

# Converting Colors

YIQ(229.9310, -4.7200,  
-13.5840)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(229.9310, -4.7200, -13.5840)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(229.9310, -4.7200,  
-13.5840)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D9F0D4
RGB	217, 240, 212
RGB Percent	85%, 94%, 83%
CMY	0.1491, 0.0588, 0.1686
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.12, 0.06
HSL	109°, 48%, 89%
HSV	109°, 12%, 94%
XYZ	71.6565, 81.8282, 74.3056
YIQ	229.9310, -4.7200, -13.5840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

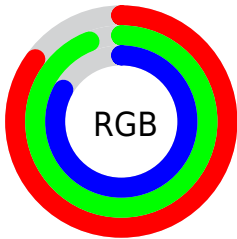
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	212, 240, 235
Decimal	14282964
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	92.50, -12.60, 10.98
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	92, 16.716, 138.921
Yxy	81.8282, 0.3146, 0.3592
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292473044 (0xFFD9F0D4)
YUV	229.9310, -8.8400, -11.3405
Hunter-Lab	90.4590, -16.9055, 14.6188

# Details

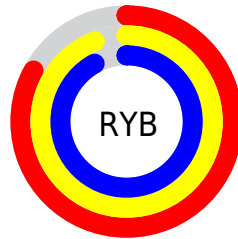
The YIQ color  $229.9310, -4.7200, -13.5840$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FFFCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $222.0690, 4.7200, 13.5840$ , and the grayscale version is  $230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ , and  $174.3440, -4.4450, -13.0610$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $221.2150, -8.9360, -25.2880$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $238.6470, -0.5040, -1.8800$ .

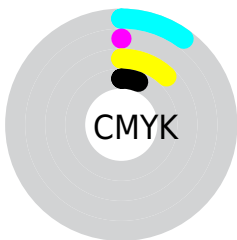
# Distribution



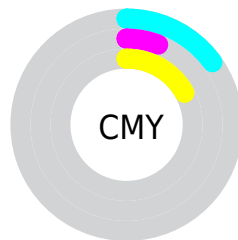
- Red (85%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 229.9310, -4.7200, -13.5840 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 229.9310, -4.7200, -13.5840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 229.9310, -4.7200,  
-13.5840

■ 229.9310, -4.7200,  
-13.5840

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 201.9310, -4.7200,  
-13.5840

■ 174.3440, -4.4450,  
-13.0610

■ 147.7570, -4.1700,  
-12.5380

■ 121.8710, -4.4910,  
-12.2270

■ 97.2840, -4.2160,  
-11.7040

■ 73.3980, -4.5370,  
-11.3930

■ 50.2240, -3.9870,

-10.3470

■ 29.2240, -3.9870,  
-10.3470

■ 9.3920, -4.4000,  
-8.3680

■ 229.9310, -4.7200,  
-13.5840

■ 229.9310, -4.7200,  
-13.5840

■ 221.2150, -8.9360,  
-25.2880

■ 238.6470, -0.5040,  
-1.8800

■ 212.7980,  
-12.5560, -36.7800

■ 246.1950, 4.1250,  
7.8450

■ 204.0820,  
-16.7720, -48.4840

■ 195.3660,  
-20.9880, -60.1880

■ 186.6500,  
-25.2040, -71.8920

■ 178.2330,  
-28.8240, -83.3840

■ 169.5170,  
-33.0400, -95.0880

■ 160.8010,  
-37.2560, -106.7920

■ 153.7370,  
-40.3720, -116.4040

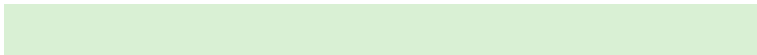
# Harmonies

## Analogous

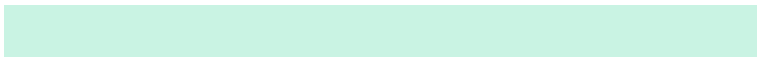
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



232.2380, 10.5930, -10.2630



229.9310, -4.7200, -13.5840



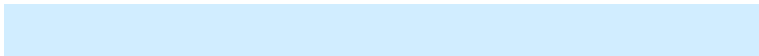
228.6180, -19.8960, -13.8800

# Triad

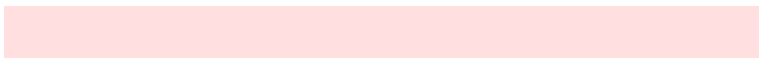
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



229.9310, -4.7200, -13.5840



230.6800, -22.4660, -0.3380



232.6820, 18.7510, 7.0950

# Complementary

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



229.9310, -4.7200, -13.5840



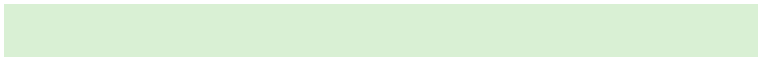
222.0690, 4.7200, 13.5840

# 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.



234.5060, 13.6150, 12.0710



229.9310, -4.7200, -13.5840



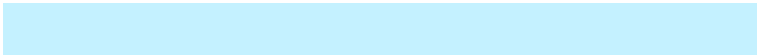
233.1380, -8.8960, 7.0400

# Square

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



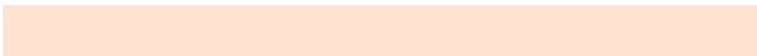
229.9310, -4.7200, -13.5840



229.1410, -31.3140, -5.1860



236.1830, 4.3990, 13.8950

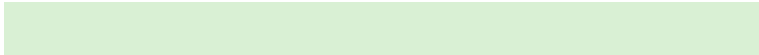


232.8470, 22.4200, 1.1720



# Rectangle

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



229.9310, -4.7200, -13.5840



227.7790, -27.5990, -11.9430



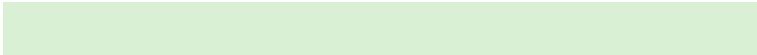
236.1830, 4.3990, 13.8950



232.6650, 17.4210, 9.1730

# Sweetspot

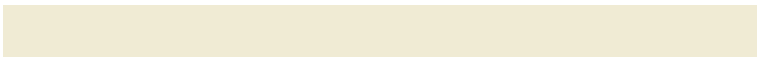
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



229.9310, -4.7200, -13.5840



251.4680, -1.5580, -4.8060



233.8730, 10.3630, -6.0930



125.4080, -1.3290, -3.4490



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

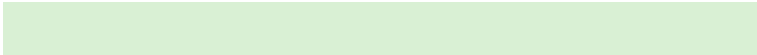


128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

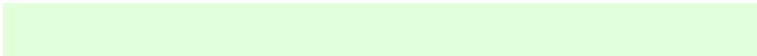


# Same Dimension

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



229.9310, -4.7200, -13.5840



242.2250, -5.7280, -17.3440



229.4620, -10.5890, -11.8450



115.6420, -2.1080, -5.8520



117.8750, -30.9320, -89.2360



35.8620, -9.4400, -27.1680



# Inverse Universe

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



222.0690, 4.7200, 13.5840



232.0740, 6.3240, 17.5560



222.5380, 10.5890, 11.8450



112.3580, 2.1080, 5.8520



66.1250, 30.9320, 89.2360

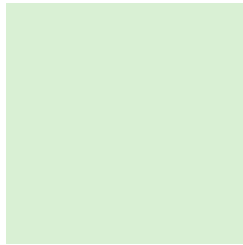


20.1380, 9.4400, 27.1680



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 229.9310, -4.7200, -13.5840 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 229.9310, -4.7200, -13.5840 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

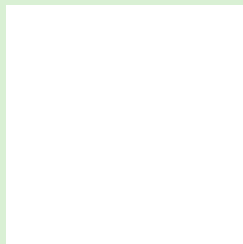
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 229.9310, -4.7200, -13.5840

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 229.9310, -4.7200, -13.5840.



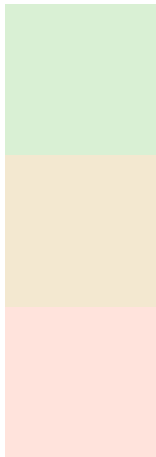
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 229.9310, -4.7200, -13.5840.

-13.5840.

# 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

229.9310, -4.7200, -13.5840

### Protanopia

232.5530, 14.2600, -5.1320

### Deuteranopia

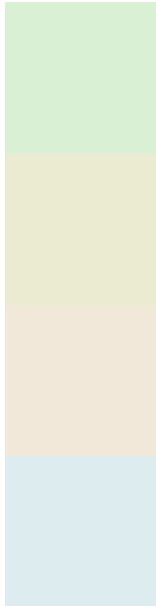
234.5740, 18.9350, 3.7590



## Tritanopia

232.8770, -12.6550, 3.5770

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

229.9310, -4.7200, -13.5840

## Protanomaly

231.7370, 7.7500, -8.2980

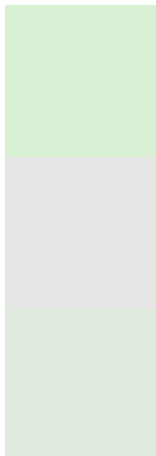
## Deuteranomaly

232.9810, 10.1790, -2.7570

## Tritanomaly

231.7430, -9.5820, -2.5580

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

229.9310, -4.7200, -13.5840

## Achromatopsia

230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

230.0550, -1.8330, -5.3290

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 229.9310, -4.7200, -13.5840 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(217, 240, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 240, 212)  
}
```

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(217, 240, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 240, 212) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 229.9310, -4.7200, -13.5840 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(217, 240, 212) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 240, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 240, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 240, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 240, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 240,  
212) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 229.9310, -4.7200, -13.5840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 240, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
240, 212) }
```

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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