

Converting Colors

YIQ(231.1980, -1.0980,
-13.1460)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(231.1980, -1.0980, -13.1460)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(231.1980, -1.0980,
-13.1460)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEF0D2
RGB	222, 240, 210
RGB Percent	87%, 94%, 82%
CMY	0.1295, 0.0588, 0.1764
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.13, 0.06
HSL	96°, 50%, 88%
HSV	96°, 13%, 94%
XYZ	72.9151, 82.5051, 73.0579
YIQ	231.1980, -1.0980, -13.1460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

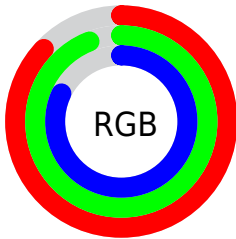
Format	Color
RYB	210, 240, 228
Decimal	14610642
CIELab	92.80, -11.24, 12.49
CIELCh	93, 16.801, 131.979
Yxy	82.5051, 0.3191, 0.3611
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292800722 (0xFFDEF0D2)
YUV	231.1980, -10.4506, -8.0666
Hunter-Lab	90.8323, -15.6666, 15.8947

Details

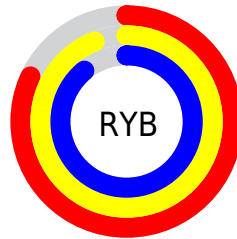
The YIQ color $231.1980, -1.0980, -13.1460$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $FFFCC$. A complement of this color would be $218.8020, 1.0980, 13.1460$, and the grayscale version is $231.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$, and $175.7250, -1.1440, -12.3120$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $224.2760, -1.7380, -23.5780$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $238.1200, -0.4580, -2.7140$.

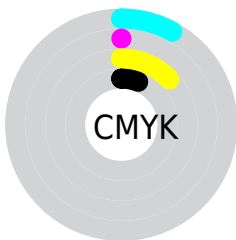
Distribution



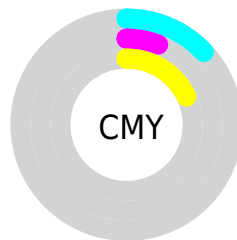
- Red (87%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 231.1980, -1.0980, -13.1460 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 231.1980, -1.0980, -13.1460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 231.1980, -1.0980,
-13.1460

■ 231.1980, -1.0980,
-13.1460

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 203.1980, -1.0980,
-13.1460

■ 175.7250, -1.1440,
-12.3120

■ 148.7250, -1.1440,
-12.3120

■ 123.1380, -0.8690,
-11.7890

■ 98.2520, -1.1900,
-11.4780

■ 74.3660, -1.5110,
-11.1670

■ 51.7790, -1.2360,

-10.6440

■ 30.1920, -0.9610,
-10.1210

■ 9.9790, -4.6750,
-8.8910

■ 231.1980, -1.0980,
-13.1460

■ 231.1980, -1.0980,
-13.1460

■ 224.2760, -1.7380,
-23.5780

■ 238.1200, -0.4580,
-2.7140

■ 217.0550, -2.9740,
-34.2220

■ 244.9990, 1.7410,
6.9970

■ 210.1330, -3.6140,
-44.6540

■ 246.1950, 4.1250,
7.8450

■ 202.9120, -4.8500,
-55.2980

■ 195.9900, -5.4900,
-65.7300

■ 188.7690, -6.7260,
-76.3740

■ 181.8470, -7.3660,
-86.8060

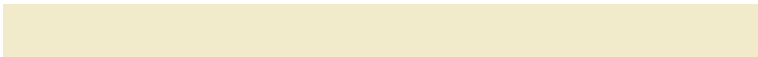
■ 174.9250, -8.0060,
-97.2380

■ 169.5840, -8.7840,
-105.1680

Harmonies

Analogous

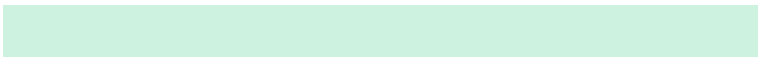
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



233.1460, 13.8480, -8.6800



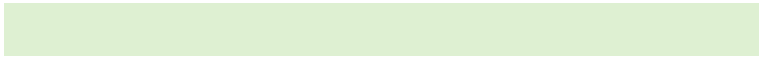
231.1980, -1.0980, -13.1460



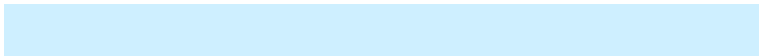
229.4720, -16.5490, -13.9650

Triad

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



231.1980, -1.0980, -13.1460



230.9570, -24.8040, -2.0200



233.1380, 17.4670, 8.3390

Complementary

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



231.1980, -1.0980, -13.1460



218.8020, 1.0980, 13.1460

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.



235.6630, 11.7350, 13.1030



231.1980, -1.0980, -13.1460



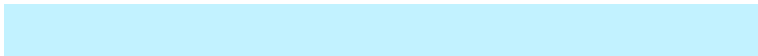
233.1160, -11.8300, 5.1460

Square

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



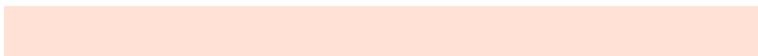
231.1980, -1.0980, -13.1460



229.1300, -32.7810, -6.1330



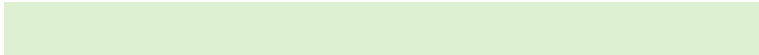
236.1610, 1.4650, 12.0010



232.6020, 21.7320, 2.6280

Rectangle

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



231.1980, -1.0980, -13.1460



228.9210, -25.1230, -12.7630



236.1610, 1.4650, 12.0010



233.8220, 15.5410, 10.2050

Sweetspot

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



231.1980, -1.0980, -13.1460



252.0660, -0.3660, -4.3820



229.5360, 12.9300, -3.0540



126.0060, -0.1370, -3.0250



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



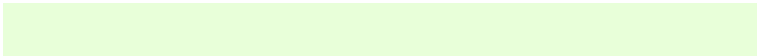
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

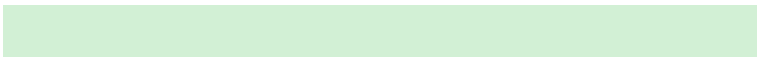
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



231.1980, -1.0980, -13.1460



243.7910, -1.5100, -16.6940



227.9520, -9.2130, -14.7570



116.5390, -0.3200, -5.2160



129.8350, -7.0920, -80.7560



39.4500, -2.2880, -24.6240

Inverse Universe

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



218.8020, 1.0980, 13.1460



228.2090, 1.5100, 16.6940



222.0480, 9.2130, 14.7570



111.4610, 0.3200, 5.2160



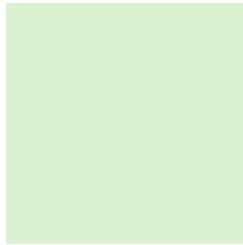
53.8660, 6.4960, 80.5440



16.5500, 2.2880, 24.6240

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 231.1980, -1.0980, -13.1460 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

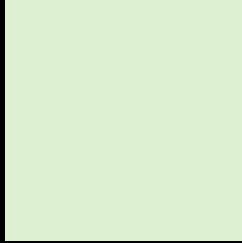
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 231.1980, -1.0980, -13.1460 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

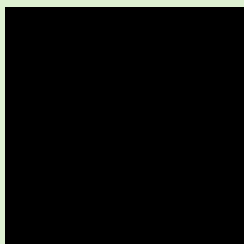
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

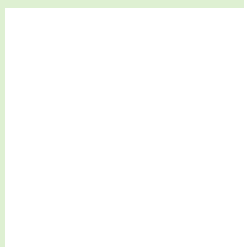
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 231.1980, -1.0980, -13.1460

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 231.1980, -1.0980, -13.1460.



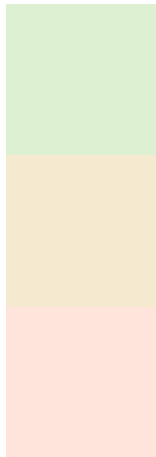
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 231.1980, -1.0980,

-13.1460.

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

231.1980, -1.0980, -13.1460

Protanopia

233.6240, 15.4980, -5.5420

Deuteranopia

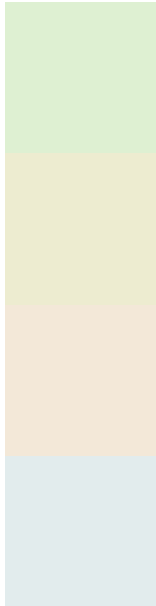
235.1610, 18.6600, 3.2360



Tritanopia

234.5570, -8.7580, 4.5380

Trichromacy



Original Color

231.1980, -1.0980, -13.1460

Protanomaly

233.1070, 9.5840, -8.4960

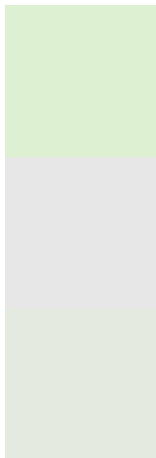
Deuteranomaly

233.4650, 11.6920, -2.6440

Tritanomaly

233.1240, -6.2810, -1.8090

Monochromacy



Original Color

231.1980, -1.0980, -13.1460

Achromatopsia

231.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

230.9520, -0.0450, -4.6930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 231.1980, -1.0980, -13.1460 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(222, 240, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 240, 210)  
}
```

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(222, 240, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 240, 210) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 231.1980, -1.0980, -13.1460 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(222, 240, 210) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 240, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 240, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 240, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 240, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 240,  
210) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 231.1980, -1.0980, -13.1460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 240, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
240, 210) }
```

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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