

# Converting Colors

YIQ(228.5510, -18.9300,  
-31.3940)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(228.5510, -18.9300, -31.3940)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(228.5510, -18.9300,  
-31.3940)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BF FEC4
RGB	191, 254, 196
RGB Percent	75%, 100%, 77%
CMY	0.2512, 0.0038, 0.2314
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.23, 0.00
HSL	125°, 97%, 87%
HSV	125°, 25%, 100%
XYZ	66.8870, 85.9557, 65.2858
YIQ	228.5510, -18.9300, -31.3940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

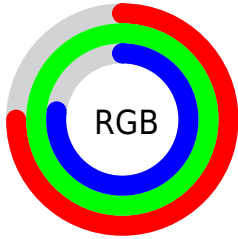
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">191, 249, 254</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12582596</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">94.29, -30.66, 21.51</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">94, 37.458, 144.949</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">85.9557, 0.3066, 0.3941</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290772676</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFBFEC4</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">228.5510, -16.0476, -32.9322</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">92.7123, -33.4682, 23.1480</a>

# Details

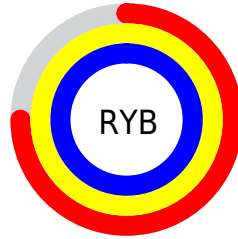
The YIQ color **228.5510, -18.9300, -31.3940** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **216.4490, 18.9300, 31.3940**, and the grayscale version is **229.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **252.6790, -3.5300, -2.1060**, and **172.4910, -18.7010, -30.0370** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **218.4540, -26.4470, -43.8470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **238.6480, -11.4130, -18.9410**.

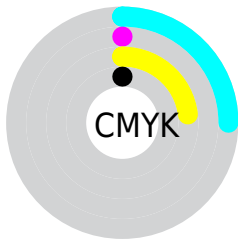
# Distribution



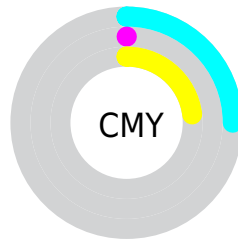
- Red (75%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 228.5510, -18.9300, -31.3940 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 228.5510, -18.9300, -31.3940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 228.5510,  
-18.9300, -31.3940

■ 228.5510,  
-18.9300, -31.3940

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 200.0780,  
-18.9760, -30.5600

■ 252.6790, -3.5300,  
-2.1060

■ 172.4910,  
-18.7010, -30.0370

■ 145.9040,  
-18.4260, -29.5140

■ 119.4310,  
-18.4720, -28.6800

■ 93.7730, -19.4350,  
-27.7470

■ 68.7020, -20.6730,  
-27.3370

■ 42.8370, -25.4870,

-28.1990

■ 26.4150, -12.3750,  
-23.5350

■ 14.0880, -6.6000,  
-12.5520

■ 228.5510,  
-18.9300, -31.3940

■ 228.5510,  
-18.9300, -31.3940

■ 218.4540,  
-26.4470, -43.8470

■ 238.6480,  
-11.4130, -18.9410

■ 207.9440,  
-34.2390, -56.8230

■ 249.1580, -3.6210,  
-5.9650

■ 197.8470,  
-41.7560, -69.2760

254.4130, 0.2750,  
0.5230

■ 187.4510,  
-49.8690, -81.9410

■ 177.2400,  
-57.0650, -94.7050

■ 167.1430,  
-64.5820, -107.1580

■ 156.6330,  
-72.3740, -120.1340

■ 151.3780,  
-76.2700, -126.6220

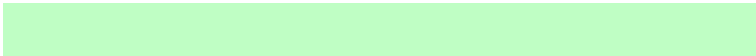
# Harmonies

## Analogous

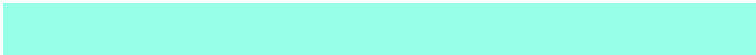
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



233.6770, 16.0060, -25.7700



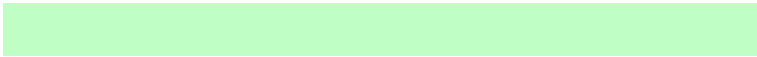
228.5510, -18.9300, -31.3940



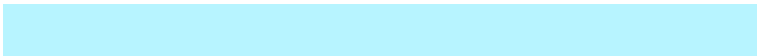
221.1680, -54.2800, -29.5120

# Triad

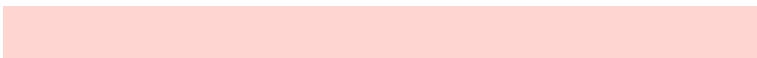
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



228.5510, -18.9300, -31.3940



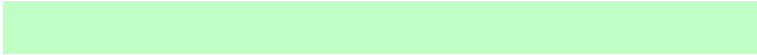
227.0150, -39.8870, -9.5110



225.2160, 25.9950, 7.9710

# Complementary

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



228.5510, -18.9300, -31.3940



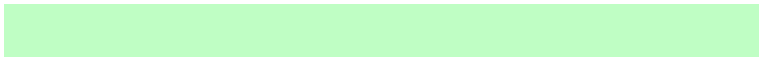
216.4490, 18.9300, 31.3940

# 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.



228.7330, 14.7140, 19.6900



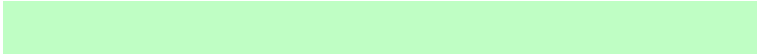
228.5510, -18.9300, -31.3940



235.2310, -4.7240, 8.5240

# Square

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



228.5510, -18.9300, -31.3940



218.5440, -69.7780, -23.9700



233.8680, 9.9000, 18.8280

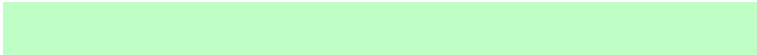


227.1930, 32.8290, -5.7550



# Rectangle

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



228.5510, -18.9300, -31.3940



217.6250, -74.5000, -26.5000



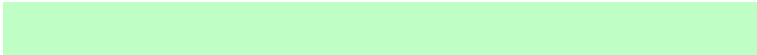
233.8680, 9.9000, 18.8280



225.9970, 22.4180, 12.2260

# Sweetspot

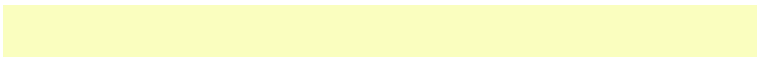
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



228.5510, -18.9300, -31.3940



247.7940, -5.5920, -8.7920



245.6220, 17.8390, -20.4410



123.5710, -3.3460, -5.4420



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

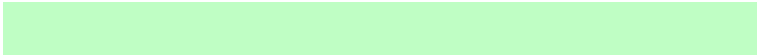


128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

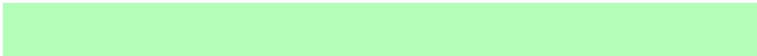


# Same Dimension

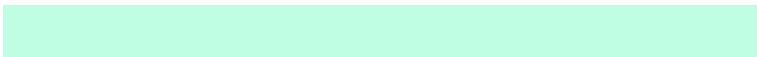
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



228.5510, -18.9300, -31.3940



224.2960, -22.8260, -37.8820



232.0850, -28.8810, -21.7530



122.7450, -3.8960, -6.4880



113.8270, -57.3400, -95.2280



38.1380, -19.2050, -31.9170



# Inverse Universe

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



216.4490, 18.9300, 31.3940



209.7040, 22.8260, 37.8820



212.9150, 28.8810, 21.7530



120.1410, 4.2170, 6.1770



77.1730, 57.3400, 95.2280

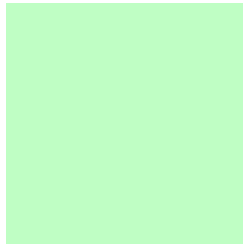


25.8620, 19.2050, 31.9170



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 228.5510, -18.9300, -31.3940 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

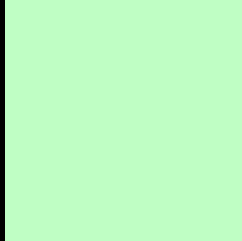
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 228.5510, -18.9300, -31.3940 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

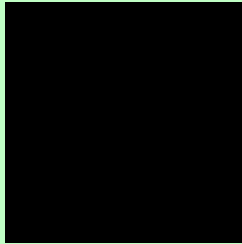
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

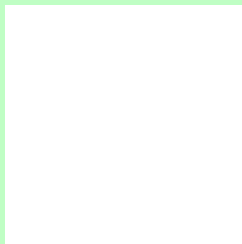
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 228.5510, -18.9300, -31.3940 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 228.5510, -18.9300, -31.3940.



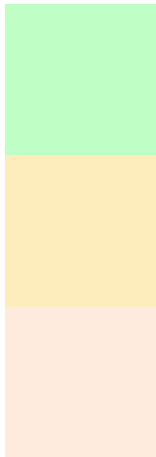
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 228.5510, -18.9300, -31.3940.

-31.3940.

# 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

228.5510, -18.9300, -31.3940

### Protanopia

236.1980, 25.2650, -11.8470

### Deuteranopia

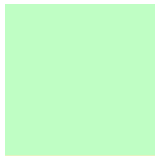
238.9110, 16.3680, 0.7200



## **Tritanopia**

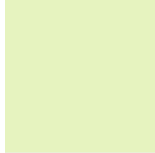
236.0070, -19.0730, -1.2570

# Trichromacy



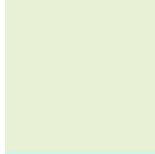
## Original Color

228.5510, -18.9300, -31.3940



## Protanomaly

233.1850, 8.9440, -18.9280



## Deuteranomaly

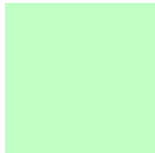
235.1170, 3.6240, -10.6160



## Tritanomaly

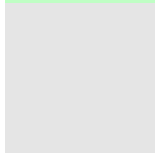
233.2700, -18.7960, -11.7880

# Monochromacy



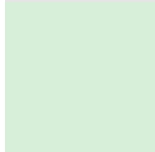
## Original Color

228.5510, -18.9300, -31.3940



## Achromatopsia

229.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

228.7290, -6.9670, -11.4070

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 228.5510, -18.9300, -31.3940 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(191, 254, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 254, 196)  
}
```

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(191, 254, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 254, 196) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 228.5510, -18.9300, -31.3940 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(191, 254, 196) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 254, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 254, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 254, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 254, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 254,  
196) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 228.5510, -18.9300, -31.3940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 254, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
254, 196) }
```

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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