

# Converting Colors

YIQ(231.6960, -28.5630,  
-5.4830)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(231.6960, -28.5630, -5.4830)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(231.6960, -28.5630, -5.4830)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(231.6960, -28.5630,  
-5.4830)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C9F3FE
RGB	201, 243, 254
RGB Percent	79%, 95%, 100%
CMY	0.2118, 0.0470, 0.0040
CMYK	0.21, 0.04, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	192°, 96%, 89%
HSV	192°, 21%, 100%
XYZ	74.0213, 83.6798, 105.9903
YIQ	231.6960, -28.5630, -5.4830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

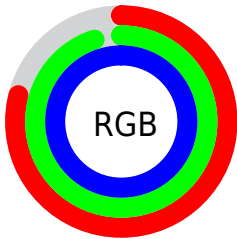
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	201, 224, 254
Decimal	13235198
CIE Lab	93.31, -11.15, -9.75
CIE LCh	93, 14.808, 221.155
Yxy	83.6798, 0.2807, 0.3173
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291425278 (0xFFC9F3FE)
YUV	231.6960, 10.9959, -26.9204
Hunter-Lab	91.4766, -15.6450, -4.6633

# Details

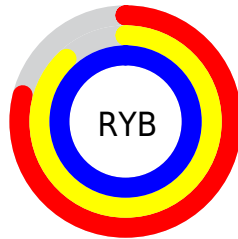
The YIQ color  $231.6960, -28.5630, -5.4830$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFFFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $223.3040, 28.5630, 5.4830$ , and the grayscale version is  $232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ , and  $175.8810, -27.6460, -5.5820$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $221.2860, -42.0880, -8.1680$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $242.1060, -15.0380, -2.7980$ .

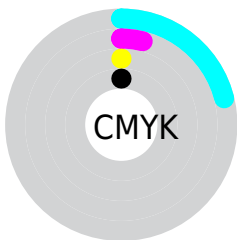
# Distribution



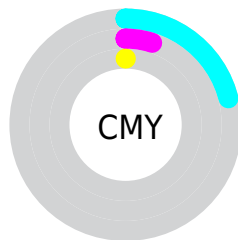
- Red (79%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 231.6960, -28.5630, -5.4830 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 231.6960, -28.5630, -5.4830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



231.6960,  
-28.5630, -5.4830

231.6960,  
-28.5630, -5.4830

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

203.5820,  
-28.2420, -5.7940

175.8810,  
-27.6460, -5.5820

149.1800,  
-27.0500, -5.3700

123.1800,  
-27.0500, -5.3700

97.4790, -26.4540,  
-5.1580

73.0660, -26.7290,  
-5.6810

49.4680, -27.9210,

-6.1050

■ 28.2510, -25.8120,  
-5.7800

■ 14.2310, -13.8920,  
-1.5400

■ 231.6960,  
-28.5630, -5.4830

■ 231.6960,  
-28.5630, -5.4830

■ 221.2860,  
-42.0880, -8.1680

■ 242.1060,  
-15.0380, -2.7980

■ 210.5770,  
-56.2090, -11.0650

■ 253.4020, -1.1920,  
-0.4240

■ 199.5800,  
-69.4590, -13.2270

■ 254.8860, 0.3210,  
-0.3110

■ 188.8710,  
-83.5800, -16.1240

■ 178.4610,  
-97.1050, -18.8090

■ 168.0510,  
-110.6300, -21.4940

■ 156.7550,  
-124.4760, -23.8680

■ 147.5300,  
-137.0840, -26.6520

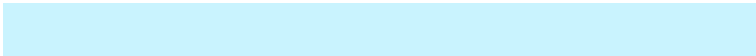
# Harmonies

## Analogous

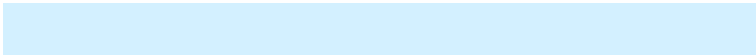
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



230.8010, -24.6650, -10.0490



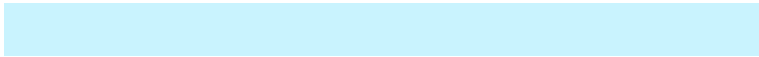
231.6960, -28.5630, -5.4830



233.0390, -22.0990, -1.4830

# Triad

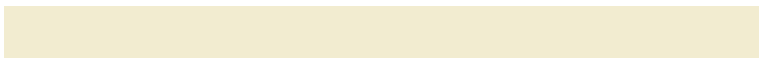
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



231.6960, -28.5630, -5.4830



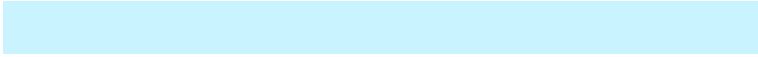
237.4240, 10.9100, 11.5340



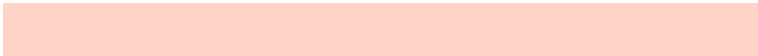
234.6020, 12.5640, -7.4360

# Complementary

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



231.6960, -28.5630, -5.4830



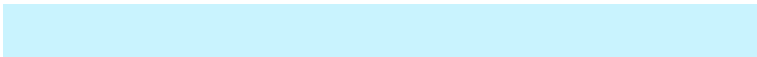
223.3040, 28.5630, 5.4830

# 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.



236.2550, 21.0910, -2.2770



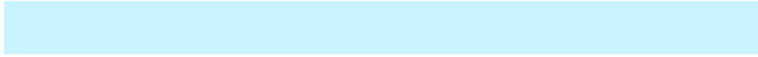
231.6960, -28.5630, -5.4830



235.2410, 15.6790, 7.7030

# Square

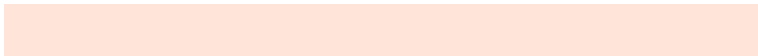
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



231.6960, -28.5630, -5.4830



237.3350, 0.9150, 10.9550



234.9330, 19.3020, 2.6140

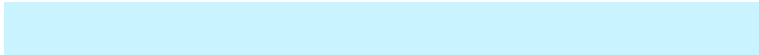


233.1380, -0.8690, -11.7890

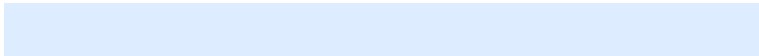


# Rectangle

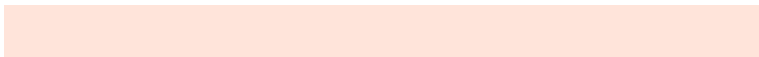
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



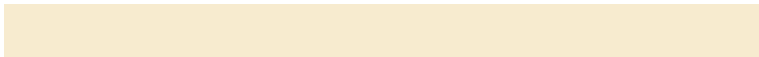
231.6960, -28.5630, -5.4830



234.2680, -15.3140, 2.2060



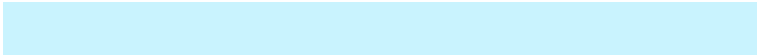
234.9330, 19.3020, 2.6140



235.3960, 16.1400, -6.1640

# Sweetspot

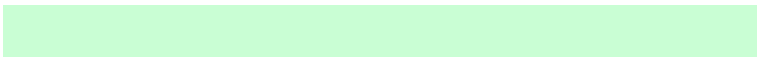
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



231.6960, -28.5630, -5.4830



248.7540, -8.1150, -1.6110



233.3650, -18.1060, -24.2980



124.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

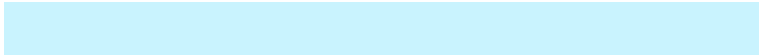


128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

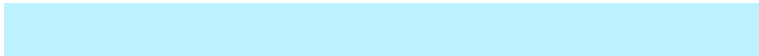


# Same Dimension

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



231.6960, -28.5630, -5.4830



228.2330, -34.5690, -6.7690



216.4340, -21.4130, 8.1150



122.3520, -6.9230, -1.1870



110.9980, -103.1110, -20.0950



37.2330, -34.5690, -6.7690



# Inverse Universe

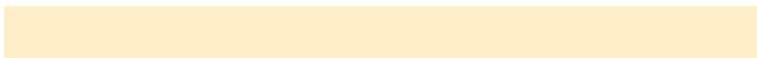
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



221.6350, 18.1060, 24.2980



215.9500, 21.7730, 29.4290



238.5660, 21.4130, -8.1150



120.0270, 4.5380, 5.8660



74.4370, 65.0440, 87.7640

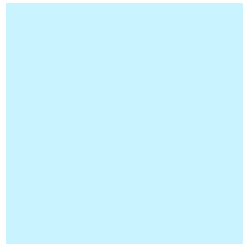


24.9500, 21.7730, 29.4290



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 231.6960, -28.5630, -5.4830 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

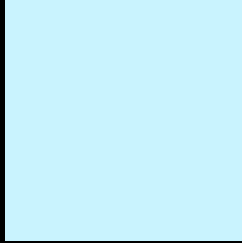
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 231.6960, -28.5630, -5.4830 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

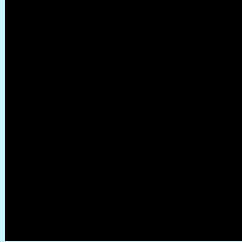
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 231.6960, -28.5630, -5.4830

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 231.6960, -28.5630, -5.4830.



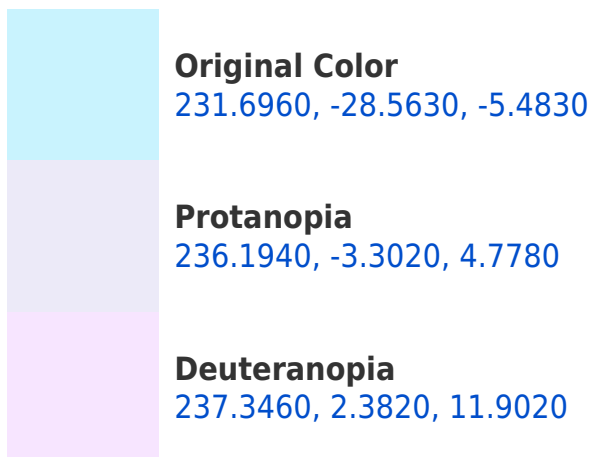
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 231.6960, -28.5630, -5.4830.

-5.4830.

# 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

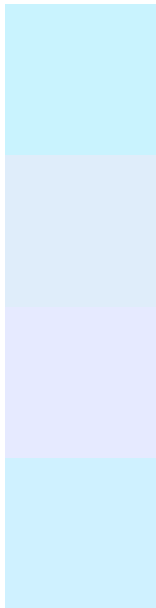




## Tritanopia

233.0390, -22.0990, -1.4830

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

231.6960, -28.5630, -5.4830

## Protanomaly

234.2960, -12.5170, 1.0750

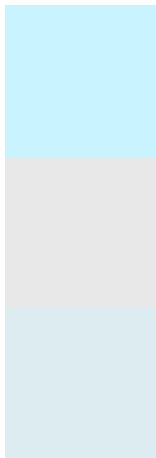
## Deuteranomaly

235.1980, -9.1250, 5.6830

## Tritanomaly

232.4300, -24.7580, -2.8540

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

231.6960, -28.5630, -5.4830

## Achromatopsia

232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

231.9710, -10.2240, -1.9360

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 231.6960, -28.5630, -5.4830 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, 243, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 243, 254)  
}
```

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, 243, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 243, 254) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 231.6960, -28.5630, -5.4830 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, 243, 254) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 243, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(201, 243, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(201, 243, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 243, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 243,  
254) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 231.6960, -28.5630, -5.4830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 243, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
243, 254) }
```

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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