

Converting Colors

YIQ(231.4440, -11.3190,
-31.6630)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(231.4440, -11.3190, -31.6630)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(231.4440, -11.3190,
-31.6630)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C9FFBE
RGB	201, 255, 190
RGB Percent	79%, 100%, 75%
CMY	0.2119, 0.0000, 0.2549
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.25, 0.00
HSL	110°, 100%, 87%
HSV	110°, 25%, 100%
XYZ	69.1302, 87.6493, 61.9904
YIQ	231.4440, -11.3190, -31.6630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

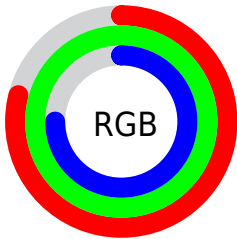
Format	Color
R_{YB}	190, 255, 244
Decimal	13238206
CIE _{Lab}	95.01, -28.85, 25.64
CIE _{LCh}	95, 38.596, 138.371
Yxy	87.6493, 0.3160, 0.4006
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291428286 (0xFFC9FFBE)
YUV	231.4440, -20.4319, -26.6994
Hunter-Lab	93.6212, -32.0321, 26.2765

Details

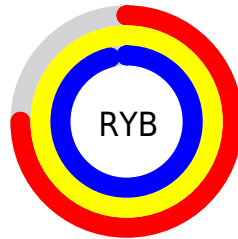
The YIQ color **231.4440, -11.3190, -31.6630** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **213.5560, 11.3190, 31.6630**, and the grayscale version is **232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **254.0880, 2.5680, -2.4880**, and **175.3840, -11.0900, -30.3060** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **222.3150, -15.8100, -43.8900**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **240.6870, -7.1490, -19.1250**.

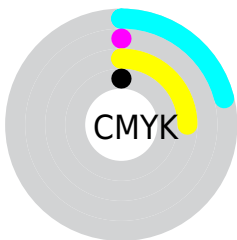
Distribution



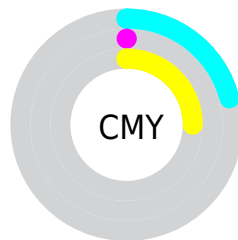
- Red (79%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 231.4440, -11.3190, -31.6630 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 231.4440, -11.3190, -31.6630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 231.4440,
-11.3190, -31.6630


 231.4440,
-11.3190, -31.6630


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 202.9710,
-11.3650, -30.8290


 254.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

 175.3840,
-11.0900, -30.3060

 148.6120,
-11.7320, -29.6840

 122.4380,
-11.1820, -28.6380

 96.6660, -11.8240,
-28.0160

 71.8940, -12.4660,
-27.3940

 47.5240, -14.3000,

-27.1960

■ 27.0020, -12.6500,
-24.0580

■ 15.2620, -7.1500,
-13.5980

■ 231.4440,
-11.3190, -31.6630

■ 231.4440,
-11.3190, -31.6630

■ 222.3150,
-15.8100, -43.8900

■ 240.6870, -7.1490,
-19.1250

■ 213.0720,
-19.9800, -56.4280

■ 249.8160, -2.6580,
-6.8980

■ 203.6440,
-25.0670, -68.8670

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 194.4010,
-29.2370, -81.4050

■ 185.2720,
-33.7280, -93.6320

■ 176.0290,
-37.8980, -106.1700

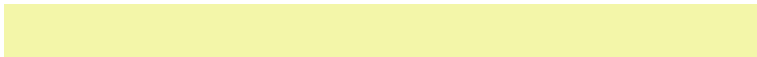
■ 166.9000,
-42.3890, -118.3970

■ 162.5420,
-44.4970, -124.2490

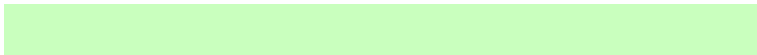
Harmonies

Analogous

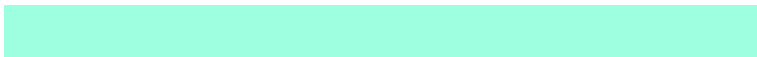
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



236.3250, 22.9290, -24.5830



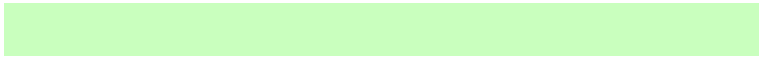
231.4440, -11.3190, -31.6630



222.4630, -47.8610, -30.2050

Triad

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



231.4440, -11.3190, -31.6630



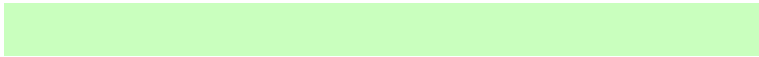
226.3620, -48.4140, -14.6700



226.8290, 22.8310, 10.2470

Complementary

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



231.4440, -11.3190, -31.6630



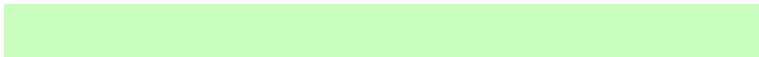
213.5560, 11.3190, 31.6630

Split Complementary

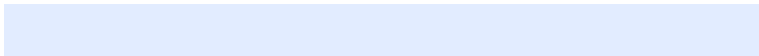
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



230.9330, 11.2750, 21.4430



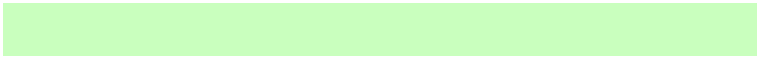
231.4440, -11.3190, -31.6630



235.1760, -12.0590, 3.7890

Square

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



231.4440, -11.3190, -31.6630



217.0270, -75.6920, -26.9240



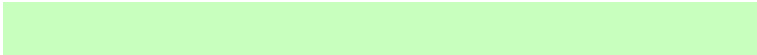
236.2160, 8.8000, 16.7360



227.1760, 31.4990, -3.6770

Rectangle

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



231.4440, -11.3190, -31.6630



218.2510, -70.5110, -27.2070



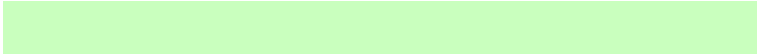
236.2160, 8.8000, 16.7360



227.6100, 19.2540, 14.5020

Sweetspot

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



231.4440, -11.3190, -31.6630



247.6370, -3.7120, -9.8240



240.5460, 24.1650, -13.9390



123.2290, -2.3830, -6.3750



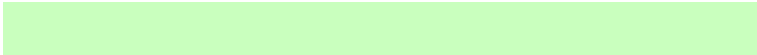
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



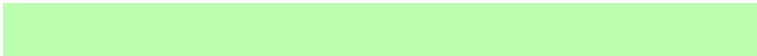
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

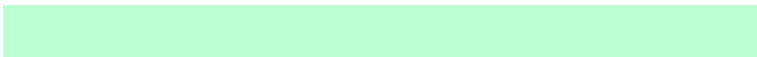
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



231.4440, -11.3190, -31.6630



226.2600, -13.9770, -38.5610



230.5490, -24.6160, -27.4640



123.2290, -2.3830, -6.3750



121.6850, -33.4530, -93.1090



40.8570, -11.0440, -31.1400

Inverse Universe

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



213.5560, 11.3190, 31.6630



204.7400, 13.9770, 38.5610



214.4510, 24.6160, 27.4640



119.4720, 1.7870, 6.1630



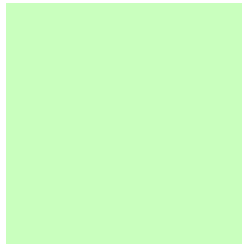
69.3150, 33.4530, 93.1090



23.1430, 11.0440, 31.1400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 231.4440, -11.3190, -31.6630 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

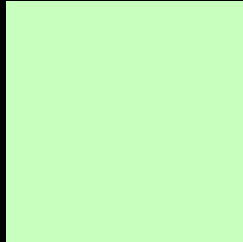
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 231.4440, -11.3190, -31.6630 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

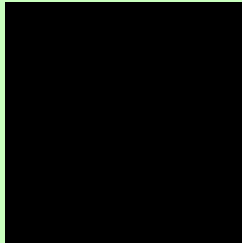
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

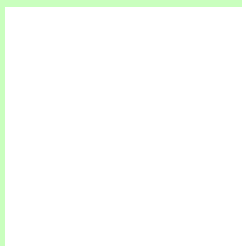
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 231.4440, -11.3190, -31.6630 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 231.4440, -11.3190, -31.6630.



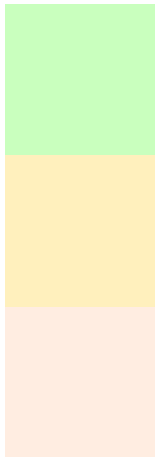
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 231.4440, -11.3190, -31.6630.

-31.6630.

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

231.4440, -11.3190, -31.6630

Protanopia

238.6710, 25.3110, -12.6810

Deuteranopia

241.0140, 14.5800, 0.0840



Tritanopia

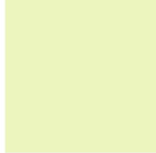
238.9860, -14.5800, -0.0840

Trichromacy



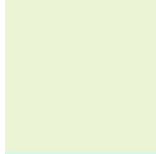
Original Color

231.4440, -11.3190, -31.6630



Protanomaly

235.6260, 12.0160, -19.5360



Deuteranomaly

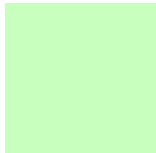
237.6610, 4.9080, -11.8600



Tritanomaly

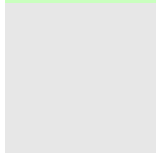
235.9070, -13.3400, -11.5480

Monochromacy



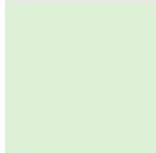
Original Color

231.4440, -11.3190, -31.6630



Achromatopsia

231.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

231.2840, -4.2160, -11.7040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 231.4440, -11.3190, -31.6630 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(201, 255, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 255, 190)  
}
```

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(201, 255, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 255, 190) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 231.4440, -11.3190, -31.6630 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(201, 255, 190) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 255, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(201, 255, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(201, 255, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 255, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 255,  
190) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 231.4440, -11.3190, -31.6630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 255, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
255, 190) }
```

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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