%
HSV	187°, 24%, 98%
XYZ	69.8307, 81.1697, 101.5803
YIQ	226.9510, -33.8350, -9.0590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

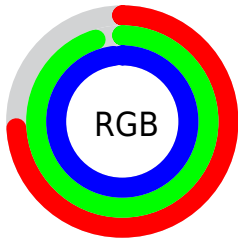
Format	Color
R _Y B	189, 217, 249
Decimal	12448505
CIE Lab	92.21, -15.24, -8.86
CIE LCh	92, 17.630, 210.172
Yxy	81.1697, 0.2765, 0.3214
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290638585 (0xFFBDF2F9)
YUV	226.9510, 10.8702, -33.2830
Hunter-Lab	90.0942, -19.3123, -3.7829

Details

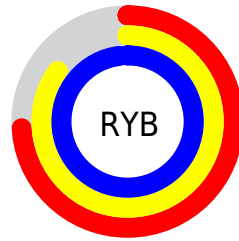
The YIQ color $226.9510, -33.8350, -9.0590$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFFF$. A complement of this color would be $211.0490, 33.8350, 9.0590$, and the grayscale version is $227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $252.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080$, and $171.2500, -33.2390, -8.8470$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $217.7150, -47.9100, -12.7900$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $236.1870, -19.7600, -5.3280$.

Distribution



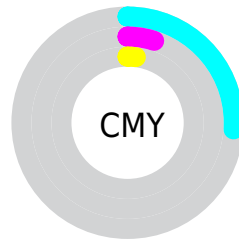
- Red (74%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 226.9510, -33.8350, -9.0590 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 226.9510, -33.8350, -9.0590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 226.9510,
-33.8350, -9.0590

■ 226.9510,
-33.8350, -9.0590

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 198.8370,
-33.5140, -9.3700

■ 252.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 171.2500,
-33.2390, -8.8470

■ 144.4350,
-32.3220, -8.9460

■ 118.4350,
-32.3220, -8.9460

■ 92.5490, -32.6430,
-8.6350

■ 67.8370, -33.5140,
-9.3700

■ 42.7440, -37.6860,

-10.8540

■ 27.3220, -24.5740,
-6.1900

■ 11.5410, -11.8290,
-0.3810

■ 226.9510,
-33.8350, -9.0590

■ 226.9510,
-33.8350, -9.0590

■ 217.7150,
-47.9100, -12.7900

■ 236.1870,
-19.7600, -5.3280

■ 208.4790,
-61.9850, -16.5210

■ 245.4230, -5.6850,
-1.5970

■ 199.2430,
-76.0600, -20.2520

■ 251.9680, 3.0260,
0.2260

■ 190.5940,
-90.4100, -24.5060

■ 253.7290, 2.2010,
-1.3430

■ 181.3580,
-104.4850, -28.2370

■ 254.3160, 1.9260,
-1.8660

■ 172.4210,
-117.9640, -31.7560

■ 163.1850,
-132.0390, -35.4870

■ 157.5260,
-140.4290, -37.6210

Harmonies

Analogous

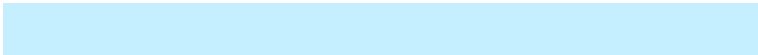
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



227.0950, -25.6730, -13.8090



226.9510, -33.8350, -9.0590



228.2660, -30.1680, -3.9280

Triad

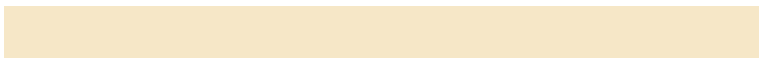
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



226.9510, -33.8350, -9.0590



235.6460, 10.4050, 15.1810



231.8370, 19.2120, -6.7720

Complementary

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



226.9510, -33.8350, -9.0590



211.0490, 33.8350, 9.0590

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.



232.1630, 24.3460, -0.6940



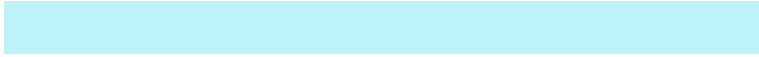
226.9510, -33.8350, -9.0590



232.5340, 16.4120, 10.9400

Square

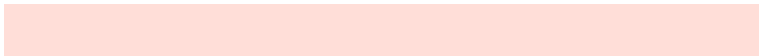
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



226.9510, -33.8350, -9.0590



233.4700, -3.8990, 10.0930



231.1830, 21.5940, 5.1300



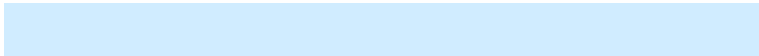
230.1340, 4.9540, -12.6940

Rectangle

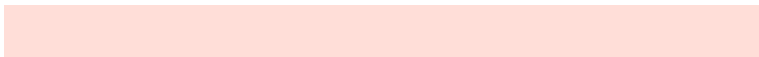
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



226.9510, -33.8350, -9.0590



229.7940, -22.7870, -0.0270



231.1830, 21.5940, 5.1300



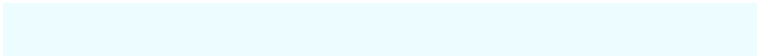
233.1580, 22.7420, -4.6660

Sweetspot

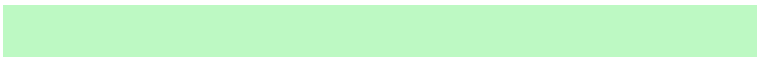
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



226.9510, -33.8350, -9.0590



248.4440, -10.1780, -2.7700



224.9040, -18.4260, -29.5140



123.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



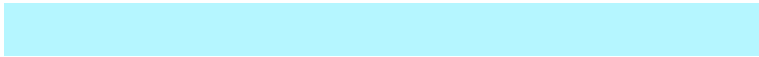
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

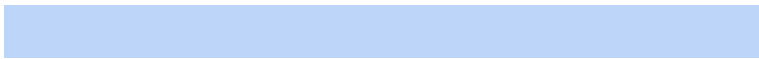
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



226.9510, -33.8350, -9.0590



227.5910, -41.6290, -10.9810



209.9280, -25.8600, 6.1080



120.5260, -7.4730, -2.2330



119.5750, -106.5940, -28.5620



38.6520, -34.4310, -9.2710

Inverse Universe

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



212.9820, 18.7470, 29.2030



210.5360, 23.2390, 35.9030



228.0720, 25.8600, -6.1080



117.2550, 3.8960, 6.4880



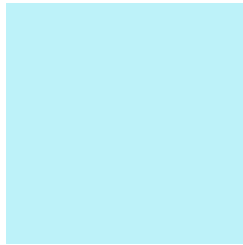
75.5490, 59.0370, 92.0050



24.3950, 19.0220, 29.7260

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 226.9510, -33.8350, -9.0590 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

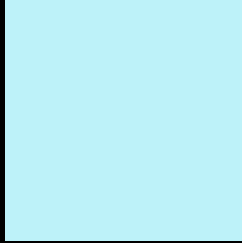
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 226.9510, -33.8350, -9.0590 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 226.9510, -33.8350, -9.0590

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 226.9510, -33.8350, -9.0590.



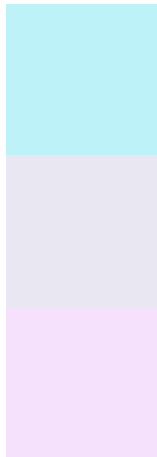
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 226.9510, -33.8350, -9.0590.

-9.0590.

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

226.9510, -33.8350, -9.0590

Protanopia

232.8520, -2.3390, 3.8450

Deuteranopia

234.0580, 3.2530, 12.6370



Tritanopia

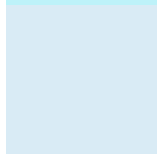
228.8640, -28.9760, -3.5040

Trichromacy



Original Color

226.9510, -33.8350, -9.0590



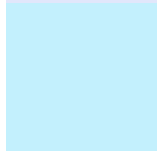
Protanomaly

230.7580, -13.9380, -0.7060



Deuteranomaly

231.4860, -9.9960, 4.9480



Tritanomaly

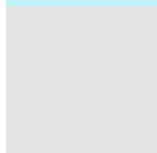
228.0270, -30.9930, -5.4970

Monochromacy



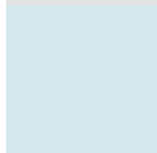
Original Color

226.9510, -33.8350, -9.0590



Achromatopsia

227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

226.6610, -12.2870, -3.0950

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 226.9510, -33.8350, -9.0590 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, 242, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 242, 249)  
}
```

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, 242, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 242, 249) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 226.9510, -33.8350, -9.0590 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, 242, 249) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 242, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 242, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 242, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 242, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 242,  
249) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 226.9510, -33.8350, -9.0590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 242, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
242, 249) }
```

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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