

Converting Colors

YIQ(231.5650, -12.3770,
-12.4810)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(231.5650, -12.3770, -12.4810)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(231.5650, -12.3770,
-12.4810)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | D4F3E0 |
| RGB | 212, 243, 224 |
| RGB Percent | 83%, 95%, 88% |
| CMY | 0.1687, 0.0470, 0.1216 |
| CMYK | 0.13, 0.00, 0.08, 0.05 |
| HSL | 143°, 56%, 89% |
| HSV | 143°, 13%, 95% |
| XYZ | 72.6529, 83.4841, 82.7996 |
| YIQ | 231.5650, -12.3770, -12.4810 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

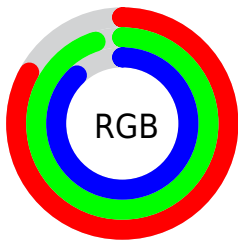
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 212, 234, 243 |
| Decimal | 13956064 |
| CIE Lab | 93.23, -13.63, 5.77 |
| CIE LCh | 93, 14.805, 157.066 |
| Yxy | 83.4841, 0.3041, 0.3494 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4292146144 (0xFFD4F3E0) |
| YUV | 231.5650, -3.7295, -17.1585 |
| Hunter-Lab | 91.3696, -17.9619, 10.2299 |

Details

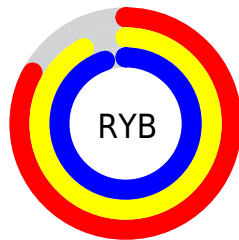
The YIQ color **231.5650, -12.3770, -12.4810** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **223.4350, 12.3770, 12.4810**, and the grayscale version is **232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**, and **175.9780, -12.1020, -11.9580** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **222.6790, -21.8660, -22.2340**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **240.4510, -2.8880, -2.7280**.

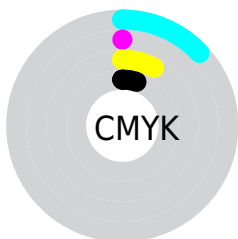
Distribution



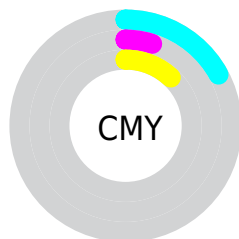
- Red (83%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 231.5650, -12.3770, -12.4810 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 231.5650, -12.3770, -12.4810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 231.5650,
-12.3770, -12.4810

■ 231.5650,
-12.3770, -12.4810

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 203.5650,
-12.3770, -12.4810

■ 175.9780,
-12.1020, -11.9580

■ 149.2770,
-11.5060, -11.7460

■ 123.6900,
-11.2310, -11.2230

■ 98.1030, -10.9560,
-10.7000

■ 74.5160, -10.6810,
-10.1770

■ 51.5160, -10.6810,

-10.1770

■ 30.0430, -10.7270,
-9.3430

■ 11.1530, -5.2250,
-9.9370

■ 231.5650,
-12.3770, -12.4810

■ 231.5650,
-12.3770, -12.4810

■ 222.6790,
-21.8660, -22.2340

■ 240.4510, -2.8880,
-2.7280

■ 213.4940,
-31.9510, -32.1990

■ 247.8420, 3.6210,
5.9650

■ 204.6080,
-41.4400, -41.9520

■ 247.9560, 3.3000,
6.2760

■ 195.7220,
-50.9290, -51.7050

■ 186.6510,
-61.3350, -61.3590

■ 177.7650,
-70.8240, -71.1120

■ 168.8790,
-80.3130, -80.8650

■ 159.9930,
-89.8020, -90.6180

■ 153.3570,
-96.9990, -97.8550

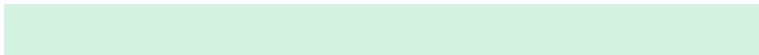
Harmonies

Analogous

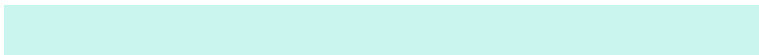
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



233.0350, 0.9190, -11.1530



231.5650, -12.3770, -12.4810



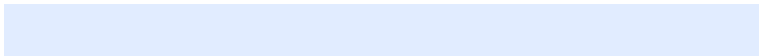
230.7580, -23.1060, -10.7700

Triad

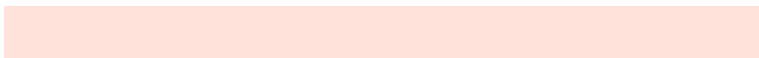
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



231.5650, -12.3770, -12.4810



234.8770, -12.6550, 3.5770



234.4600, 19.2560, 3.4480

Complementary

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



231.5650, -12.3770, -12.4810



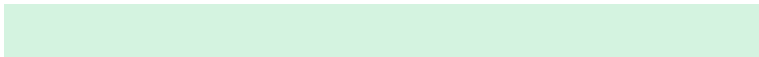
223.4350, 12.3770, 12.4810

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.



235.4690, 15.0370, 8.3250



231.5650, -12.3770, -12.4810



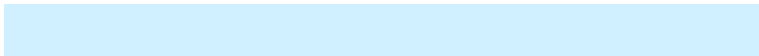
237.3240, -0.5520, 10.0080

Square

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



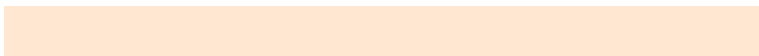
231.5650, -12.3770, -12.4810



232.4410, -23.2910, -1.9070



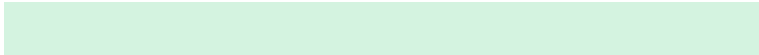
237.6520, 10.2680, 12.1560



235.7820, 21.0450, -1.4430

Rectangle

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



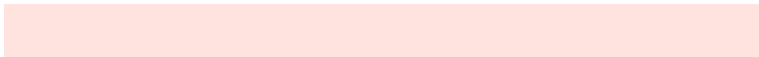
231.5650, -12.3770, -12.4810



231.3000, -27.5080, -8.0840



237.6520, 10.2680, 12.1560



234.9160, 17.9720, 4.6920

Sweetspot

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



231.5650, -12.3770, -12.4810



251.3260, -4.0340, -3.9860



235.8780, 2.7990, -12.1850



125.4510, -2.8880, -2.7280



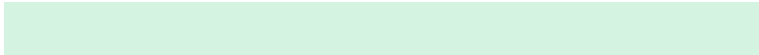
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



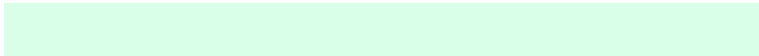
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



231.5650, -12.3770, -12.4810



241.0160, -15.2650, -15.2090



233.2750, -17.1920, -7.8160



117.6140, -4.9050, -4.7210



117.3900, -74.2620, -74.8860



37.2550, -23.6080, -23.7040

Inverse Universe

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



223.4350, 12.3770, 12.4810



230.9840, 15.2650, 15.2090



221.7250, 17.1920, 7.8160



114.5000, 4.5840, 5.0320



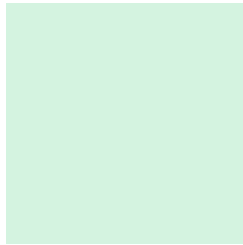
68.6100, 74.2620, 74.8860



21.7450, 23.6080, 23.7040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 231.5650, -12.3770, -12.4810 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

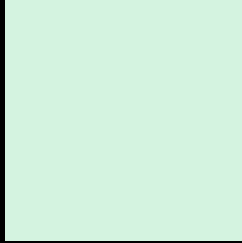
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 231.5650, -12.3770, -12.4810 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

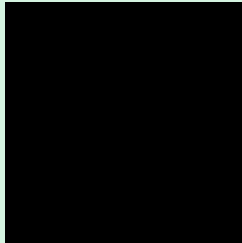
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

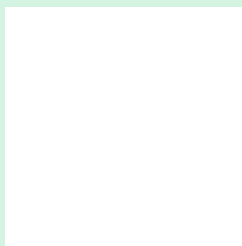
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 231.5650, -12.3770, -12.4810 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 231.5650, -12.3770, -12.4810.



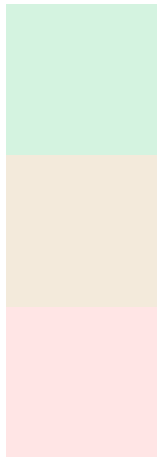
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 231.5650, -12.3770, -12.4810.

-12.4810.

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

231.5650, -12.3770, -12.4810

Protanopia

234.9810, 10.1790, -2.7570

Deuteranopia

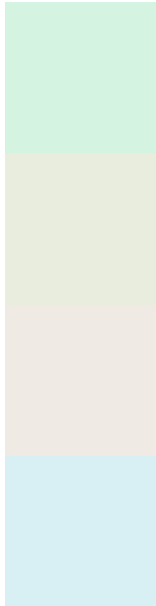
236.7740, 15.4960, 5.5120



Tritanopia

234.2570, -16.7810, 1.2590

Trichromacy



Original Color

231.5650, -12.3770, -12.4810

Protanomaly

233.6810, 2.1560, -6.0360

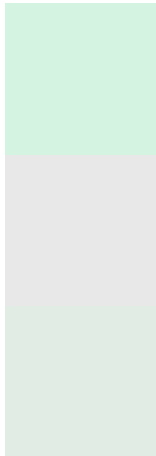
Deuteranomaly

234.6970, 5.2270, -1.1170

Tritanomaly

233.2800, -15.5880, -3.8440

Monochromacy



Original Color

231.5650, -12.3770, -12.4810

Achromatopsia

232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

231.9130, -4.3090, -4.5090

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 231.5650, -12.3770, -12.4810 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(212, 243, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 243, 224)  
}
```

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(212, 243, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 243, 224) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 231.5650, -12.3770, -12.4810 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(212, 243, 224) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 243, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(212, 243, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 243, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 243, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 243,  
224) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 231.5650, -12.3770, -12.4810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 243, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
243, 224) }
```

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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