

# Converting Colors

YIQ(231.9940, 8.1640, -15.8040)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(231.9940, 8.1640, -15.8040)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(231.9940, 8.1640,  
-15.8040)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6F0C4
RGB	230, 240, 196
RGB Percent	90%, 94%, 77%
CMY	0.0981, 0.0588, 0.2313
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.18, 0.06
HSL	74°, 59%, 85%
HSV	74°, 18%, 94%
XYZ	73.7560, 83.1297, 64.3930
YIQ	231.9940, 8.1640, -15.8040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

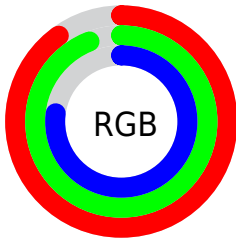
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	196, 240, 206
Decimal	15134916
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	93.07, -10.67, 20.18
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	93, 22.823, 117.860
Yxy	83.1297, 0.3333, 0.3757
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293324996 (0xFFE6F0C4)
YUV	231.9940, -17.7450, -1.7487
Hunter-Lab	91.1755, -15.1604, 21.9491

# Details

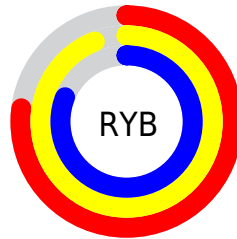
The YIQ color  $231.9940, 8.1640, -15.8040$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FFFCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $204.0060, -8.1640, 15.8040$ , and the grayscale version is  $232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $254.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220$ , and  $176.2220, 7.5220, -15.1820$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $227.7630, 12.8880, -24.3280$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $236.2250, 3.4400, -7.2800$ .

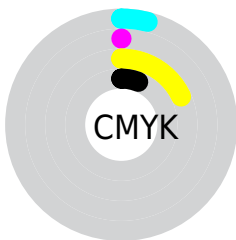
# Distribution



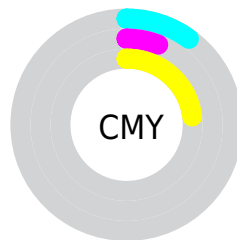
- Red (90%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 231.9940, 8.1640, -15.8040 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 231.9940, 8.1640, -15.8040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 231.9940, 8.1640,  
-15.8040

■ 231.9940, 8.1640,  
-15.8040

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 204.1080, 7.8430,  
-15.4930

254.7720, 0.6420,  
-0.6220

■ 176.2220, 7.5220,  
-15.1820

■ 149.3360, 7.2010,  
-14.8710

■ 123.5640, 6.5590,  
-14.2490

■ 98.6780, 6.2380,  
-13.9380

■ 74.7920, 5.9170,  
-13.6270

■ 52.0200, 5.2750,

-13.0050

■ 30.3900, 7.1090,  
-13.2030

■ 9.9790, -4.6750,  
-8.8910

■ 231.9940, 8.1640,  
-15.8040

■ 231.9940, 8.1640,  
-15.8040

■ 227.7630, 12.8880,  
-24.3280

■ 236.2250, 3.4400,  
-7.2800

■ 223.2330, 17.0160,  
-33.0640

■ 240.7550, -0.6880,  
1.4560

■ 219.0020, 21.7400,  
-41.5880

■ 243.5040, -1.2390,  
5.9370

■ 214.4720, 25.8680,  
-50.3240

■ 245.2980, 2.3370,  
7.2090

■ 210.2410, 30.5920,  
-58.8480

■ 246.1950, 4.1250,  
7.8450

■ 205.7110, 34.7200,  
-67.5840

■ 201.4800, 39.4440,  
-76.1080

■ 196.9500, 43.5720,  
-84.8440

■ 196.1950, 44.2600,  
-86.3000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

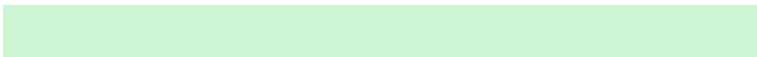
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



234.4910, 25.9980, -8.6100



231.9940, 8.1640, -15.8040



229.1640, -12.9260, -19.0540

# Triad

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



231.9940, 8.1640, -15.8040



227.6130, -38.6950, -9.0870



232.5170, 15.0820, 13.0180

# Complementary

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



231.9940, 8.1640, -15.8040



204.0060, -8.1640, 15.8040

# Split Complementary

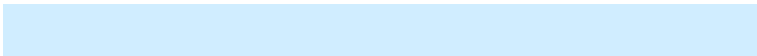
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



236.2160, 8.8000, 16.7360



231.9940, 8.1640, -15.8040



230.3810, -23.0620, -0.5500

# Square

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



231.9940, 8.1640, -15.8040



226.6830, -44.8840, -12.5640



234.9430, -3.8530, 9.2590



230.5960, 21.8690, 5.6530

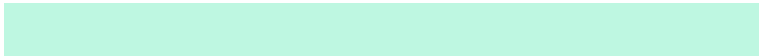


# Rectangle

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



231.9940, 8.1640, -15.8040



227.4490, -26.9100, -18.9260



234.9430, -3.8530, 9.2590



233.9020, 12.5600, 14.6720

# Sweetspot

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



231.9940, 8.1640, -15.8040



252.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790



215.0260, 23.4740, 4.0980



126.4900, 1.3760, -2.9120



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

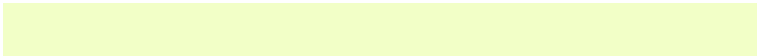


# Same Dimension

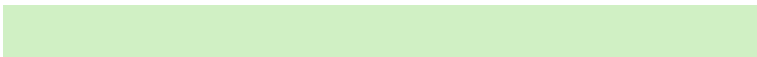
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



231.9940, 8.1640, -15.8040



244.7290, 10.2280, -20.1720



225.4160, -4.9480, -20.4680



117.7350, 2.0640, -4.3680



150.4660, 34.0320, -66.1280



45.7290, 10.2280, -20.1720



# Inverse Universe

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



204.0060, -8.1640, 15.8040



209.2710, -10.2280, 20.1720



210.5840, 4.9480, 20.4680



110.2650, -2.0640, 4.3680



33.5340, -34.0320, 66.1280

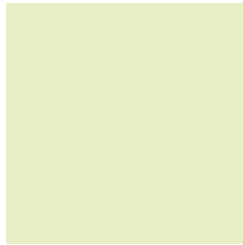


10.2710, -10.2280, 20.1720



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 231.9940, 8.1640, -15.8040 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

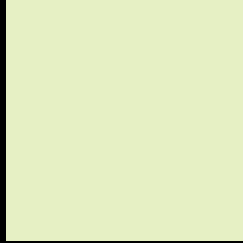
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 231.9940, 8.1640, -15.8040 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

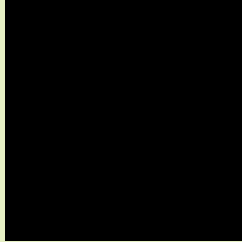
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

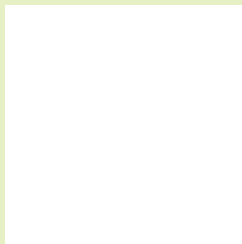
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 231.9940, 8.1640, -15.8040

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 231.9940, 8.1640, -15.8040.



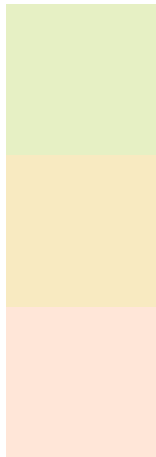
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 231.9940, 8.1640,

-15.8040.

# 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

231.9940, 8.1640, -15.8040

### Protanopia

233.5120, 21.5050, -9.7830

### Deuteranopia

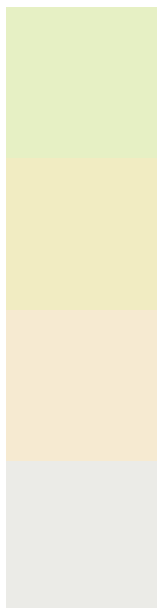
235.8790, 19.3940, 0.9460



## Tritanopia

235.9600, -2.5230, 7.1810

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

231.9940, 8.1640, -15.8040

## Protanomaly

232.7070, 16.4620, -12.0020

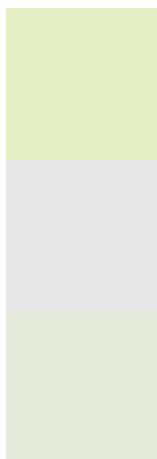
## Deuteranomaly

234.7380, 15.1770, -5.2310

## Tritanomaly

234.5440, 1.2840, -1.2440

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

231.9940, 8.1640, -15.8040

## Achromatopsia

232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

231.9800, 2.7520, -5.8240

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 231.9940, 8.1640, -15.8040 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(230, 240, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 240, 196)  
}
```

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(230, 240, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 240, 196) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 231.9940, 8.1640, -15.8040 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(230, 240, 196) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 240, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 240, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 240, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 240, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 240,  
196) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 231.9940, 8.1640, -15.8040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 240, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
240, 196) }
```

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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