

# Converting Colors

YIQ(229.9240, -38.3730,  
-14.9250)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(229.9240, -38.3730, -14.9250)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(229.9240, -38.3730,  
-14.9250)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B8FAF7
RGB	184, 250, 247
RGB Percent	72%, 98%, 97%
CMY	0.2786, 0.0195, 0.0315
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.01, 0.02
HSL	177°, 87%, 85%
HSV	177°, 26%, 98%
XYZ	70.7343, 85.2868, 100.6987
YIQ	229.9240, -38.3730, -14.9250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

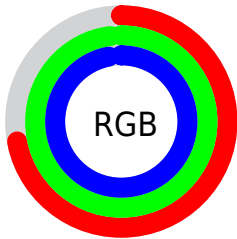
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	184, 218, 250
Decimal	12122871
CIELab	94.01, -21.06, -5.19
CIELCh	94, 21.690, 193.848
Yxy	85.2868, 0.2755, 0.3322
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290312951 (0xFFB8FAF7)
YUV	229.9240, 8.4185, -40.2753
Hunter-Lab	92.3509, -24.8956, -0.0037

# Details

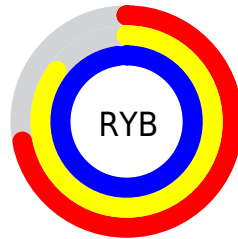
The YIQ color **229.9240, -38.3730, -14.9250** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **204.0760, 38.3730, 14.9250**, and the grayscale version is **230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **250.8140, -8.3440, -2.9680**, and **173.6360, -37.5020, -14.1900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **222.3350, -52.9520, -20.5360**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **237.5130, -23.7940, -9.3140**.

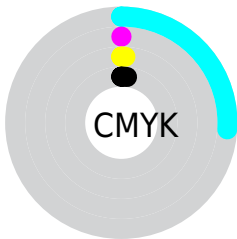
# Distribution



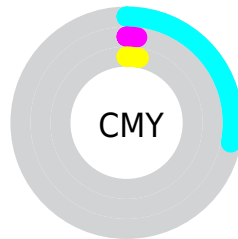
- Red (72%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 229.9240, -38.3730, -14.9250 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 229.9240, -38.3730, -14.9250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



229.9240,  
-38.3730, -14.9250

229.9240,  
-38.3730, -14.9250

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

201.2230,  
-37.7770, -14.7130

250.8140, -8.3440,  
-2.9680

173.6360,  
-37.5020, -14.1900

146.6360,  
-37.5020, -14.1900

120.5220,  
-37.1810, -14.5010

94.3370, -38.0980,  
-14.4020

67.9560, -41.3990,  
-15.1510

46.0380, -38.6940,

-14.6140

■ 30.0290, -25.3070,  
-9.4270

■ 16.0090, -13.3870,  
-5.1870

■ 229.9240,  
-38.3730, -14.9250

■ 229.9240,  
-38.3730, -14.9250

■ 222.3350,  
-52.9520, -20.5360

■ 237.5130,  
-23.7940, -9.3140

■ 214.7460,  
-67.5310, -26.1470

■ 245.1020, -9.2150,  
-3.7030

■ 207.0430,  
-81.7890, -32.0690

■ 251.4950, 2.9800,  
1.0600

■ 199.4540,  
-96.3680, -37.6800

■ 251.7230, 2.3380,  
1.6820

■ 191.8650,  
-110.9470, -43.2910

■ 251.8370, 2.0170,  
1.9930

■ 184.2760,  
-125.5260, -48.9020

■ 251.9510, 1.6960,  
2.3040

■ 176.6870,  
-140.1050, -54.5130

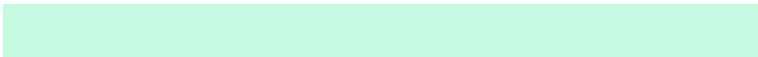
■ 252.0650, 1.3750,  
2.6150

■ 173.8820,  
-145.1480, -56.7320

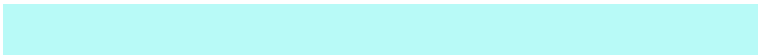
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



231.0150, -22.6920, -18.2760



229.9240, -38.3730, -14.9250



229.9610, -39.7950, -11.1790

# Triad

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



229.9240, -38.3730, -14.9250



239.1400, 5.9580, 13.1740



235.5880, 24.3470, -6.2210

# Complementary

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



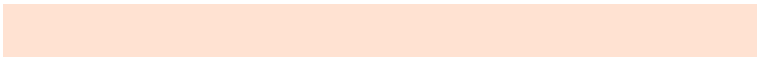
229.9240, -38.3730, -14.9250



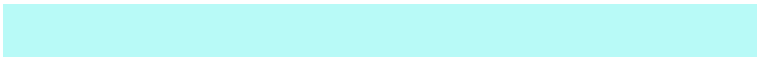
204.0760, 38.3730, 14.9250

# 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.



232.8470, 22.4200, 1.1720



229.9240, -38.3730, -14.9250



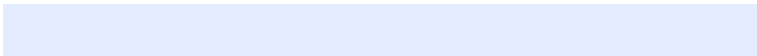
236.2330, 10.1300, 14.6580

# Square

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



229.9240, -38.3730, -14.9250



235.4750, -11.4630, 4.0010



233.2520, 17.1460, 8.6500

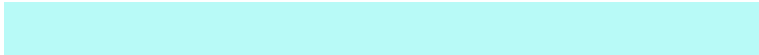


235.7070, 16.4620, -12.0020

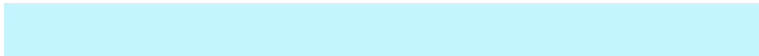


# Rectangle

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



229.9240, -38.3730, -14.9250



230.8910, -33.6060, -7.7020



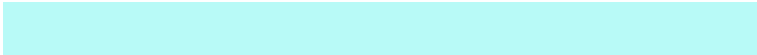
233.2520, 17.1460, 8.6500



234.1690, 24.2090, -3.7190

# Sweetspot

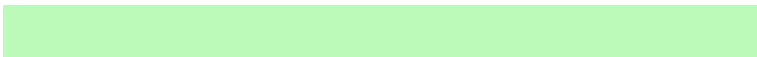
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



229.9240, -38.3730, -14.9250



248.9060, -11.5990, -4.5510



223.6390, -16.3620, -33.8820



123.9990, -7.4270, -3.0670



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

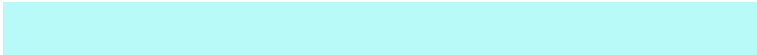


128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

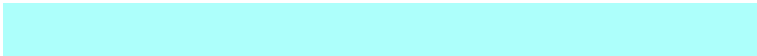


# Same Dimension

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



229.9240, -38.3730, -14.9250



230.0260, -47.5880, -18.6280



212.6560, -31.0860, 1.6980



120.9990, -7.4270, -3.0670



131.4630, -109.7550, -42.8670



42.4190, -35.3930, -13.8650



# Inverse Universe

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



204.0760, 38.3730, 14.9250



197.9740, 47.5880, 18.6280



221.3440, 31.0860, -1.6980



116.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670



57.5370, 109.7550, 42.8670

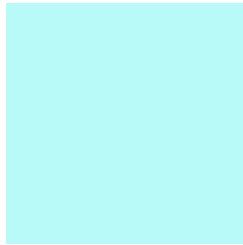


18.5810, 35.3930, 13.8650



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 229.9240, -38.3730, -14.9250 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

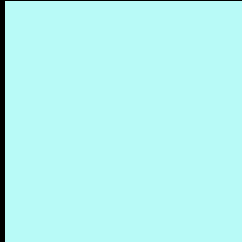
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 229.9240, -38.3730, -14.9250 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

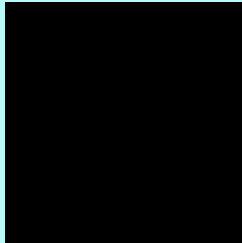
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 229.9240, -38.3730, -14.9250 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 229.9240, -38.3730, -14.9250.



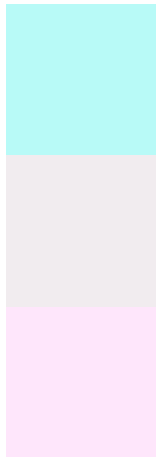
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 229.9240, -38.3730, -14.9250.

-14.9250.

# 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

229.9240, -38.3730, -14.9250

### Protanopia

237.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930

### Deuteranopia

239.5700, 7.5630, 11.6190



## Tritanopia

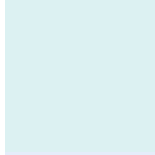
234.5010, -23.5200, -3.2640

# Trichromacy



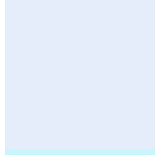
## Original Color

229.9240, -38.3730, -14.9250



## Protanomaly

234.8350, -12.8370, -4.1410



## Deuteranomaly

236.0900, -8.9410, 2.3470



## Tritanomaly

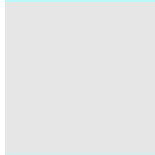
233.2290, -28.7460, -7.6740

# Monochromacy



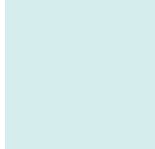
## Original Color

229.9240, -38.3730, -14.9250



## Achromatopsia

230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

229.7100, -13.9830, -5.3990

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 229.9240, -38.3730, -14.9250 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(184, 250, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 250, 247)  
}
```

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(184, 250, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 250, 247) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 229.9240, -38.3730, -14.9250 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(184, 250, 247) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 250, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 250, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 250, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 250, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 250,  
247) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 229.9240, -38.3730, -14.9250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 250, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
250, 247) }
```

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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