

# Converting Colors

YIQ(230.3830, 25.0410,  
-40.8390)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(230.3830, 25.0410, -40.8390)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(230.3830, 25.0410,  
-40.8390)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                       |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex         | E5FA85                      |
| RGB         | 229, 250, 133               |
| RGB Percent | 90%, 98%, 52%               |
| CMY         | 0.1021, 0.0196, 0.4782      |
| CMYK        | 0.08, 0.00, 0.47, 0.02      |
| HSL         | 71°, 92%, 75%               |
| HSV         | 71°, 47%, 98%               |
| XYZ         | 70.7283, 86.7242, 35.2195   |
| YIQ         | 230.3830, 25.0410, -40.8390 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

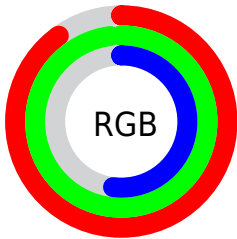
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                   |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>               | 133, 250, 154                  |
| Decimal                             | 15071877                       |
| CIE <sub>Lab</sub>                  | 94.62, -23.72, 53.44           |
| CIE <sub>LCh</sub>                  | 95, 58.465, 113.937            |
| Yxy                                 | 86.7242, 0.3671,<br>0.4501     |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4293261957<br>(0xFFE5FA85)     |
| YUV                                 | 230.3830, -48.0098,<br>-1.2129 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 93.1258, -27.4008,<br>42.7650  |

# Details

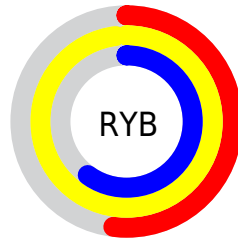
The YIQ color **230.3830, 25.0410, -40.8390** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **152.6170, -25.0410, 40.8390**, and the grayscale version is **231.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **247.3620, 21.5070, -20.8370**, and **174.4260, 23.4820, -40.1180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **226.0380, 30.0860, -49.6740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **234.4290, 19.4000, -32.2160**.

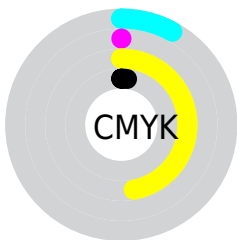
# Distribution



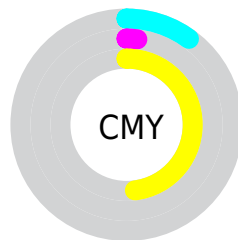
- Red (90%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 230.3830, 25.0410, -40.8390 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 230.3830, 25.0410, -40.8390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



230.3830, 25.0410,  
-40.8390

230.3830, 25.0410,  
-40.8390

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

201.6110, 24.3990,  
-40.2170

247.3620, 21.5070,  
-20.8370

174.4260, 23.4820,  
-40.1180

250.6680, 12.1980,  
-11.8180

146.5400, 23.1610,  
-39.8070

253.9740, 2.8890,  
-2.7990

119.8990, 23.5280,  
-40.9520

93.8280, 22.2900,  
-40.5420

71.9660, 13.3940,  
-33.5020

50.1040, 4.4980,

-26.4620

■ 28.8180, -6.1400,  
-20.8920

■ 14.6750, -6.8750,  
-13.0750

■ 230.3830, 25.0410,  
-40.8390

■ 230.3830, 25.0410,  
-40.8390

■ 226.0380, 30.0860,  
-49.6740

■ 234.4290, 19.4000,  
-32.2160

■ 221.9920, 35.7270,  
-58.2970


■ 238.7740, 14.3550,  
-23.3810

■ 217.6470, 40.7720,  
-67.1320


■ 242.8200, 8.7140,  
-14.7580


■ 213.6010, 46.4130,  
-75.7550

■ 247.1650, 3.6690,  
-5.9230

 209.2560, 51.4580,  
-84.5900

 250.8690, -1.0090,  
1.7670

 208.0450, 53.4300,  
-87.2900

 252.0650, 1.3750,  
2.6150

# Harmonies

## Analogous

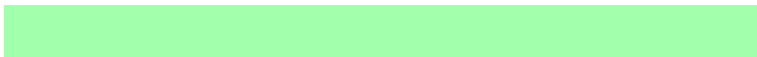
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



226.6790, 48.0550, -28.4010



230.3830, 25.0410, -40.8390



217.6170, -28.4640, -45.8400

# Triad

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



230.3830, 25.0410, -40.8390



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



218.9650, 17.4170, 31.2810

# Complementary

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



230.3830, 25.0410, -40.8390



152.6170, -25.0410, 40.8390

# 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.



227.4110, 12.9250, 24.5810



230.3830, 25.0410, -40.8390



211.4120, -78.2140, -25.2700

# Square

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



230.3830, 25.0410, -40.8390



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



231.3660, -9.5380, 7.6620



213.7550, 34.8430, 12.8190



# Rectangle

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



230.3830, 25.0410, -40.8390



204.2650, -74.2670, -47.2510



231.3660, -9.5380, 7.6620



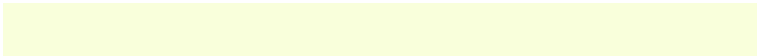
220.9540, 15.9500, 30.3340

# Sweetspot

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



230.3830, 25.0410, -40.8390



249.1020, 7.9800, -12.4680



179.7230, 64.2320, 14.3440



124.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900



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.



230.3830, 25.0410, -40.8390



230.9240, 30.4070, -49.9850



213.3400, -8.9310, -52.9230



122.9200, 2.9810, -4.4670



157.2880, 40.4050, -65.9870



50.7570, 13.0250, -21.3030



# Inverse Universe

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



152.6170, -25.0410, 40.8390



136.0760, -30.4070, 49.9850



169.6600, 8.9310, 52.9230



114.3790, -2.3850, 4.6790



31.7120, -40.4050, 65.9870



10.2430, -13.0250, 21.3030



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 230.3830, 25.0410, -40.8390 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

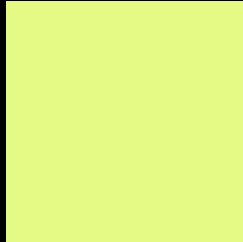
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 230.3830, 25.0410, -40.8390 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

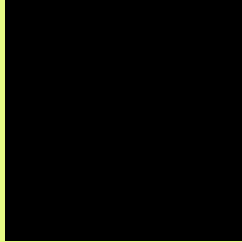
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 230.3830, 25.0410, -40.8390

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 230.3830, 25.0410, -40.8390.



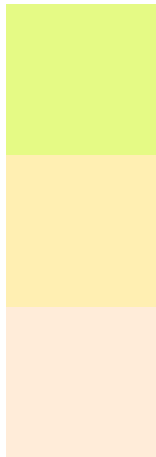
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 230.3830, 25.0410, -40.8390.

-40.8390.

# 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

230.3830, 25.0410, -40.8390

### Protanopia

236.8300, 29.1170, -15.5790

### Deuteranopia

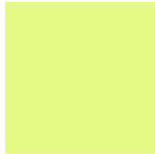
239.5150, 17.4230, -1.8810



## Tritanopia

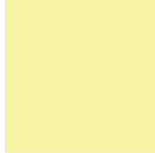
240.2590, -1.9270, 7.3930

# Trichromacy



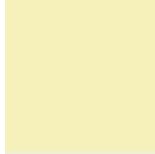
## Original Color

230.3830, 25.0410, -40.8390



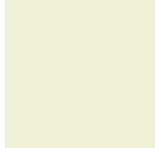
## Protanomaly

234.6630, 27.7890, -24.5550



## Deuteranomaly

236.2250, 20.6350, -16.0450



## Tritanomaly

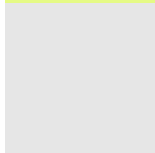
236.6830, 7.8420, -9.9660

# Monochromacy



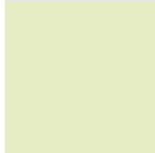
## Original Color

230.3830, 25.0410, -40.8390



## Achromatopsia

230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

230.1190, 9.3100, -14.5460

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 230.3830, 25.0410, -40.8390 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(229, 250, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 250, 133)  
}
```

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(229, 250, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 250, 133) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 230.3830, 25.0410, -40.8390 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(229, 250, 133) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 250, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(229, 250, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 250, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 250, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 250,  
133) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 230.3830, 25.0410, -40.8390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 250, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
250, 133) }
```

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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