

Converting Colors

YIQ(230.1500, 42.4150,
-25.3050)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(230.1500, 42.4150, -25.3050)
contains.

YIQ(230.1500, 42.4150, -25.3050)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(230.1500, 42.4150,
-25.3050)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFEB8C
RGB	255, 235, 140
RGB Percent	100%, 92%, 55%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0784, 0.4507
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.45, 0.00
HSL	50°, 100%, 77%
HSV	50°, 45%, 100%
XYZ	75.6829, 82.5664, 36.7828
YIQ	230.1500, 42.4150, -25.3050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

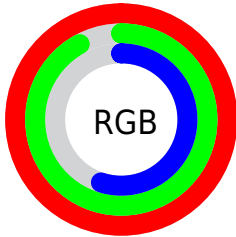
Format	Color
RYB	164, 255, 140
Decimal	16771980
CIELab	92.82, -5.63, 48.34
CIELCh	93, 48.664, 96.648
Yxy	82.5664, 0.3881, 0.4233
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294962060 (0xFFFFE8C)
YUV	230.1500, -44.4440, 21.7934
Hunter-Lab	90.8661, -10.3418, 39.6055

Details

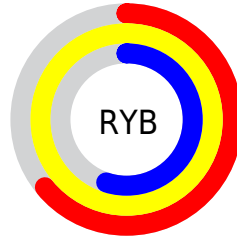
The YIQ color $230.1500, 42.4150, -25.3050$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $FFFF99$. A complement of this color would be $164.8500, -42.4150, 25.3050$, and the grayscale version is $231.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $248.1600, 19.2600, -18.6600$, and $173.7090, 39.3430, -24.6970$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $224.9520, 51.5400, -30.9880$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $235.4620, 32.9690, -19.3110$.

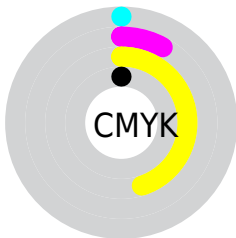
Distribution



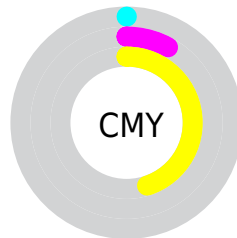
- Red (100%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 230.1500, 42.4150, -25.3050 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 230.1500, 42.4150, -25.3050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

230.1500, 42.4150,
-25.3050

230.1500, 42.4150,
-25.3050

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

201.7800, 40.5810,
-25.1070

248.1600, 19.2600,
-18.6600

173.7090, 39.3430,
-24.6970

251.3520, 10.2720,
-9.9520

147.1110, 38.1510,
-25.1210

254.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

120.5130, 36.9590,
-25.5450

94.2310, 37.6930,
-27.8350

71.7990, 30.4020,
-22.3500

51.1110, 20.9560,

-16.3560

■ 31.3090, 11.8310,
-10.6730

■ 8.5170, -3.2540,
-7.1100

■ 230.1500, 42.4150,
-25.3050

■ 230.1500, 42.4150,
-25.3050

■ 224.9520, 51.5400,
-30.9880

■ 235.4620, 32.9690,
-19.3110

■ 219.0530, 61.2610,
-36.4590

■ 241.2470, 23.5690,
-14.1510

■ 213.8550, 70.3860,
-42.1420

■ 246.5590, 14.1230,
-8.1570

■ 207.9560, 80.1070,
-47.6130

■ 252.3440, 4.7230,
-2.9970

■ 202.7580, 89.2320, 255.0000, -0.0000,
-53.2960 -0.0000

■ 200.1020, 93.9550,
-56.2930

Harmonies

Analogous

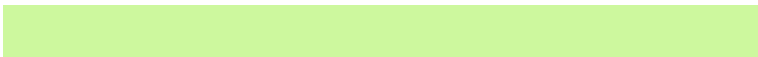
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



221.7840, 43.9260, -14.1380



230.1500, 42.4150, -25.3050



224.8830, 3.2620, -37.1060

Triad

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



230.1500, 42.4150, -25.3050



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



224.4760, 14.3000, 27.1960

Complementary

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



230.1500, 42.4150, -25.3050



164.8500, -42.4150, 25.3050

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.



232.6830, 8.9830, 18.9270



230.1500, 42.4150, -25.3050



204.5350, -91.9220, -30.1460

Square

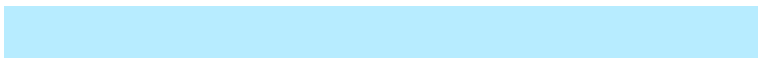
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



230.1500, 42.4150, -25.3050



200.8230, -101.9610, -40.9450



222.3190, -37.6870, -5.3270



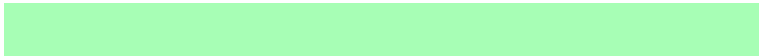
218.2350, 24.9840, 20.7920

Rectangle

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



230.1500, 42.4150, -25.3050



219.6650, -28.4190, -41.1470



222.3190, -37.6870, -5.3270



227.4110, 12.9250, 24.5810

Sweetspot

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



230.1500, 42.4150, -25.3050



247.3740, 13.2060, -8.0580



176.7790, 61.7990, 30.9110



123.1440, 8.1620, -4.7500



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

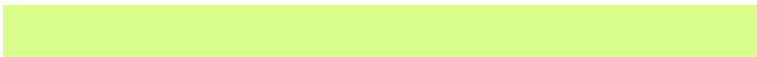
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



230.1500, 42.4150, -25.3050



225.1800, 50.8980, -30.3660



231.1260, 15.4590, -43.3970



124.7570, 4.9980, -2.4740



149.8550, 70.3860, -42.1420



50.2470, 23.5690, -14.1510

Inverse Universe

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



164.8500, -42.4150, 25.3050



146.8200, -50.8980, 30.3660



163.8740, -15.4590, 43.3970



117.6560, -4.7230, 2.9970



41.1450, -70.3860, 42.1420



13.7530, -23.5690, 14.1510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 230.1500, 42.4150, -25.3050 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 230.1500, 42.4150, -25.3050 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 230.1500, 42.4150, -25.3050

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 230.1500, 42.4150, -25.3050.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 230.1500, 42.4150,

-25.3050.

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

230.1500, 42.4150, -25.3050

Protanopia

230.5890, 39.8010, -21.9830

Deuteranopia

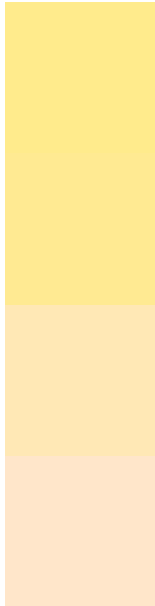
234.6250, 22.9250, -2.4750



Tritanopia

236.6260, 13.1570, 9.3570

Trichromacy



Original Color

230.1500, 42.4150, -25.3050

Protanomaly

230.2470, 40.7640, -22.9160

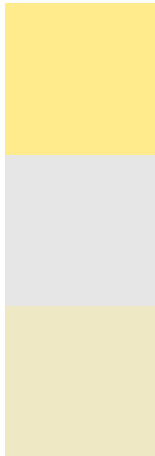
Deuteranomaly

233.0630, 30.0790, -10.9850

Tritanomaly

234.2830, 23.8880, -3.4080

Monochromacy



Original Color

230.1500, 42.4150, -25.3050

Achromatopsia

230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

230.1030, 15.4070, -9.4010

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 230.1500, 42.4150, -25.3050 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(255, 235, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 235, 140)  
}
```

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(255, 235, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 235, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 230.1500, 42.4150, -25.3050 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(255, 235, 140) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 235, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 235, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 235, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 235, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 235,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 230.1500, 42.4150, -25.3050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 235, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
235, 140) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor