

# Converting Colors

YIQ(230.9080, 2.1140, -27.3100)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(230.9080, 2.1140, -27.3100)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(230.9080, 2.1140,  
-27.3100)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8F8B6
RGB	216, 248, 182
RGB Percent	85%, 97%, 71%
CMY	0.1531, 0.0274, 0.2862
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.27, 0.03
HSL	89°, 83%, 84%
HSV	89°, 27%, 97%
XYZ	70.3266, 85.1154, 56.9865
YIQ	230.9080, 2.1140, -27.3100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

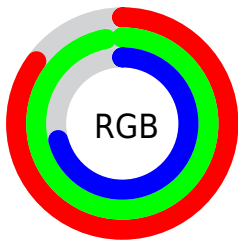
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	182, 248, 214
Decimal	14219446
CIELab	93.93, -21.61, 28.36
CIELCh	94, 35.660, 127.309
Yxy	85.1154, 0.3311, 0.4007
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292409526 (0xFFD8F8B6)
YUV	230.9080, -24.1116, -13.0743
Hunter-Lab	92.2580, -25.3841, 27.9580

# Details

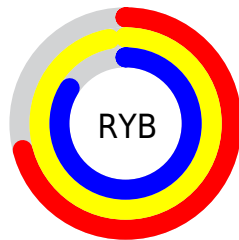
The YIQ color  $230.9080, 2.1140, -27.3100$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFFCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $199.0920, -2.1140, 27.3100$ , and the grayscale version is  $231.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $253.0620, 5.4570, -5.2870$ , and  $175.5490, 1.7470, -26.1650$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $224.4700, 2.9870, -37.6290$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $237.3460, 1.2410, -16.9910$ .

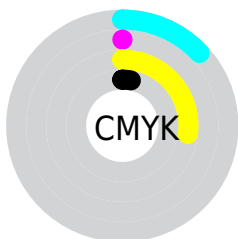
# Distribution



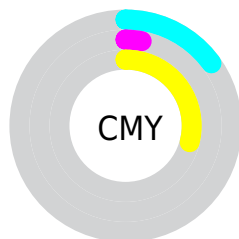
- Red (85%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 230.9080, 2.1140, -27.3100 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 230.9080, 2.1140, -27.3100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 230.9080, 2.1140,  
-27.3100

■ 230.9080, 2.1140,  
-27.3100

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 202.4350, 2.0680,  
-26.4760

■ 253.0620, 5.4570,  
-5.2870

■ 175.5490, 1.7470,  
-26.1650

■ 148.0760, 1.7010,  
-25.3310

■ 122.3040, 1.0590,  
-24.7090

■ 96.8310, 1.0130,  
-23.8750

■ 72.9450, 0.6920,  
-23.5640

■ 49.0590, 0.3710,

-23.2530

■ 28.5410, -3.8020,  
-19.2100

■ 12.9140, -6.0500,  
-11.5060

■ 230.9080, 2.1140,  
-27.3100

■ 230.9080, 2.1140,  
-27.3100

■ 224.4700, 2.9870,  
-37.6290

■ 237.3460, 1.2410,  
-16.9910

■ 218.0320, 3.8600,  
-47.9480

■ 243.7840, 0.3680,  
-6.6720

■ 211.7080, 4.4120,  
-57.9560

■ 249.9940, 0.1370,  
3.0250

■ 205.2700, 5.2850,  
-68.2750

■ 250.8910, 1.9250,  
3.6610

■ 198.8320, 6.1580,  
-78.5940

■ 192.3940, 7.0310,  
-88.9130

■ 185.9560, 7.9040,  
-99.2320

■ 183.8480, 8.0880,  
-102.5680

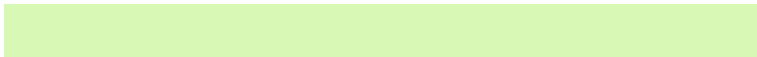
# Harmonies

## Analogous

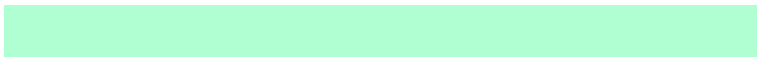
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



234.9180, 31.6850, -18.0670



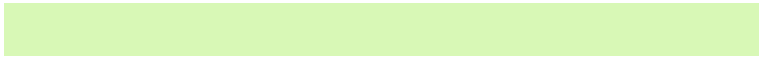
230.9080, 2.1140, -27.3100



226.2490, -32.6390, -30.7430

# Triad

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



230.9080, 2.1140, -27.3100



222.1870, -55.2910, -16.6910



226.9090, 19.8500, 14.7140

# Complementary

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



230.9080, 2.1140, -27.3100



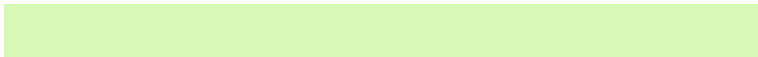
199.0920, -2.1140, 27.3100

# Split Complementary

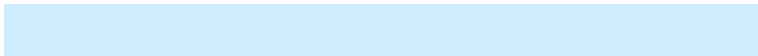
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



232.1070, 10.7250, 20.3970



230.9080, 2.1140, -27.3100



230.3700, -24.5290, -1.4970

# Square

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



230.9080, 2.1140, -27.3100



218.2230, -73.3080, -26.0760



237.3790, 6.7830, 14.7430

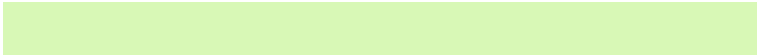


225.4950, 29.3430, 2.3590

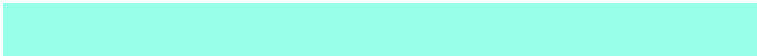


# Rectangle

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



230.9080, 2.1140, -27.3100



221.6950, -54.3260, -28.6780



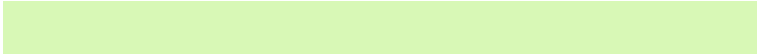
237.3790, 6.7830, 14.7430



228.2770, 15.9980, 18.4460

# Sweetspot

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



230.9080, 2.1140, -27.3100



249.7300, 0.4600, -8.3400



220.5180, 30.5360, -2.7440



124.4250, 0.0010, -5.5270



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

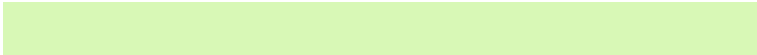


128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

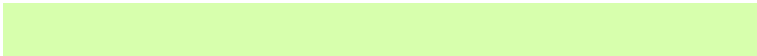


# Same Dimension

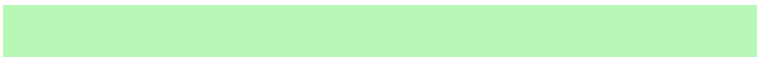
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



230.9080, 2.1140, -27.3100



233.6920, 2.4820, -33.9820



221.0410, -17.5540, -34.3060



121.7240, 0.5970, -5.3150



139.9460, 5.8370, -78.2830



45.0760, 1.7010, -25.3310



# Inverse Universe

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



199.0920, -2.1140, 27.3100



194.3080, -2.4820, 33.9820



208.9590, 17.5540, 34.3060



115.5750, -0.0010, 5.5270



49.0540, -5.8370, 78.2830

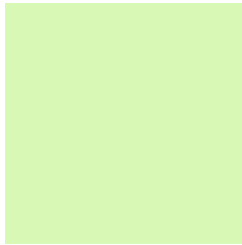


15.9240, -1.7010, 25.3310



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 230.9080, 2.1140, -27.3100 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

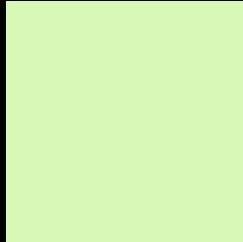
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 230.9080, 2.1140, -27.3100 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

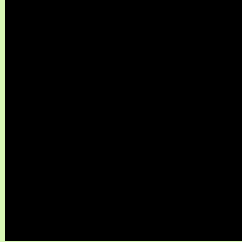
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

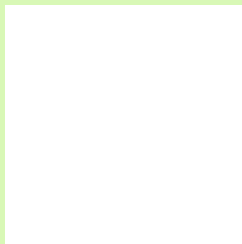
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 230.9080, 2.1140, -27.3100

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 230.9080, 2.1140, -27.3100.



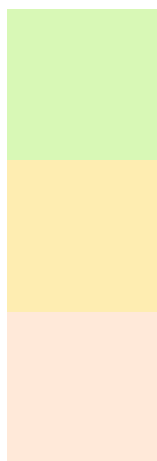
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 230.9080, 2.1140, -27.3100.

-27.3100.

# 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

230.9080, 2.1140, -27.3100

### Protanopia

235.2430, 29.3920, -15.0560

### Deuteranopia

237.7540, 18.2480, -0.3120



## Tritanopia

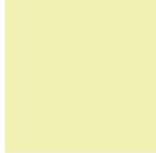
236.9480, -11.4170, 3.1670

# Trichromacy



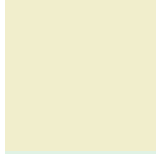
## Original Color

230.9080, 2.1140, -27.3100



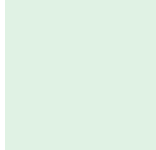
## Protanomaly

233.6330, 19.3060, -19.4940



## Deuteranomaly

235.0210, 12.7020, -9.9380



## Tritanomaly

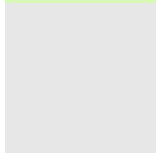
235.0220, -6.2340, -8.1700

# Monochromacy



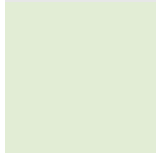
## Original Color

230.9080, 2.1140, -27.3100



## Achromatopsia

231.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

230.9750, 1.1480, -9.7960

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 230.9080, 2.1140, -27.3100 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(216, 248, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 248, 182)  
}
```

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(216, 248, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 248, 182) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 230.9080, 2.1140, -27.3100 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(216, 248, 182) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 248, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 248, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 248, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 248, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 248,  
182) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 230.9080, 2.1140, -27.3100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 248, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
248, 182) }
```

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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