

# Converting Colors

YIQ(229.6780, -46.4880,  
-16.5360)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(229.6780, -46.4880, -16.5360)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(229.6780, -46.4880,  
-16.5360)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AFFDFD
RGB	175, 253, 253
RGB Percent	69%, 99%, 99%
CMY	0.3139, 0.0077, 0.0080
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	180°, 95%, 84%
HSV	180°, 31%, 99%
XYZ	70.5263, 86.4686, 105.8622
YIQ	229.6780, -46.4880, -16.5360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

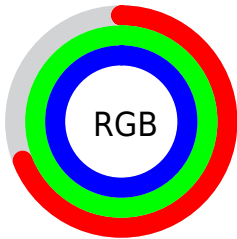
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	175, 214, 253
Decimal	11533821
CIE Lab	94.51, -23.68, -7.59
CIE LCh	95, 24.872, 197.779
Yxy	86.4686, 0.2683, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289723901 (0xFFAFFDFD)
YUV	229.6780, 11.4977, -47.9526
Hunter-Lab	92.9885, -27.3481, -2.4064

# Details

The YIQ color  $229.6780, -46.4880, -16.5360$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $99FFFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $198.3220, 46.4880, 16.5360$ , and the grayscale version is  $230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $248.4220, -13.1120, -4.6640$ , and  $172.9770, -45.8920, -16.3240$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $222.2030, -61.3880, -21.8360$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $237.1530, -31.5880, -11.2360$ .

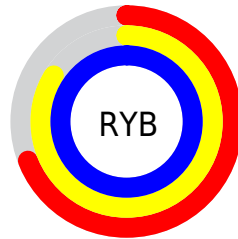
# Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (99%)

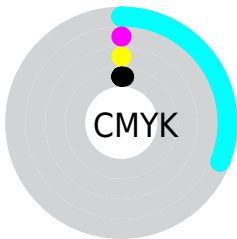
Blue (99%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (99%)

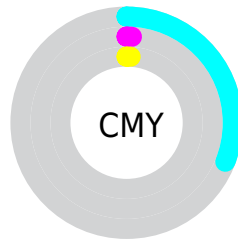


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 229.6780, -46.4880, -16.5360 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 229.6780, -46.4880, -16.5360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 229.6780,  
-46.4880, -16.5360

■ 229.6780,  
-46.4880, -16.5360

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 200.9770,  
-45.8920, -16.3240

■ 248.4220,  
-13.1120, -4.6640

■ 172.9770,  
-45.8920, -16.3240

■ 145.9770,  
-45.8920, -16.3240

■ 118.7920,  
-46.8090, -16.2250

■ 91.2970, -49.7890,  
-17.2850

■ 64.6060, -55.1530,  
-19.1930

■ 47.7820, -40.8490,

-14.1050

■ 31.7730, -27.4620,  
-8.9180

■ 17.6390, -15.2210,  
-4.9890

■ 229.6780,  
-46.4880, -16.5360

■ 229.6780,  
-46.4880, -16.5360

■ 222.2030,  
-61.3880, -21.8360

■ 237.1530,  
-31.5880, -11.2360

■ 214.4290,  
-76.8840, -27.3480

■ 244.9270,  
-16.0920, -5.7240

■ 206.9540,  
-91.7840, -32.6480

■ 252.4020, -1.1920,  
-0.4240

■ 199.4790,  
-106.6840, -37.9480

■ 253.5980, 1.1920,  
0.4240

■ 191.7050,  
-122.1800, -43.4600

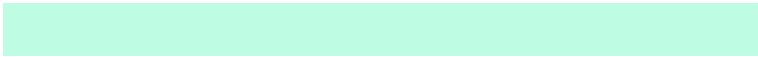
■ 184.2300,  
-137.0800, -48.7600

■ 177.3530,  
-150.7880, -53.6360

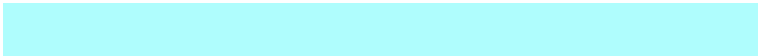
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



230.7260, -29.2480, -20.6080



229.6780, -46.4880, -16.5360



229.0420, -44.5170, -13.7090

# Triad

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



229.6780, -46.4880, -16.5360



239.7380, 7.1500, 13.5980



235.6050, 25.6770, -8.2990

# Complementary

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



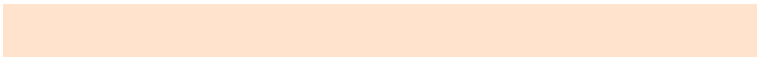
229.6780, -46.4880, -16.5360



198.3220, 46.4880, 16.5360

# 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.



232.8640, 23.7500, -0.9060



229.6780, -46.4880, -16.5360



235.6460, 10.4050, 15.1810

# Square

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



229.6780, -46.4880, -16.5360



236.6710, -9.0790, 4.8490



232.9100, 18.1090, 7.7170



236.7130, 16.3250, -15.0270

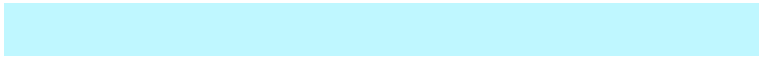


# Rectangle

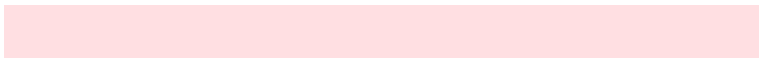
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



229.6780, -46.4880, -16.5360



231.1680, -35.9440, -9.3840



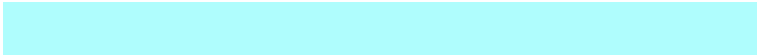
232.9100, 18.1090, 7.7170



234.6590, 25.5850, -6.6310

# Sweetspot

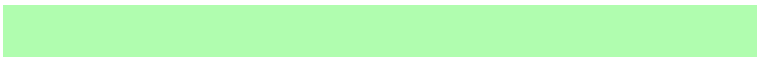
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



229.6780, -46.4880, -16.5360



248.1230, -13.7080, -4.8760



221.0850, -20.8540, -40.5820



123.4010, -8.6190, -3.4910



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

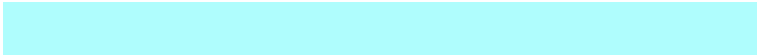


128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

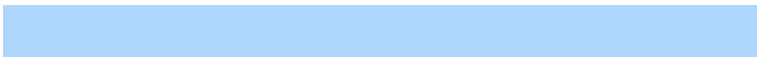
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



229.6780, -46.4880, -16.5360



226.8940, -56.0240, -19.9280



207.3720, -36.0380, 3.3380



123.9990, -7.4270, -3.0670



133.8910, -113.8360, -40.4920



44.8640, -38.1440, -13.5680



# Inverse Universe

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



198.3220, 46.4880, 16.5360



189.1060, 56.0240, 19.9280



220.6280, 36.0380, -3.3380



118.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560



57.1090, 113.8360, 40.4920

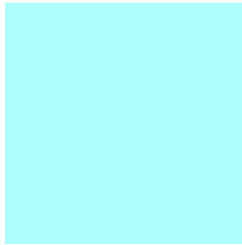


19.1360, 38.1440, 13.5680



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 229.6780, -46.4880, -16.5360 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

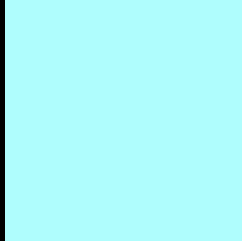
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 229.6780, -46.4880, -16.5360 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

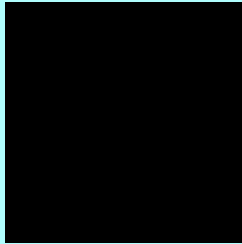
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 229.6780, -46.4880, -16.5360 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 229.6780, -46.4880, -16.5360.



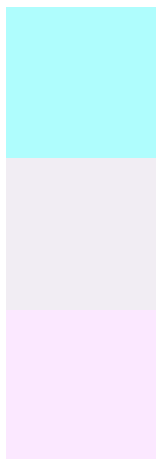
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 229.6780, -46.4880, -16.5360.

-16.5360.

# 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

229.6780, -46.4880, -16.5360

### Protanopia

238.8800, 0.4580, 2.7140

### Deuteranopia

240.3030, 3.9410, 11.1810



## Tritanopia

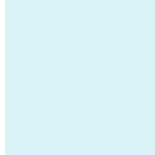
235.3870, -23.1990, -3.5750

# Trichromacy



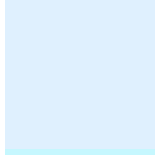
## Original Color

229.6780, -46.4880, -16.5360



## Protanomaly

235.6820, -16.7800, -4.2680



## Deuteranomaly

236.5130, -14.6260, 0.7500



## Tritanomaly

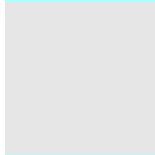
233.1470, -31.4510, -8.2110

# Monochromacy



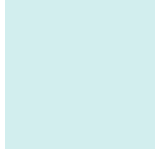
## Original Color

229.6780, -46.4880, -16.5360



## Achromatopsia

230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

229.6280, -16.6880, -5.9360

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 229.6780, -46.4880, -16.5360 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(175, 253, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 253, 253)  
}
```

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(175, 253, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 253, 253) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 229.6780, -46.4880, -16.5360 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(175, 253, 253) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 253, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 253, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 253, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 253, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 253,  
253) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 229.6780, -46.4880, -16.5360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 253, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
253, 253) }
```

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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