

# Converting Colors

YIQ(230.3540, 33.1530,  
-22.6470)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(230.3540, 33.1530, -22.6470)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(230.3540, 33.1530,  
-22.6470)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8EC9B
RGB	248, 236, 155
RGB Percent	97%, 93%, 61%
CMY	0.0275, 0.0745, 0.3920
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.37, 0.03
HSL	52°, 87%, 79%
HSV	52°, 37%, 97%
XYZ	74.6239, 82.3115, 42.9868
YIQ	230.3540, 33.1530, -22.6470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

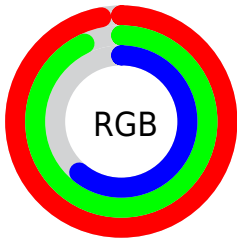
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	169, 248, 155
Decimal	16313499
CIE Lab	92.71, -7.32, 40.72
CIE LCh	93, 41.368, 100.196
Yxy	82.3115, 0.3733, 0.4117
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294503579 (0xFFF8EC9B)
YUV	230.3540, -37.1495, 15.4755
Hunter-Lab	90.7257, -11.9498, 35.4158

# Details

The YIQ color  $230.3540, 33.1530, -22.6470$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FFFF99$ . A complement of this color would be  $172.6460, -33.1530, 22.6470$ , and the grayscale version is  $231.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $249.8700, 14.4450, -13.9950$ , and  $174.2120, 30.6770, -21.8270$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $225.7430, 42.0030, -28.8530$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $234.9650, 24.3030, -16.4410$ .

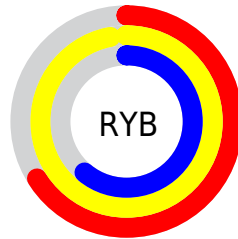
# Distribution



Red (97%)

Green (93%)

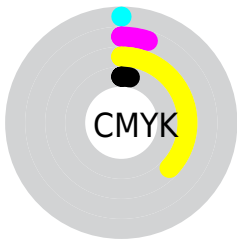
Blue (61%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (97%)

Blue (61%)

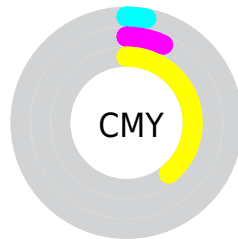


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (3%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 230.3540, 33.1530, -22.6470 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 230.3540, 33.1530, -22.6470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



230.3540, 33.1530,  
-22.6470

230.3540, 33.1530,  
-22.6470

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

202.1690, 32.2360,  
-22.5480

249.8700, 14.4450,  
-13.9950

174.2120, 30.6770,  
-21.8270

253.1760, 5.1360,  
-4.9760

147.6140, 29.4850,  
-22.2510

121.5430, 28.2470,  
-21.8410

95.9450, 27.0550,  
-22.2650

71.1900, 27.7430,  
-23.7210

50.2140, 19.1680,

-16.9920

■ 30.4120, 10.0430,  
-11.3090

■ 8.8050, -4.1250,  
-7.8450

■ 230.3540, 33.1530,  
-22.6470

■ 230.3540, 33.1530,  
-22.6470

■ 225.7430, 42.0030,  
-28.8530

■ 234.9650, 24.3030,  
-16.4410

■ 221.1320, 50.8530,  
-35.0590

■ 239.5760, 15.4530,  
-10.2350

■ 216.0480, 59.6570,  
-40.4310

■ 244.6600, 6.6490,  
-4.8630

■ 211.4370, 68.5070,  
-46.6370

■ 249.2710, -2.2010,  
1.3430

■ 206.8260, 77.3570,  
-52.8430

■ 251.1460, -3.3470,  
0.0850

■ 202.2150, 86.2070,  
-59.0490

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,  
-1.4840

■ 200.9440, 88.4080,  
-60.3920

# Harmonies

## Analogous

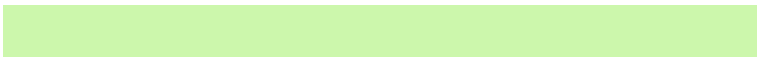
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



225.3860, 39.2950, -12.8090



230.3540, 33.1530, -22.6470



225.5930, -1.5530, -32.4410

# Triad

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



230.3540, 33.1530, -22.6470



207.1820, -92.4260, -32.0260



226.8240, 13.2000, 25.1040

# Complementary

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



230.3540, 33.1530, -22.6470



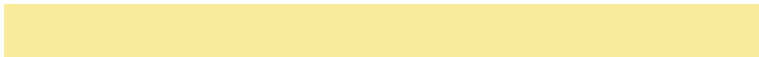
172.6460, -33.1530, 22.6470

# 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.



233.8680, 9.9000, 18.8280



230.3540, 33.1530, -22.6470



215.3320, -66.0650, -19.6730

# Square

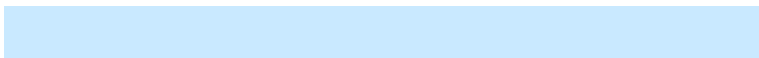
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



230.3540, 33.1530, -22.6470



211.3310, -82.6600, -32.8040



225.9400, -26.1340, 0.0580



221.3010, 24.6180, 16.4100

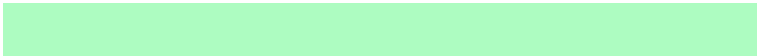


# Rectangle

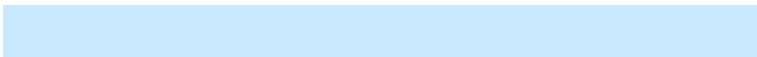
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



230.3540, 33.1530, -22.6470



221.6530, -28.1450, -35.0970



225.9400, -26.1340, 0.0580



229.1720, 12.1000, 23.0120

# Sweetspot

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



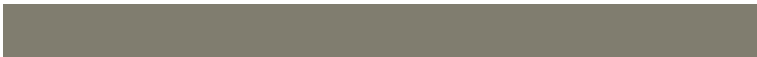
230.3540, 33.1530, -22.6470



249.4600, 10.0880, -6.6160



184.1750, 51.5760, 23.4480



124.3010, 6.2820, -3.7180



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

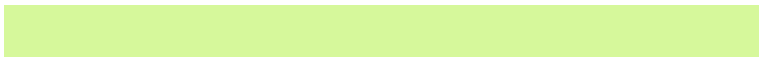
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



230.3540, 33.1530, -22.6470



233.0850, 41.0400, -27.9200



227.2320, 9.5890, -36.1310



122.3440, 4.7230, -2.9970



152.7790, 67.5440, -45.7040



49.3500, 21.7810, -14.7870



# Inverse Universe

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



172.6460, -33.1530, 22.6470



161.9150, -41.0400, 27.9200



175.7680, -9.5890, 36.1310



114.6560, -4.7230, 2.9970



35.6340, -67.2690, 46.2270

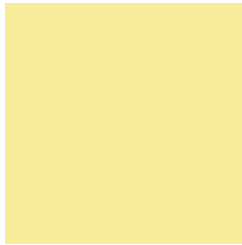


11.6500, -21.7810, 14.7870



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 230.3540, 33.1530, -22.6470 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

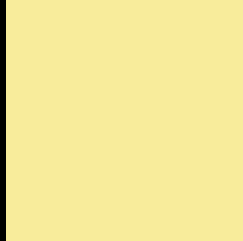
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 230.3540, 33.1530, -22.6470 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

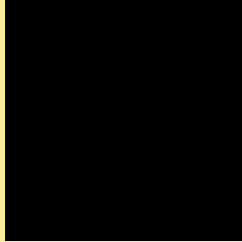
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 230.3540, 33.1530, -22.6470

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 230.3540, 33.1530, -22.6470.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 230.3540, 33.1530,

-22.6470.

# 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

230.3540, 33.1530, -22.6470

### Protanopia

230.8600, 37.6000, -20.6400

### Deuteranopia

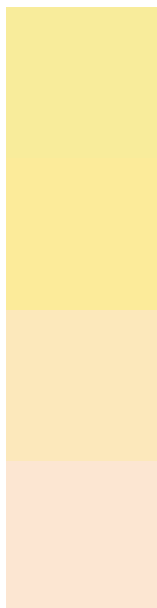
234.7390, 22.6040, -2.1640



## Tritanopia

236.4950, 12.1480, 11.1240

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

230.3540, 33.1530, -22.6470

## Protanomaly

230.8490, 36.1330, -21.5870

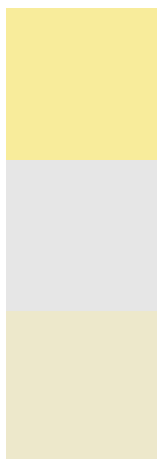
## Deuteranomaly

232.8500, 26.3650, -9.7550

## Tritanomaly

234.2980, 19.5320, -1.5560

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

230.3540, 33.1530, -22.6470

## Achromatopsia

230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

230.1890, 12.2890, -7.9590

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 230.3540, 33.1530, -22.6470 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(248, 236, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 236, 155)  
}
```

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(248, 236, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 236, 155) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 230.3540, 33.1530, -22.6470 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(248, 236, 155) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 236, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(248, 236, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 236, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 236, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 236,  
155) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 230.3540, 33.1530, -22.6470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 236, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
236, 155) }
```

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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