

Converting Colors

YIQ(231.4050, -32.7780,
-22.7140)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(231.4050, -32.7780, -22.7140)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(231.4050, -32.7780,
-22.7140)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | BAFFE5 |
| RGB | 186, 255, 229 |
| RGB Percent | 73%, 100%, 90% |
| CMY | 0.2708, 0.0000, 0.1021 |
| CMYK | 0.27, 0.00, 0.10, 0.00 |
| HSL | 157°, 100%, 86% |
| HSV | 157°, 27%, 100% |
| XYZ | 70.1375, 87.6089, 87.3218 |
| YIQ | 231.4050, -32.7780, -22.7140 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

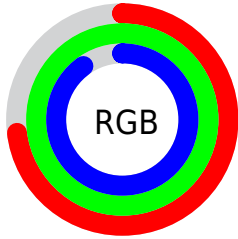
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| RYB | 186, 229, 255 |
| Decimal | 12255205 |
| CIELab | 95.00, -26.60, 5.56 |
| CIELCh | 95, 27.176, 168.203 |
| Yxy | 87.6089, 0.2862, 0.3575 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4290445285 (0xFFBAFFE5) |
| YUV | 231.4050, -1.1857, -39.8202 |
| Hunter-Lab | 93.5996, -30.0431, 10.2064 |

Details

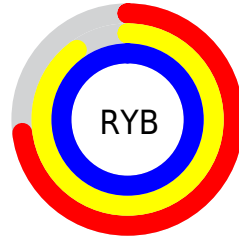
The YIQ color $231.4050, -32.7780, -22.7140$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFCC$. A complement of this color would be $209.5950, 32.7780, 22.7140$, and the grayscale version is $231.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $251.4120, -7.1520, -2.5440$, and $175.2310, -32.2280, -21.6680$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $222.4910, -45.0640, -31.3360$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $240.0200, -21.0880, -14.3040$.

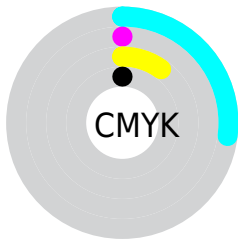
Distribution



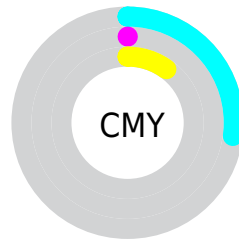
- Red (73%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 231.4050, -32.7780, -22.7140 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 231.4050, -32.7780, -22.7140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 231.4050,
-32.7780, -22.7140

■ 231.4050,
-32.7780, -22.7140

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 202.8180,
-32.5030, -22.1910

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 175.2310,
-32.2280, -21.6680

■ 148.2310,
-32.2280, -21.6680

■ 121.6440,
-31.9530, -21.1450

■ 95.7580, -32.2740,
-20.8340

■ 70.0890, -34.7040,
-20.8480

■ 46.2030, -35.0250,

-20.5370

■ 30.3080, -21.9590,
-15.0390

■ 15.7180, -8.4340,
-12.3540

■ 231.4050,
-32.7780, -22.7140

■ 231.4050,
-32.7780, -22.7140

■ 222.4910,
-45.0640, -31.3360

■ 240.0200,
-21.0880, -14.3040

■ 213.9900,
-57.0750, -39.4350

■ 248.8200, -8.4810,
-5.9930

■ 205.0760,
-69.3610, -48.0570

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 196.5750,
-81.3720, -56.1560

■ 187.6610,
-93.6580, -64.7780

■ 179.0460,
-105.3480, -73.1880

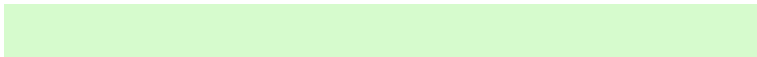
■ 170.2460,
-117.9550, -81.4990

■ 167.8110,
-121.1640, -83.9160

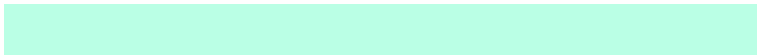
Harmonies

Analogous

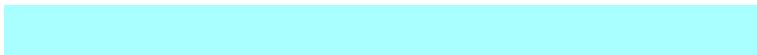
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



234.6930, -7.2860, -22.1500



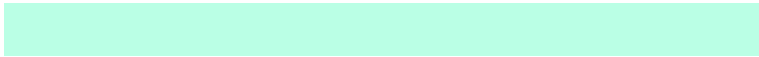
231.4050, -32.7780, -22.7140



229.2860, -51.2560, -18.2320

Triad

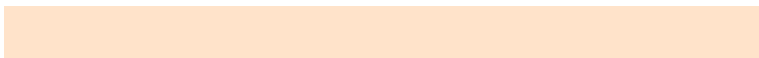
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



231.4050, -32.7780, -22.7140



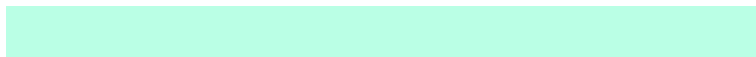
237.2580, -9.3540, 4.3260



232.5220, 24.7130, -1.8390

Complementary

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



231.4050, -32.7780, -22.7140



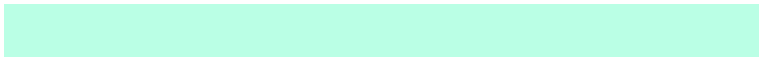
209.5950, 32.7780, 22.7140

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.



232.2090, 18.7050, 7.9290



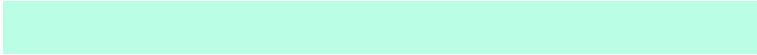
231.4050, -32.7780, -22.7140



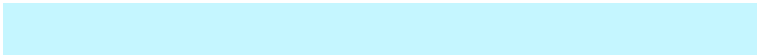
239.7380, 7.1500, 13.5980

Square

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



231.4050, -32.7780, -22.7140



232.3750, -32.0930, -7.5890



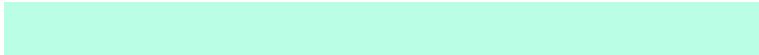
235.8740, 9.7630, 15.8030



235.8500, 26.3650, -9.7550

Rectangle

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



231.4050, -32.7780, -22.7140



228.4000, -51.5770, -17.9210



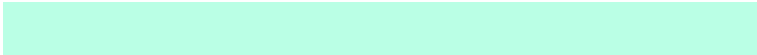
235.8740, 9.7630, 15.8030



232.1460, 23.0160, 1.3840

Sweetspot

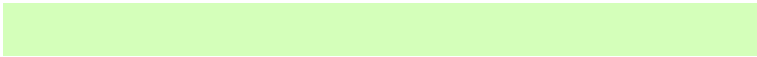
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



231.4050, -32.7780, -22.7140



248.1080, -9.3520, -6.7280



234.2770, -3.4790, -30.5750



123.5430, -6.1430, -4.3110



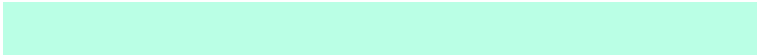
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



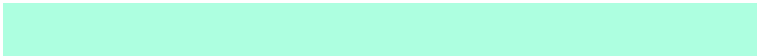
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



231.4050, -32.7780, -22.7140



226.9480, -38.9210, -27.0250



229.6730, -38.9240, -10.4440



123.5430, -6.1430, -4.3110



125.6830, -90.7240, -62.8840



42.1280, -30.4400, -21.0320

Inverse Universe

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



209.5950, 32.7780, 22.7140



201.0520, 38.9210, 27.0250



211.3270, 38.9240, 10.4440



119.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110



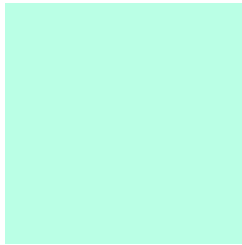
65.3170, 90.7240, 62.8840



21.8720, 30.4400, 21.0320

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 231.4050, -32.7780, -22.7140 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

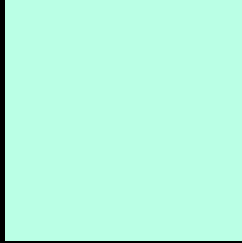
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 231.4050, -32.7780, -22.7140 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

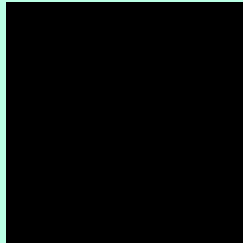
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 231.4050, -32.7780, -22.7140 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 231.4050, -32.7780, -22.7140.



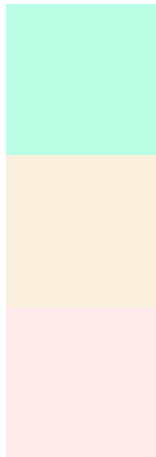
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 231.4050, -32.7780, -22.7140.

-22.7140.

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

231.4050, -32.7780, -22.7140

Protanopia

239.8240, 12.0590, -3.7890

Deuteranopia

241.0940, 11.5990, 4.5510



Tritanopia

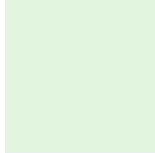
238.0670, -19.3020, -2.6140

Trichromacy



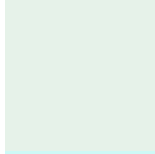
Original Color

231.4050, -32.7780, -22.7140



Protanomaly

236.8110, -4.2620, -10.8700



Deuteranomaly

237.3860, -4.2630, -5.3430



Tritanomaly

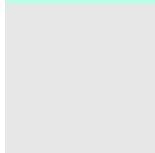
235.8010, -24.6650, -10.0490

Monochromacy



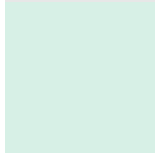
Original Color

231.4050, -32.7780, -22.7140



Achromatopsia

231.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

231.3850, -11.6900, -8.4100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 231.4050, -32.7780, -22.7140 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(186, 255, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 255, 229)  
}
```

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(186, 255, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 255, 229) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 231.4050, -32.7780, -22.7140 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(186, 255, 229) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 255, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 255, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 255, 229); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 255, 229); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 255, 229) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 231.4050, -32.7780, -22.7140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 255, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
255, 229) }
```

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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