

Converting Colors

YIQ(230.1930, -29.0650,
-18.4170)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(230.1930, -29.0650, -18.4170)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(230.1930, -29.0650,
-18.4170)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BFFAE7
RGB	191, 250, 231
RGB Percent	75%, 98%, 91%
CMY	0.2511, 0.0195, 0.0942
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.08, 0.02
HSL	161°, 86%, 86%
HSV	161°, 24%, 98%
XYZ	70.0896, 85.2260, 88.3385
YIQ	230.1930, -29.0650, -18.4170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

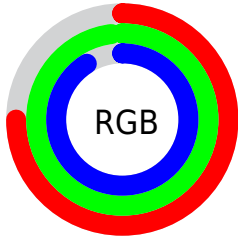
Format	Color
RYB	191, 226, 250
Decimal	12581607
CIELab	93.98, -22.33, 3.09
CIELCh	94, 22.540, 172.129
Yxy	85.2260, 0.2877, 0.3498
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290771687 (0xFFBFFAE7)
YUV	230.1930, 0.3979, -34.3723
Hunter-Lab	92.3179, -26.0357, 7.8883

Details

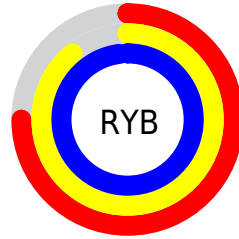
The YIQ color **230.1930, -29.0650, -18.4170** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **210.8070, 29.0650, 18.4170**, and the grayscale version is **230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **252.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840**, and **173.9050, -28.1940, -17.6820** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **221.8060, -41.3970, -26.2050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **238.5800, -16.7330, -10.6290**.

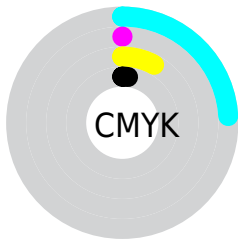
Distribution



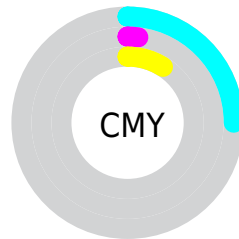
- Red (75%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 230.1930, -29.0650, -18.4170 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 230.1930, -29.0650, -18.4170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 230.1930,
-29.0650, -18.4170

■ 230.1930,
-29.0650, -18.4170

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 201.6060,
-28.7900, -17.8940

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 173.9050,
-28.1940, -17.6820

■ 147.3180,
-27.9190, -17.1590

■ 121.3180,
-27.9190, -17.1590

■ 95.7310, -27.6440,
-16.6360

■ 70.5460, -28.5610,
-16.5370

■ 44.9800, -32.7790,

-17.1870

■ 28.7750, -21.7760,
-12.8480

■ 14.1850, -8.2510,
-10.1630

■ 230.1930,
-29.0650, -18.4170

■ 230.1930,
-29.0650, -18.4170

■ 221.8060,
-41.3970, -26.2050

■ 238.5800,
-16.7330, -10.6290

■ 213.4190,
-53.7290, -33.9930

■ 246.9670, -4.4010,
-2.8410

■ 205.0320,
-66.0610, -41.7810

■ 252.0650, 1.3750,
2.6150

■ 196.6450,
-78.3930, -49.5690

■ 188.2580,
-90.7250, -57.3570

■ 179.8710,
-103.0570, -65.1450

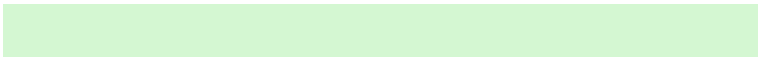
■ 171.4840,
-115.3890, -72.9330

■ 166.0160,
-122.9990, -78.1910

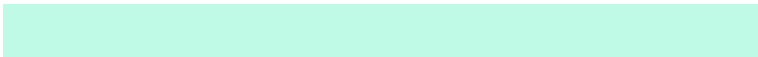
Harmonies

Analogous

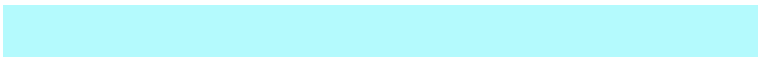
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



232.3170, -8.9830, -18.9270



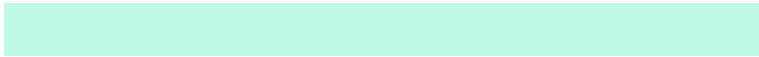
230.1930, -29.0650, -18.4170



229.4120, -42.6830, -13.9070

Triad

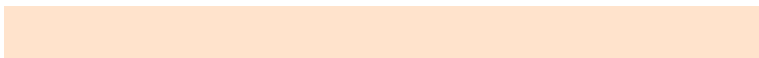
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



230.1930, -29.0650, -18.4170



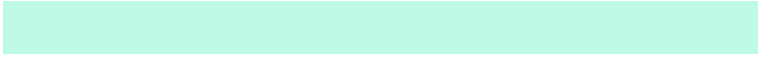
236.3940, -6.7410, 6.5310



232.7500, 24.0710, -1.2170

Complementary

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



230.1930, -29.0650, -18.4170



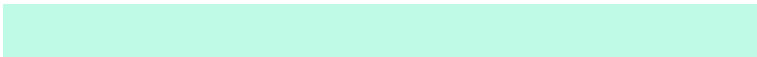
210.8070, 29.0650, 18.4170

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.



232.4540, 19.3930, 6.4730



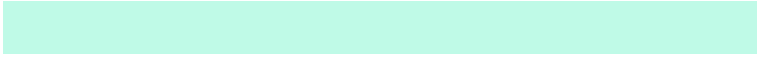
230.1930, -29.0650, -18.4170



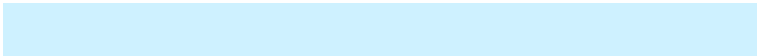
238.5640, 7.7000, 14.6440

Square

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



230.1930, -29.0650, -18.4170



232.1310, -25.3540, -3.0660



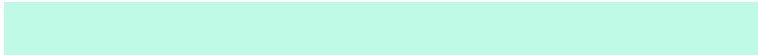
234.9620, 12.3310, 13.3150



235.8330, 25.0350, -7.6770

Rectangle

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



230.1930, -29.0650, -18.4170



228.7650, -42.1790, -12.0270



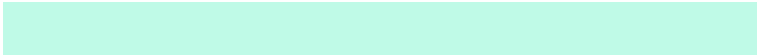
234.9620, 12.3310, 13.3150



232.7330, 22.7410, 0.8610

Sweetspot

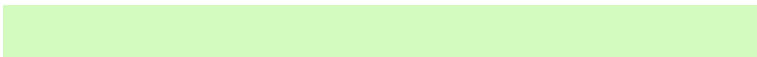
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



230.1930, -29.0650, -18.4170



248.9340, -8.8020, -5.6820



231.6130, -4.3050, -26.6170



124.2550, -5.2720, -3.5760



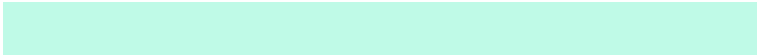
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



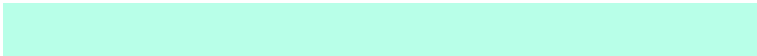
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



230.1930, -29.0650, -18.4170



231.1490, -34.9330, -22.2050



226.4890, -32.4140, -7.2780



120.6570, -6.4640, -4.0000



125.5350, -93.0630, -59.0390



40.4810, -29.9360, -19.1520

Inverse Universe

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



210.8070, 29.0650, 18.4170



207.8510, 34.9330, 22.2050



214.5110, 32.4140, 7.2780



116.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000



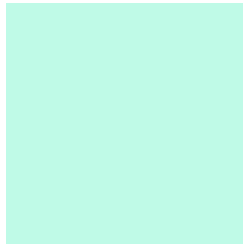
63.4650, 93.0630, 59.0390



20.5190, 29.9360, 19.1520

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 230.1930, -29.0650, -18.4170 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

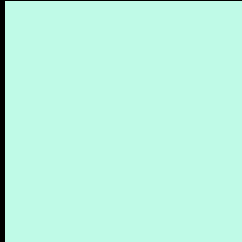
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 230.1930, -29.0650, -18.4170 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

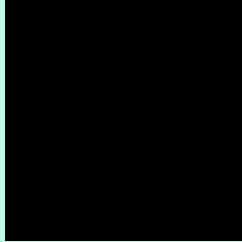
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

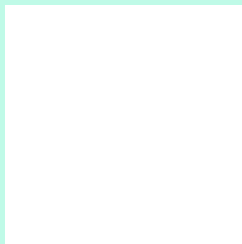
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 230.1930, -29.0650, -18.4170 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 230.1930, -29.0650, -18.4170.



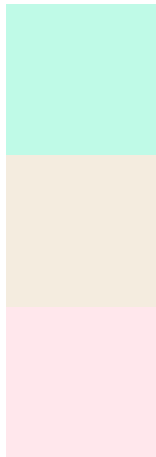
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 230.1930, -29.0650, -18.4170.

-18.4170.

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

230.1930, -29.0650, -18.4170

Protanopia

236.9100, 8.9410, -2.3470

Deuteranopia

238.7460, 12.6990, 6.6430



Tritanopia

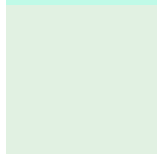
234.8110, -21.4570, -2.1050

Trichromacy



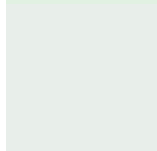
Original Color

230.1930, -29.0650, -18.4170



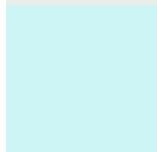
Protanomaly

234.5060, -4.7210, -8.0570



Deuteranomaly

235.7500, -2.2920, -2.5160



Tritanomaly

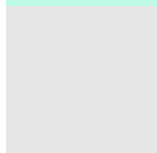
233.1540, -24.1610, -8.1690

Monochromacy



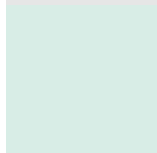
Original Color

230.1930, -29.0650, -18.4170



Achromatopsia

230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

229.9230, -10.2690, -6.6290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 230.1930, -29.0650, -18.4170 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, 250, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 250, 231)  
}
```

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, 250, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 250, 231) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 230.1930, -29.0650, -18.4170 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, 250, 231) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 250, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 250, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 250, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 250, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 250,  
231) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 230.1930, -29.0650, -18.4170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 250, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
250, 231) }
```

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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