

Converting Colors

YIQ(231.0720, -36.0340,
-18.7700)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(231.0720, -36.0340, -18.7700)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(231.0720, -36.0340,
-18.7700)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B9FDEF
RGB	185, 253, 239
RGB Percent	73%, 99%, 94%
CMY	0.2747, 0.0077, 0.0629
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.06, 0.01
HSL	168°, 95%, 86%
HSV	168°, 27%, 99%
XYZ	70.7064, 86.8075, 94.6641
YIQ	231.0720, -36.0340, -18.7700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

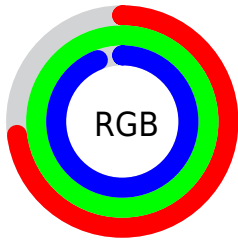
Format	Color
RYB	185, 223, 253
Decimal	12189167
CIELab	94.66, -23.92, -0.10
CIELCh	95, 23.921, 180.234
Yxy	86.8075, 0.2804, 0.3442
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290379247 (0xFFB9FDEF)
YUV	231.0720, 3.9085, -40.4051
Hunter-Lab	93.1705, -27.5861, 4.9789

Details

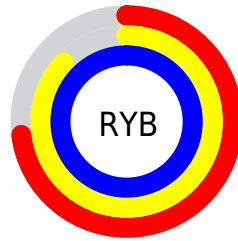
The YIQ color **231.0720, -36.0340, -18.7700** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **206.9280, 36.0340, 18.7700**, and the grayscale version is **231.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **251.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560**, and **174.7840, -35.1630, -18.0350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **223.0270, -49.3290, -25.6250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **239.1170, -22.7390, -11.9150**.

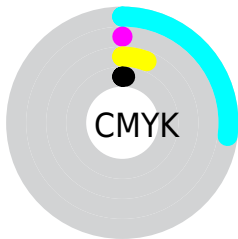
Distribution



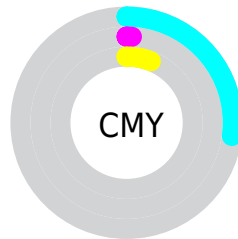
- Red (73%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 231.0720, -36.0340, -18.7700 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 231.0720, -36.0340, -18.7700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 231.0720,
-36.0340, -18.7700

■ 231.0720,
-36.0340, -18.7700

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 202.4850,
-35.7590, -18.2470

■ 251.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

■ 174.7840,
-35.1630, -18.0350

■ 147.7840,
-35.1630, -18.0350

■ 121.1970,
-34.8880, -17.5120

■ 95.3110, -35.2090,
-17.2010

■ 69.5170, -38.7850,
-18.4730

■ 46.5280, -37.3180,

-17.5260

■ 30.6330, -24.2520,
-12.0280

■ 16.3850, -11.6900,
-8.4100

■ 231.0720,
-36.0340, -18.7700

■ 231.0720,
-36.0340, -18.7700

■ 223.0270,
-49.3290, -25.6250

■ 239.1170,
-22.7390, -11.9150

■ 214.6830,
-63.2200, -32.6920

■ 247.4610, -8.8480,
-4.8480

■ 206.5240,
-76.1940, -39.8580

■ 253.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 198.4790,
-89.4890, -46.7130

■ 190.1350,
-103.3800, -53.7800

■ 182.0900,
-116.6750, -60.6350

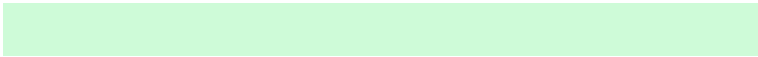
■ 173.9310,
-129.6490, -67.8010

■ 171.4250,
-134.0960, -69.8080

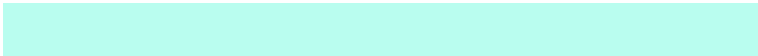
Harmonies

Analogous

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



233.5550, -15.5850, -20.4250



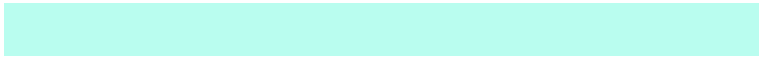
231.0720, -36.0340, -18.7700



229.9170, -45.6630, -14.9670

Triad

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



231.0720, -36.0340, -18.7700



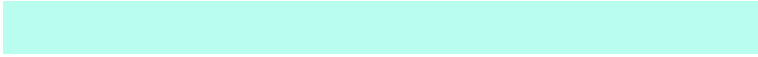
239.3840, -0.7810, 8.6510



234.6420, 24.2550, -4.5530

Complementary

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



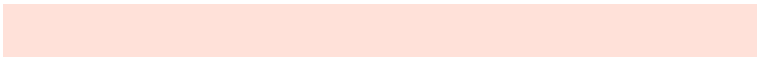
231.0720, -36.0340, -18.7700



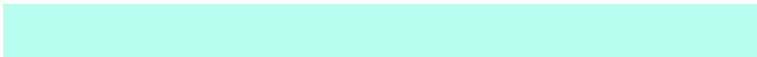
206.9280, 36.0340, 18.7700

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.



233.0580, 20.4480, 3.8720



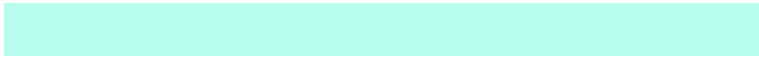
231.0720, -36.0340, -18.7700



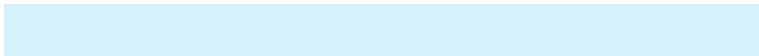
238.5640, 7.7000, 14.6440

Square

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



231.0720, -36.0340, -18.7700



235.1100, -20.8610, -1.8930



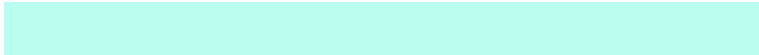
235.0930, 13.3400, 11.5480



238.0670, 24.2560, -10.0800

Rectangle

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



231.0720, -36.0340, -18.7700



230.2380, -42.1330, -12.8610



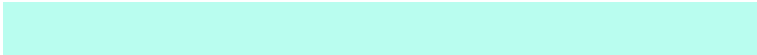
235.0930, 13.3400, 11.5480



233.4510, 23.4750, -1.4290

Sweetspot

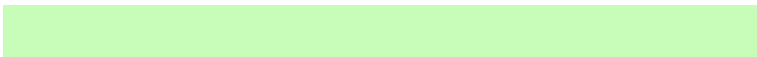
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



231.0720, -36.0340, -18.7700



248.5640, -10.6360, -5.4840



229.4010, -9.7600, -32.3840



123.7710, -6.7850, -3.6890



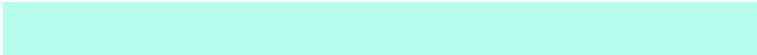
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



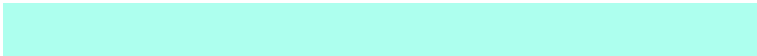
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

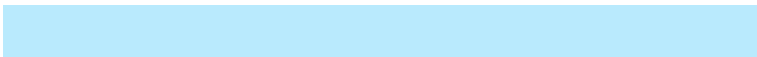
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



231.0720, -36.0340, -18.7700



228.5440, -43.4150, -22.6710



221.5150, -35.3030, -4.4790



123.7710, -6.7850, -3.6890



129.4450, -101.3170, -52.6210



43.3820, -33.9710, -17.6110

Inverse Universe

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



206.9280, 36.0340, 18.7700



199.4560, 43.4150, 22.6710



216.4850, 35.3030, 4.4790



119.1150, 7.1060, 3.3780



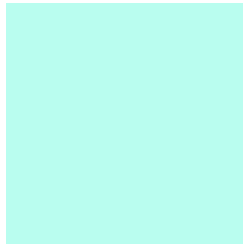
61.6690, 100.9960, 52.9320



20.6180, 33.9710, 17.6110

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 231.0720, -36.0340, -18.7700 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

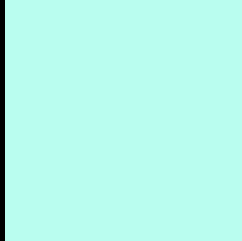
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 231.0720, -36.0340, -18.7700 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

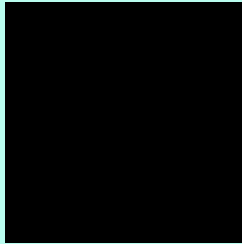
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

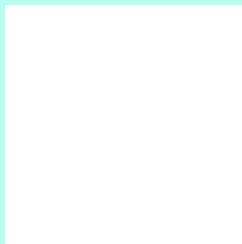
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 231.0720, -36.0340, -18.7700 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 231.0720, -36.0340, -18.7700.



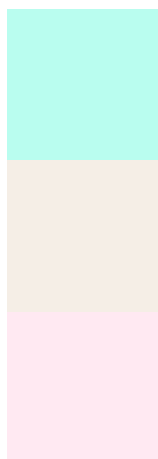
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 231.0720, -36.0340, -18.7700.

-18.7700.

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

231.0720, -36.0340, -18.7700

Protanopia

239.1810, 6.7400, -1.0040

Deuteranopia

240.6040, 10.2230, 7.4630



Tritanopia

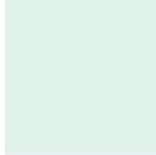
236.5830, -20.8150, -2.7270

Trichromacy



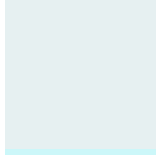
Original Color

231.0720, -36.0340, -18.7700



Protanomaly

235.8800, -8.7100, -7.3500



Deuteranomaly

237.1240, -6.2810, -1.8090



Tritanomaly

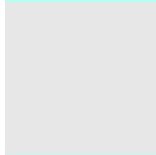
234.3710, -26.2700, -8.4940

Monochromacy



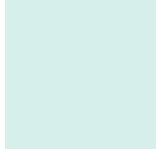
Original Color

231.0720, -36.0340, -18.7700



Achromatopsia

231.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

230.9550, -13.2950, -6.8550

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 231.0720, -36.0340, -18.7700 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(185, 253, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 253, 239)  
}
```

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(185, 253, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 253, 239) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 231.0720, -36.0340, -18.7700 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(185, 253, 239) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 253, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 253, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 253, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 253, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 253,  
239) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 231.0720, -36.0340, -18.7700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 253, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
253, 239) }
```

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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