

# Converting Colors

YIQ(231.5320, -43.1410,  
-16.6210)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(231.5320, -43.1410, -16.6210)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(231.5320, -43.1410,  
-16.6210)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4FEFB
RGB	180, 254, 251
RGB Percent	71%, 100%, 98%
CMY	0.2943, 0.0038, 0.0158
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.01, 0.00
HSL	178°, 97%, 85%
HSV	178°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	71.6693, 87.5635, 104.3553
YIQ	231.5320, -43.1410, -16.6210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

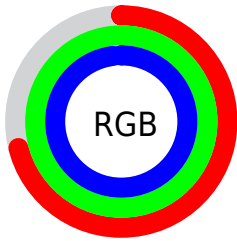
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	180, 218, 254
Decimal	11861755
CIELab	94.98, -23.25, -5.85
CIELCh	95, 23.978, 194.119
Yxy	87.5635, 0.2719, 0.3322
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290051835 (0xFFB4FEFB)
YUV	231.5320, 9.5977, -45.1936
Hunter-Lab	93.5754, -27.0439, -0.6174

# Details

The YIQ color **231.5320, -43.1410, -16.6210** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **202.4680, 43.1410, 16.6210**, and the grayscale version is **231.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **249.9170, -10.1320, -3.6040**, and **174.9450, -42.8660, -16.0980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **223.9430, -57.7200, -22.2320**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **239.1210, -28.5620, -11.0100**.

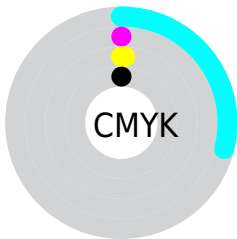
# Distribution



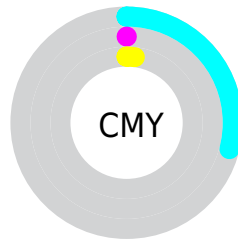
- Red (71%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 231.5320, -43.1410, -16.6210 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 231.5320, -43.1410, -16.6210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



231.5320,  
-43.1410, -16.6210

231.5320,  
-43.1410, -16.6210

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

202.8310,  
-42.5450, -16.4090

249.9170,  
-10.1320, -3.6040

174.8310,  
-42.5450, -16.4090

147.8310,  
-42.5450, -16.4090

120.9450,  
-42.8660, -16.0980

94.3470, -44.0580,  
-16.5220

64.9760, -53.3190,  
-19.3910

47.5540, -40.2070,

-14.7270

■ 32.1320, -27.0950,  
-10.0630

■ 18.6990, -15.4500,  
-6.3460

■ 231.5320,  
-43.1410, -16.6210

■ 231.5320,  
-43.1410, -16.6210

■ 223.9430,  
-57.7200, -22.2320

■ 239.1210,  
-28.5620, -11.0100

■ 216.0550,  
-72.8950, -28.0550

■ 247.0090,  
-13.3870, -5.1870

■ 208.4660,  
-87.4740, -33.6660

■ 254.2990, 0.5960,  
0.2120

■ 200.5780,  
-102.6490, -39.4890

■ 254.4130, 0.2750,  
0.5230

■ 192.9890,  
-117.2280, -45.1000

■ 185.4000,  
-131.8070, -50.7110

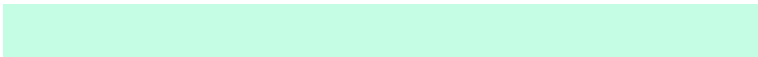
■ 177.5120,  
-146.9820, -56.5340

■ 176.8000,  
-147.8530, -57.2690

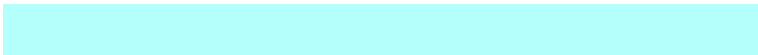
# Harmonies

## Analogous

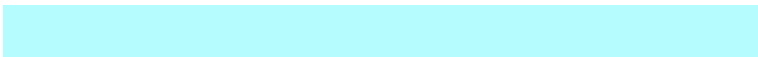
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



232.9930, -25.6260, -20.1700



231.5320, -43.1410, -16.6210



230.8140, -43.8750, -14.3310

# Triad

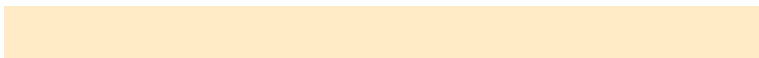
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



231.5320, -43.1410, -16.6210



240.9120, 6.6000, 12.5520



236.6480, 24.1180, -7.5780

# Complementary

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



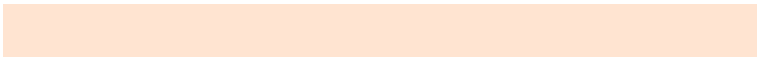
231.5320, -43.1410, -16.6210



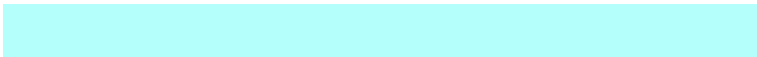
202.4680, 43.1410, 16.6210

# 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.



233.9070, 22.1910, -0.1850



231.5320, -43.1410, -16.6210



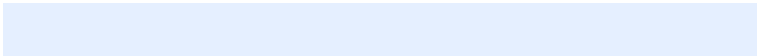
237.8630, 8.2960, 14.8560

# Square

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



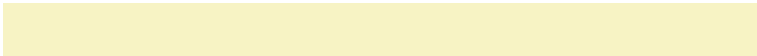
231.5320, -43.1410, -16.6210



237.8340, -11.0960, 2.8560



233.9530, 16.5500, 8.4380

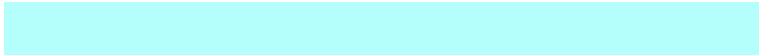


238.8380, 17.4710, -13.7690

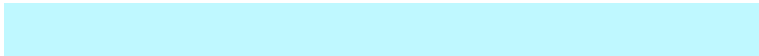


# Rectangle

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



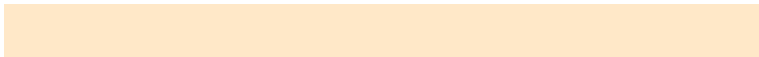
231.5320, -43.1410, -16.6210



231.7550, -36.2190, -9.9070



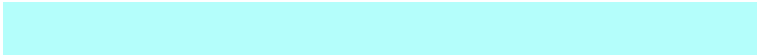
233.9530, 16.5500, 8.4380



235.2290, 23.9800, -5.0760

# Sweetspot

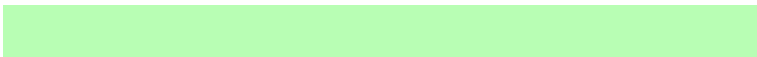
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



231.5320, -43.1410, -16.6210



248.0090, -13.3870, -5.1870



224.6340, -17.9660, -37.8540



123.4010, -8.6190, -3.4910



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

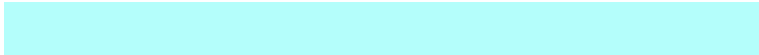


128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

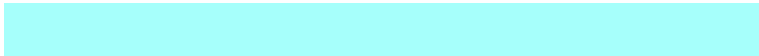


# Same Dimension

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



231.5320, -43.1410, -16.6210



227.9330, -51.7600, -20.1120



212.5030, -35.0290, 1.5710



123.9990, -7.4270, -3.0670



132.9790, -111.2680, -42.9800



44.5220, -37.1810, -14.5010



# Inverse Universe

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



202.4680, 43.1410, 16.6210



192.9530, 52.0810, 19.8010



221.4970, 35.0290, -1.5710



118.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560



58.0210, 111.2680, 42.9800

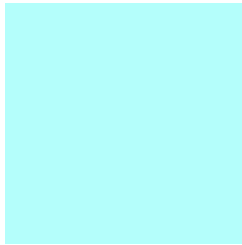


19.4780, 37.1810, 14.5010



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 231.5320, -43.1410, -16.6210 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

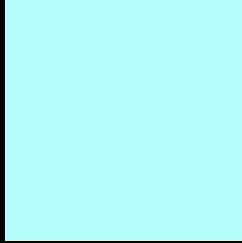
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 231.5320, -43.1410, -16.6210 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

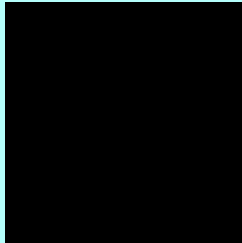
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

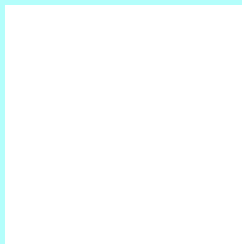
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 231.5320, -43.1410, -16.6210 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 231.5320, -43.1410, -16.6210.



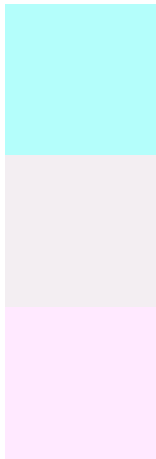
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 231.5320, -43.1410, -16.6210.

-16.6210.

# 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

231.5320, -43.1410, -16.6210

### Protanopia

239.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040

### Deuteranopia

242.0860, 6.0500, 11.5060



## Tritanopia

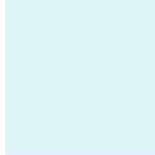
237.4690, -20.4940, -3.0380

# Trichromacy



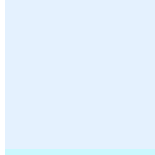
## Original Color

231.5320, -43.1410, -16.6210



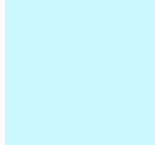
## Protanomaly

236.9380, -14.6250, -4.7770



## Deuteranomaly

238.5950, -11.9210, 1.2870



## Tritanomaly

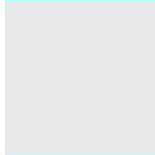
235.2290, -28.7460, -7.6740

# Monochromacy



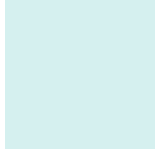
## Original Color

231.5320, -43.1410, -16.6210



## Achromatopsia

232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

231.8130, -15.7710, -6.0350

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 231.5320, -43.1410, -16.6210 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(180, 254, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 254, 251)  
}
```

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(180, 254, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 254, 251) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 231.5320, -43.1410, -16.6210 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(180, 254, 251) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 254, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 254, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 254, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 254, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 254,  
251) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 231.5320, -43.1410, -16.6210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 254, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
254, 251) }
```

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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