

# Converting Colors

YIQ(230.4280, 30.3090,  
-15.1550)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(230.4280, 30.3090, -15.1550)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(230.4280, 30.3090,  
-15.1550)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAE8AB
RGB	250, 232, 171
RGB Percent	98%, 91%, 67%
CMY	0.0196, 0.0902, 0.3292
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.32, 0.02
HSL	46°, 89%, 83%
HSV	46°, 32%, 98%
XYZ	75.6340, 80.9750, 50.1928
YIQ	230.4280, 30.3090, -15.1550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

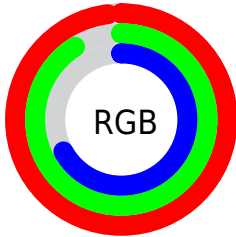
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">194, 250, 171</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16443563</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">92.12, -2.70, 31.92</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">92, 32.030, 94.837</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">80.9750, 0.3657, 0.3916</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294633643</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFAE8AB</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">230.4280, -29.2980, 17.1646</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">89.9861, -7.4451, 29.9193</a>

# Details

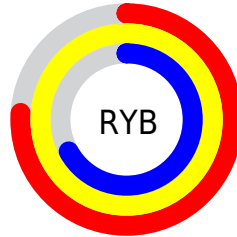
The YIQ color  $230.4280, 30.3090, -15.1550$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FFFFCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $190.5720, -30.3090, 15.1550$ , and the grayscale version is  $231.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $251.8080, 8.9880, -8.7080$ , and  $175.0580, 28.4750, -14.9570$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $224.0560, 39.9840, -19.7920$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $236.8000, 20.6340, -10.5180$ .

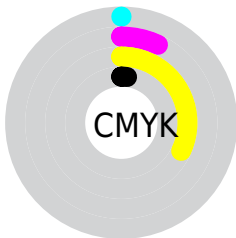
# Distribution



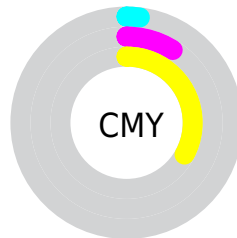
- Red (98%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 230.4280, 30.3090, -15.1550 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 230.4280, 30.3090, -15.1550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



230.4280, 30.3090,  
-15.1550

230.4280, 30.3090,  
-15.1550

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

202.2430, 29.3920,  
-15.0560

251.8080, 8.9880,  
-8.7080

175.0580, 28.4750,  
-14.9570

147.9870, 27.2370,  
-14.5470

121.9160, 25.9990,  
-14.1370

96.4320, 24.4860,  
-14.2500

72.8340, 23.2940,  
-14.6740

49.3500, 21.7810,

-14.7870

■ 30.1460, 13.8480,  
-8.6800

■ 6.7780, 0.5050,  
-3.6470

■ 230.4280, 30.3090,  
-15.1550

■ 230.4280, 30.3090,  
-15.1550

■ 224.0560, 39.9840,  
-19.7920

■ 236.8000, 20.6340,  
-10.5180

■ 218.2710, 49.3840,  
-24.9520

■ 242.5850, 11.2340,  
-5.3580

■ 211.8990, 59.0590,  
-29.5890

■ 248.9570, 1.5590,  
-0.7210

■ 205.5270, 68.7340,  
-34.2260

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,  
-1.0600

■ 199.1550, 78.4090,  
-38.8630

■ 193.3700, 87.8090,  
-44.0230

■ 188.0410, 95.9250,  
-47.9390

# Harmonies

## Analogous

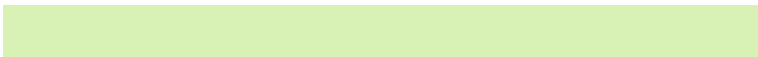
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



226.8510, 33.7920, -6.6880



230.4280, 30.3090, -15.1550



226.6850, 4.3600, -23.9600

# Triad

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



230.4280, 30.3090, -15.1550



217.1040, -65.4230, -20.2950



230.9330, 11.2750, 21.4430

# Complementary

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



230.4280, 30.3090, -15.1550



190.5720, -30.3090, 15.1550

# 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.



232.9270, 2.2440, 14.4040



230.4280, 30.3090, -15.1550



219.8500, -52.7240, -13.6520

# Square

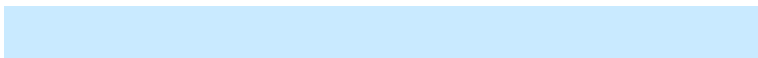
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



230.4280, 30.3090, -15.1550



219.1020, -53.9140, -25.1300



226.5270, -26.4090, -0.4650



225.5070, 21.0420, 15.1380

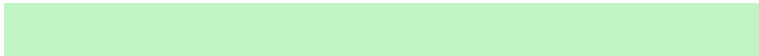


# Rectangle

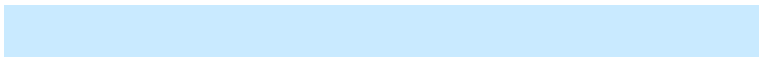
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



230.4280, 30.3090, -15.1550



224.4530, -15.5380, -26.7860



226.5270, -26.4090, -0.4650



232.1070, 10.7250, 20.3970

# Sweetspot

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



230.4280, 30.3090, -15.1550



249.4430, 8.7580, -4.5380



196.6730, 41.3060, 22.3460



123.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

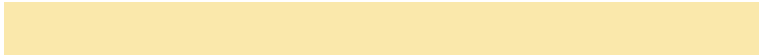


128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

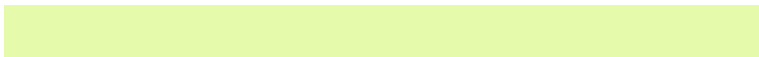
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



230.4280, 30.3090, -15.1550



231.0280, 37.1870, -18.6610



234.7150, 12.8430, -29.0210



121.7570, 4.9980, -2.4740



142.2130, 72.4940, -36.2900



45.8280, 23.4310, -11.6490



# Inverse Universe

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



190.5720, -30.3090, 15.1550



181.9720, -37.1870, 18.6610



186.2850, -12.8430, 29.0210



115.2430, -4.9980, 2.4740



46.7870, -72.4940, 36.2900

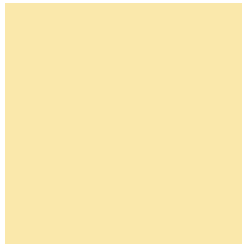


15.1720, -23.4310, 11.6490



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 230.4280, 30.3090, -15.1550 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 230.4280, 30.3090, -15.1550 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

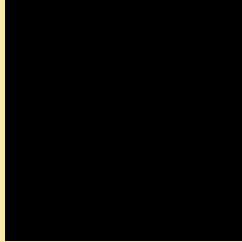
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 230.4280, 30.3090, -15.1550

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 230.4280, 30.3090, -15.1550.



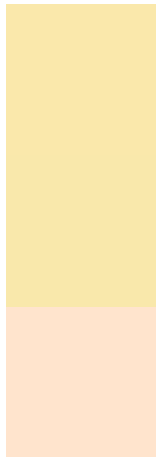
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 230.4280, 30.3090,

-15.1550.

# 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

230.4280, 30.3090, -15.1550

### Protanopia

230.1290, 29.7130, -15.3670

### Deuteranopia

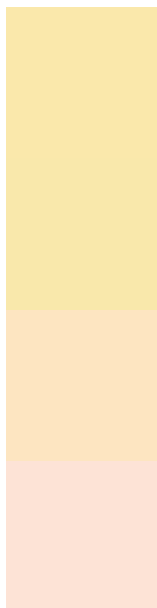
233.4510, 23.4750, -1.4290



## Tritanopia

234.9790, 13.6610, 11.2370

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

230.4280, 30.3090, -15.1550

## Protanomaly

230.1290, 29.7130, -15.3670

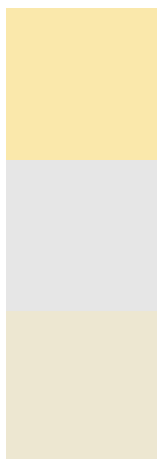
## Deuteranomaly

232.0720, 25.8600, -6.1080

## Tritanomaly

233.2920, 19.6690, 1.4690

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

230.4280, 30.3090, -15.1550

## Achromatopsia

230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

230.2860, 10.6380, -5.5700

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 230.4280, 30.3090, -15.1550 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(250, 232, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 232, 171)  
}
```

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(250, 232, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 232, 171) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 230.4280, 30.3090, -15.1550 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(250, 232, 171) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 232, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 232, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 232, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 232, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 232,  
171) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 230.4280, 30.3090, -15.1550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 232, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
232, 171) }
```

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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