

# Converting Colors

YIQ(230.2090, -35.1620,  
-23.5620)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(230.2090, -35.1620, -23.5620)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(230.2090, -35.1620, -23.5620)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(230.2090, -35.1620,  
-23.5620)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B6FFE5
RGB	182, 255, 229
RGB Percent	71%, 100%, 90%
CMY	0.2865, 0.0000, 0.1021
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.10, 0.00
HSL	159°, 100%, 86%
HSV	159°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	69.1786, 87.1146, 87.2752
YIQ	230.2090, -35.1620, -23.5620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

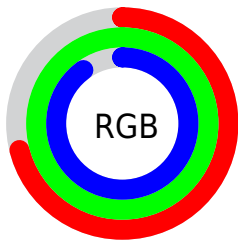
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	182, 226, 255
Decimal	11993061
CIELab	94.79, -27.77, 5.23
CIELCh	95, 28.257, 169.337
Yxy	87.1146, 0.2840, 0.3577
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290183141 (0xFFB6FFE5)
YUV	230.2090, -0.5960, -42.2793
Hunter-Lab	93.3352, -31.0353, 9.8942

# Details

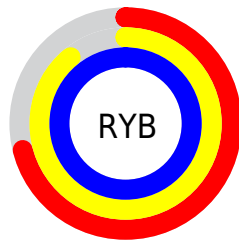
The YIQ color **230.2090, -35.1620, -23.5620** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **206.7910, 35.1620, 23.5620**, and the grayscale version is **230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **250.2160, -9.5360, -3.3920**, and **174.0350, -34.6120, -22.5160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **221.4090, -47.7690, -31.8730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **238.7100, -23.1510, -15.4630**.

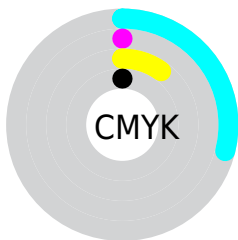
# Distribution



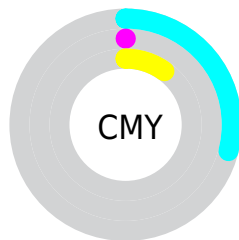
- Red (71%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 230.2090, -35.1620, -23.5620 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 230.2090, -35.1620, -23.5620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



230.2090,  
-35.1620, -23.5620

230.2090,  
-35.1620, -23.5620

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

201.6220,  
-34.8870, -23.0390

250.2160, -9.5360,  
-3.3920

174.0350,  
-34.6120, -22.5160

147.0350,  
-34.6120, -22.5160

120.4480,  
-34.3370, -21.9930

94.2630, -35.2540,  
-21.8940

67.6970, -39.4720,  
-22.5440

46.2030, -35.0250,

-20.5370

■ 30.3080, -21.9590,  
-15.0390

■ 15.7180, -8.4340,  
-12.3540

■ 230.2090,  
-35.1620, -23.5620

■ 230.2090,  
-35.1620, -23.5620

■ 221.4090,  
-47.7690, -31.8730

■ 238.7100,  
-23.1510, -15.4630

■ 212.9080,  
-59.7800, -39.9720

■ 247.5100,  
-10.5440, -7.1520

■ 204.1080,  
-72.3870, -48.2830

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 195.6070,  
-84.3980, -56.3820

■ 186.8070,  
-97.0050, -64.6930

■ 178.1920,  
-108.6950, -73.1030

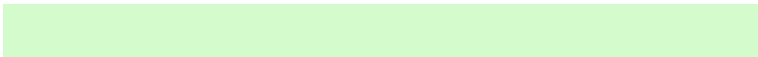
■ 169.3920,  
-121.3020, -81.4140

■ 168.3810,  
-122.7690, -82.3610

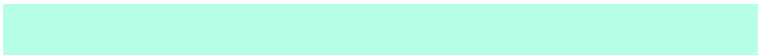
# Harmonies

## Analogous

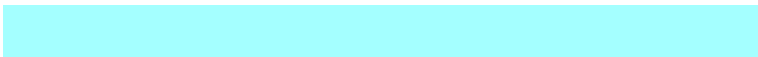
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



233.6820, -8.7530, -23.0970



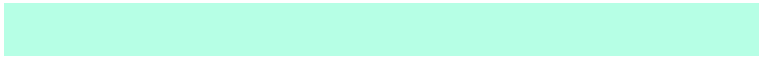
230.2090, -35.1620, -23.5620



227.7910, -54.2360, -19.2920

# Triad

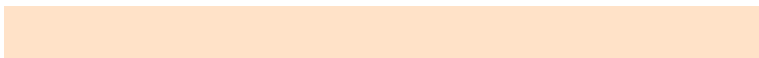
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



230.2090, -35.1620, -23.5620



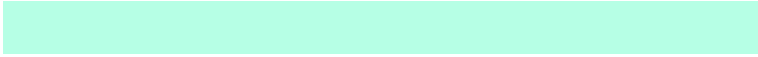
236.9700, -8.4830, 5.0610



231.7070, 25.6300, -1.9380

# Complementary

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



230.2090, -35.1620, -23.5620



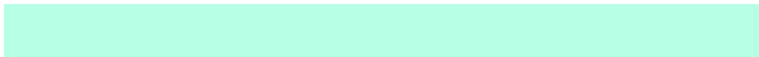
206.7910, 35.1620, 23.5620

# 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.



231.3940, 19.6220, 7.8300



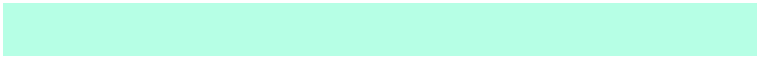
230.2090, -35.1620, -23.5620



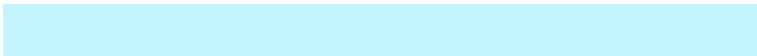
238.5640, 7.7000, 14.6440

# Square

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



230.2090, -35.1620, -23.5620



231.1900, -33.0100, -7.4900



234.5860, 10.6340, 16.5380

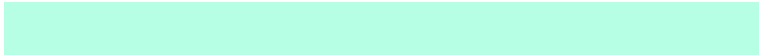


235.5080, 27.3280, -10.6880



# Rectangle

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



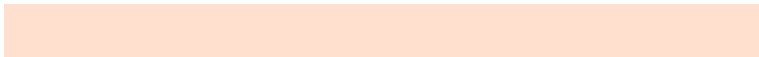
230.2090, -35.1620, -23.5620



227.2040, -53.9610, -18.7690



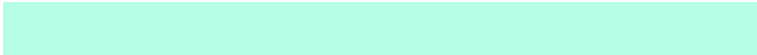
234.5860, 10.6340, 16.5380



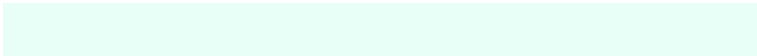
231.3310, 23.9330, 1.2850

# Sweetspot

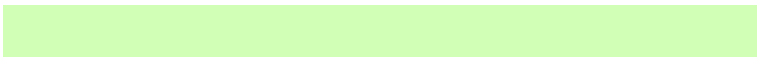
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



230.2090, -35.1620, -23.5620



247.2110, -11.1400, -7.3640



232.9240, -3.9830, -32.4550



122.9450, -7.3350, -4.7350



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

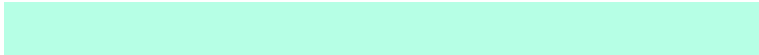


128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

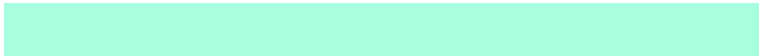


# Same Dimension

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



230.2090, -35.1620, -23.5620



225.4530, -41.9010, -28.0850



227.3030, -40.7580, -10.2460



123.5430, -6.1430, -4.3110



126.1390, -92.0080, -61.6400



42.2420, -30.7610, -20.7210



# Inverse Universe

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



206.7910, 35.1620, 23.5620



197.5470, 41.9010, 28.0850



209.6970, 40.7580, 10.2460



119.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000



64.8610, 92.0080, 61.6400

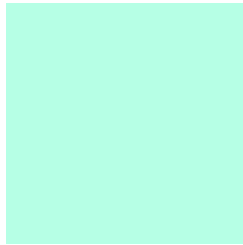


21.7580, 30.7610, 20.7210



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 230.2090, -35.1620, -23.5620 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

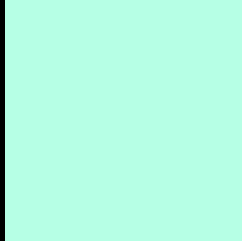
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 230.2090, -35.1620, -23.5620 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

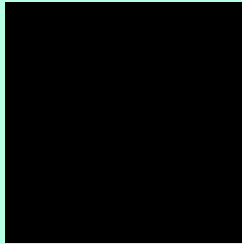
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 230.2090, -35.1620, -23.5620 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 230.2090, -35.1620, -23.5620.



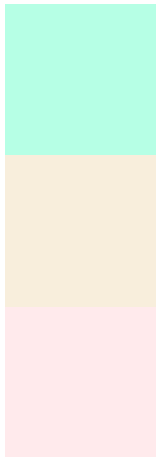
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 230.2090, -35.1620,

-23.5620.

# 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

230.2090, -35.1620, -23.5620

### Protanopia

238.9380, 11.7380, -3.4780

### Deuteranopia

240.5070, 11.8740, 5.0740



## Tritanopia

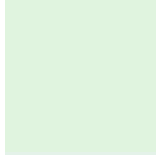
236.8820, -20.2190, -2.5150

# Trichromacy



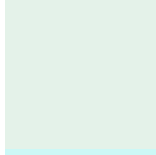
## Original Color

230.2090, -35.1620, -23.5620



## Protanomaly

235.6260, -5.1790, -10.7710



## Deuteranomaly

236.7880, -5.4550, -5.7670



## Tritanomaly

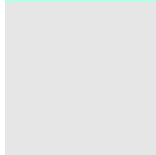
234.6160, -25.5820, -9.9500

# Monochromacy



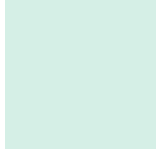
## Original Color

230.2090, -35.1620, -23.5620



## Achromatopsia

230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

230.2000, -12.6070, -8.3110

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 230.2090, -35.1620, -23.5620 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(182, 255, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 255, 229)  
}
```

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(182, 255, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 255, 229) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 230.2090, -35.1620, -23.5620 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(182, 255, 229) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 255, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 255, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 255, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 255, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 255,  
229) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 230.2090, -35.1620, -23.5620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 255, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
255, 229) }
```

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