

Converting Colors

YIQ(227.6500, -14.8950,
-32.9350)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(227.6500, -14.8950, -32.9350)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(227.6500, -14.8950,
-32.9350)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1FDBC
RGB	193, 253, 188
RGB Percent	76%, 99%, 74%
CMY	0.2433, 0.0077, 0.2627
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.26, 0.01
HSL	115°, 94%, 86%
HSV	115°, 26%, 99%
XYZ	66.1905, 85.2284, 60.5378
YIQ	227.6500, -14.8950, -32.9350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

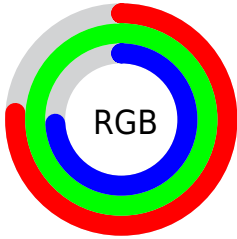
Format	Color
RYB	188, 253, 248
Decimal	12713404
CIELab	93.98, -30.87, 25.17
CIELCh	94, 39.828, 140.811
Yxy	85.2284, 0.3123, 0.4021
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290903484 (0xFFC1FDBC)
YUV	227.6500, -19.5474, -30.3880
Hunter-Lab	92.3192, -33.5789, 25.7444

Details

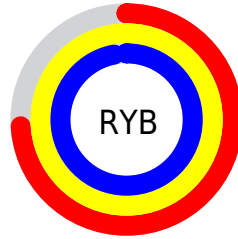
The YIQ color $227.6500, -14.8950, -32.9350$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFCC$. A complement of this color would be $213.3500, 14.8950, 32.9350$, and the grayscale version is $228.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $252.2510, 0.5510, -4.4810$, and $171.5900, -14.6660, -31.5780$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $217.9230, -20.5780, -45.5860$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $237.3770, -9.2120, -20.2840$.

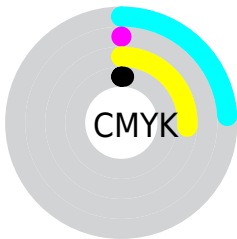
Distribution



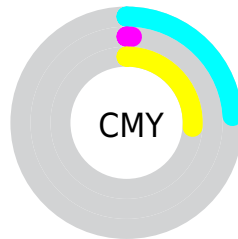
- Red (76%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 227.6500, -14.8950, -32.9350 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 227.6500, -14.8950, -32.9350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 227.6500,
-14.8950, -32.9350

■ 227.6500,
-14.8950, -32.9350

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 199.1770,
-14.9410, -32.1010

■ 252.2510, 0.5510,
-4.4810

■ 171.5900,
-14.6660, -31.5780

■ 145.1170,
-14.7120, -30.7440

■ 118.6440,
-14.7580, -29.9100

■ 92.8720, -15.4000,
-29.2880

■ 68.2140, -16.3630,
-28.3550

■ 42.2350, -20.8560,

-29.5280

■ 25.8280, -12.1000,
-23.0120

■ 12.9140, -6.0500,
-11.5060

■ 227.6500,
-14.8950, -32.9350

■ 227.6500,
-14.8950, -32.9350

■ 217.9230,
-20.5780, -45.5860

■ 237.3770, -9.2120,
-20.2840

■ 207.7830,
-26.5360, -58.7600

■ 247.5170, -3.2540,
-7.1100

■ 198.0560,
-32.2190, -71.4110

■ 253.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 188.0300,
-38.4980, -84.2740

■ 178.1890,
-43.8600, -97.2360

■ 168.4620,
-49.5430, -109.8870

■ 158.4360,
-55.8220, -122.7500

■ 154.1920,
-58.2510, -128.2910

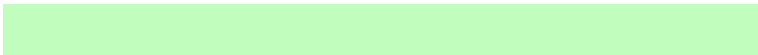
Harmonies

Analogous

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



232.9010, 21.1870, -26.0530



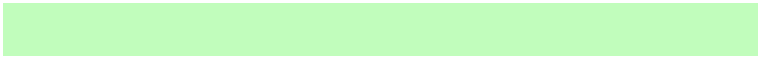
227.6500, -14.8950, -32.9350



219.4730, -53.8210, -32.3250

Triad

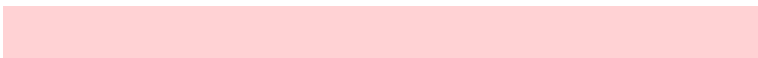
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



227.6500, -14.8950, -32.9350



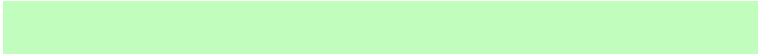
223.4160, -48.5060, -13.0020



223.6830, 26.1780, 10.1620

Complementary

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



227.6500, -14.8950, -32.9350



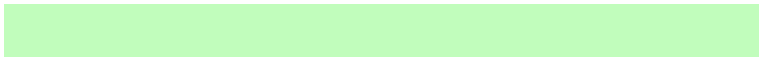
213.3500, 14.8950, 32.9350

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.



228.1290, 13.6590, 22.2910



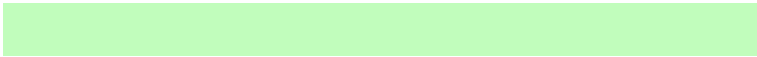
227.6500, -14.8950, -32.9350



233.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930

Square

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



227.6500, -14.8950, -32.9350



214.3470, -79.5890, -27.8850



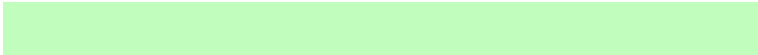
233.8680, 9.9000, 18.8280



224.7310, 34.2500, -3.9740

Rectangle

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



227.6500, -14.8950, -32.9350



215.0760, -77.3880, -29.2280



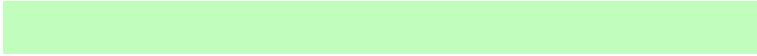
233.8680, 9.9000, 18.8280



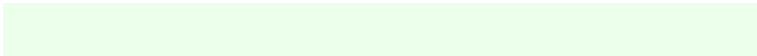
224.5780, 22.2800, 14.7280

Sweetspot

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



227.6500, -14.8950, -32.9350



247.0390, -4.9040, -10.2480



242.6550, 22.2400, -17.6000



122.9300, -2.9790, -6.5870



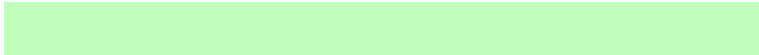
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



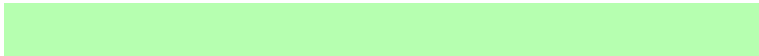
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

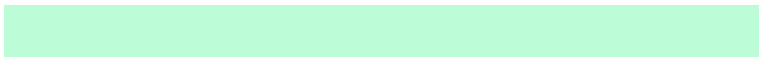
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



227.6500, -14.8950, -32.9350



224.1670, -18.1490, -40.0450



229.2330, -26.5420, -25.5980



122.9300, -2.9790, -6.5870



116.6020, -43.5850, -96.7130



39.0630, -14.6200, -32.4120

Inverse Universe

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



213.3500, 14.8950, 32.9350



206.8330, 18.1490, 40.0450



211.7670, 26.5420, 25.5980



120.0700, 2.9790, 6.5870



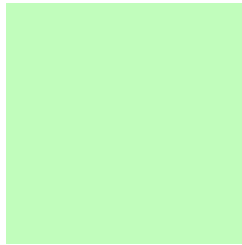
74.6970, 44.1810, 96.9250



24.9370, 14.6200, 32.4120

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 227.6500, -14.8950, -32.9350 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

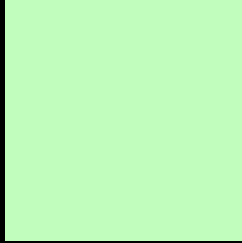
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 227.6500, -14.8950, -32.9350 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

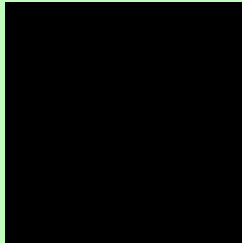
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 227.6500, -14.8950, -32.9350 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 227.6500, -14.8950, -32.9350.



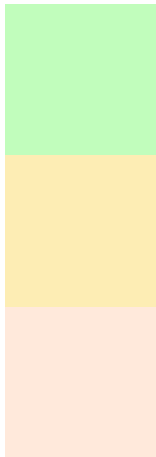
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 227.6500, -14.8950, -32.9350.

-32.9350.

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

227.6500, -14.8950, -32.9350

Protanopia

235.2860, 27.8330, -14.3350

Deuteranopia

237.9820, 17.6060, 0.3100



Tritanopia

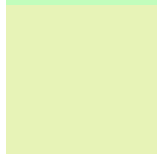
235.1210, -19.3940, -0.9460

Trichromacy



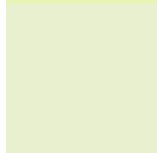
Original Color

227.6500, -14.8950, -32.9350



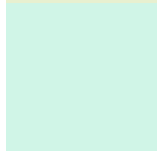
Protanomaly

232.5720, 12.1080, -21.2040



Deuteranomaly

233.9600, 5.5040, -11.6480



Tritanomaly

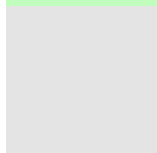
232.3410, -17.5580, -12.1980

Monochromacy



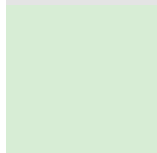
Original Color

227.6500, -14.8950, -32.9350



Achromatopsia

228.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

227.6860, -5.4080, -12.1280

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 227.6500, -14.8950, -32.9350 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(193, 253, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 253, 188)  
}
```

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(193, 253, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 253, 188) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 227.6500, -14.8950, -32.9350 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(193, 253, 188) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 253, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 253, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 253, 188); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 253, 188); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 253, 188) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 227.6500, -14.8950, -32.9350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 253, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
253, 188) }
```

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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