

Converting Colors

YIQ(230.8000, 11.4660,
-20.5820)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(230.8000, 11.4660, -20.5820)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(230.8000, 11.4660,
-20.5820)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5F1B7
RGB	229, 241, 183
RGB Percent	90%, 95%, 72%
CMY	0.1020, 0.0549, 0.2823
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.24, 0.05
HSL	72°, 67%, 83%
HSV	72°, 24%, 95%
XYZ	72.3142, 82.9886, 57.0194
YIQ	230.8000, 11.4660, -20.5820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

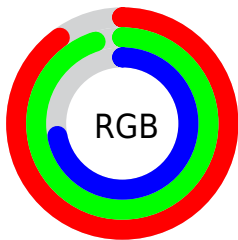
Format	Color
R_{YB}	183, 241, 195
Decimal	15069623
CIE _{Lab}	93.01, -13.41, 26.74
CIE _{LCh}	93, 29.916, 116.638
Yxy	82.9886, 0.3406, 0.3909
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293259703 (0xFFE5F1B7)
YUV	230.8000, -23.5654, -1.5786
Hunter-Lab	91.0981, -17.7273, 26.6584

Details

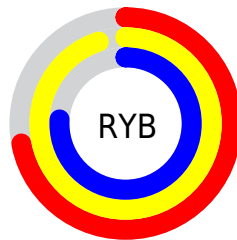
The YIQ color $230.8000, 11.4660, -20.5820$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $FFFCC$. A complement of this color would be $193.2000, -11.4660, 20.5820$, and the grayscale version is $231.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $253.1760, 5.1360, -4.9760$, and $175.1420, 10.5030, -19.6490$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $226.5690, 16.1900, -29.1060$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $235.0310, 6.7420, -12.0580$.

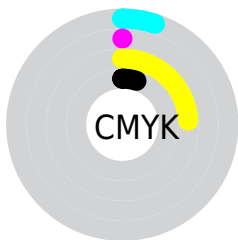
Distribution



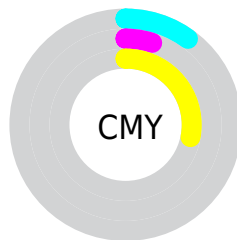
- Red (90%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 230.8000, 11.4660, -20.5820 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 230.8000, 11.4660, -20.5820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 230.8000, 11.4660,
-20.5820

■ 230.8000, 11.4660,
-20.5820

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 202.9140, 11.1450,
-20.2710

■ 253.1760, 5.1360,
-4.9760

■ 175.1420, 10.5030,
-19.6490

■ 148.2560, 10.1820,
-19.3380

■ 122.4840, 9.5400,
-18.7160

■ 97.5980, 9.2190,
-18.4050

■ 73.5270, 7.9810,
-17.9950

■ 49.9400, 8.2560,

-17.4720

■ 30.0800, 5.0460,
-14.3620

■ 10.5660, -4.9500,
-9.4140

■ 230.8000, 11.4660,
-20.5820

■ 230.8000, 11.4660,
-20.5820

■ 226.5690, 16.1900,
-29.1060

■ 235.0310, 6.7420,
-12.0580

■ 222.3380, 20.9140,
-37.6300

■ 239.2620, 2.0180,
-3.5340

■ 218.1070, 25.6380,
-46.1540

■ 243.4930, -2.7060,
4.9900

■ 213.8760, 30.3620,
-54.6780

■ 244.9880, 0.2740,
6.0500

■ 209.6450, 35.0860,
-63.2020

■ 246.4830, 3.2540,
7.1100

■ 205.3000, 40.1310,
-72.0370

■ 246.7820, 3.8500,
7.3220

■ 201.0690, 44.8550,
-80.5610

■ 198.5760, 47.5610,
-85.5510

Harmonies

Analogous

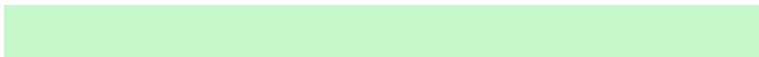
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



232.7210, 31.0420, -11.9180



230.8000, 11.4660, -20.5820



227.2080, -16.2260, -25.3300

Triad

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



230.8000, 11.4660, -20.5820



222.2090, -52.3570, -14.7970



229.1090, 16.4110, 16.4670

Complementary

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



230.8000, 11.4660, -20.5820



193.2000, -11.4660, 20.5820

Split Complementary

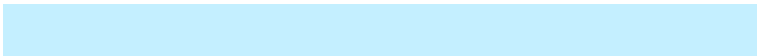
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



234.4550, 9.6250, 18.3050



230.8000, 11.4660, -20.5820



227.9670, -30.7640, -4.1400

Square

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



230.8000, 11.4660, -20.5820



221.8550, -60.2880, -19.7440



233.7580, -4.7700, 9.3580



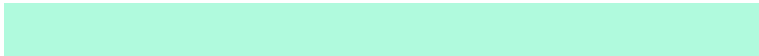
226.9770, 25.1700, 6.4020

Rectangle

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



230.8000, 11.4660, -20.5820



224.5680, -34.7950, -24.7070



233.7580, -4.7700, 9.3580



231.4230, 12.6510, 18.5310

Sweetspot

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



230.8000, 11.4660, -20.5820



251.7520, 3.3940, -6.4460



207.3860, 31.2680, 6.0200



125.8490, 1.7430, -4.0570



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



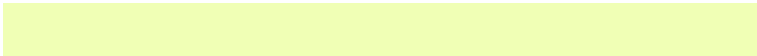
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

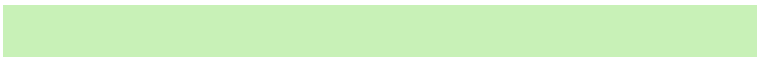
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



230.8000, 11.4660, -20.5820



242.0790, 14.8140, -26.1940



222.1290, -5.8180, -26.7300



117.7350, 2.0640, -4.3680



151.6620, 36.4160, -65.2800



46.0280, 10.8240, -19.9600

Inverse Universe

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



193.2000, -11.4660, 20.5820



193.9210, -14.8140, 26.1940



201.8710, 5.8180, 26.7300



109.9660, -2.6600, 4.1560



32.3380, -36.4160, 65.2800



9.9720, -10.8240, 19.9600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 230.8000, 11.4660, -20.5820 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 230.8000, 11.4660, -20.5820 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

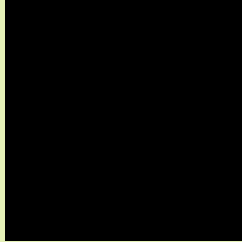
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

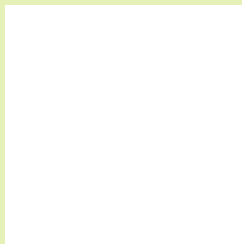
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 230.8000, 11.4660, -20.5820

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 230.8000, 11.4660, -20.5820.



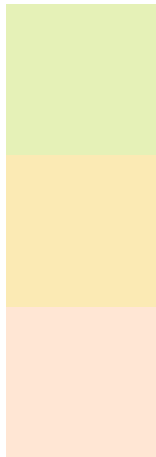
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 230.8000, 11.4660,

-20.5820.

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

230.8000, 11.4660, -20.5820

Protanopia

232.9270, 27.4660, -13.1900

Deuteranopia

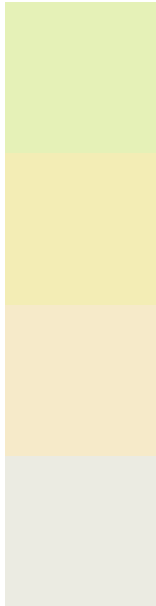
235.4230, 20.6780, -0.2980



Tritanopia

235.8460, -2.2020, 6.8700

Trichromacy



Original Color

230.8000, 11.4660, -20.5820

Protanomaly

232.4100, 21.5520, -16.1440

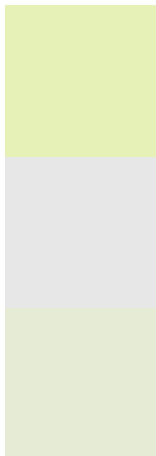
Deuteranomaly

233.8260, 17.7450, -7.7190

Tritanomaly

233.9740, 2.8890, -2.7990

Monochromacy



Original Color

230.8000, 11.4660, -20.5820

Achromatopsia

231.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

231.1110, 3.7610, -7.5910

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 230.8000, 11.4660, -20.5820 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, 241, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 241, 183)  
}
```

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, 241, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 241, 183) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 230.8000, 11.4660, -20.5820 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, 241, 183) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 241, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 241, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 241, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 241, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 241,  
183) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 230.8000, 11.4660, -20.5820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 241, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
241, 183) }
```

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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