

# Converting Colors

YIQ(232.0490, 6.3310, -21.1330)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(232.0490, 6.3310, -21.1330)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(232.0490, 6.3310,  
-21.1330)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1F4BD
RGB	225, 244, 189
RGB Percent	88%, 96%, 74%
CMY	0.1177, 0.0431, 0.2587
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.23, 0.04
HSL	81°, 71%, 85%
HSV	81°, 23%, 96%
XYZ	72.5852, 84.3853, 60.6163
YIQ	232.0490, 6.3310, -21.1330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

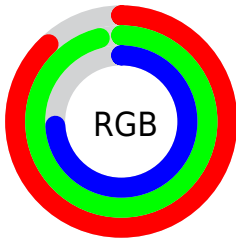
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	189, 244, 208
Decimal	14808253
CIE Lab	93.62, -15.46, 24.47
CIE LCh	94, 28.945, 122.294
Yxy	84.3853, 0.3336, 0.3878
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292998333 (0xFFE1F4BD)
YUV	232.0490, -21.2232, -6.1820
Hunter-Lab	91.8614, -19.7140, 25.1795

# Details

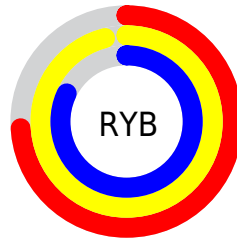
The YIQ color  $232.0490, 6.3310, -21.1330$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FFFCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $200.9510, -6.3310, 21.1330$ , and the grayscale version is  $232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $253.8600, 3.2100, -3.1100$ , and  $176.2770, 5.6890, -20.5110$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $226.9210, 9.2670, -30.2930$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $237.1770, 3.3950, -11.9730$ .

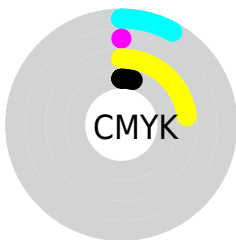
# Distribution



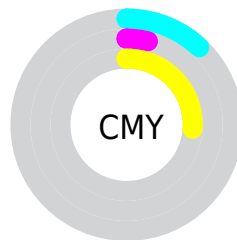
- Red (88%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 232.0490, 6.3310, -21.1330 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 232.0490, 6.3310, -21.1330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 232.0490, 6.3310,  
-21.1330

■ 232.0490, 6.3310,  
-21.1330

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 204.1630, 6.0100,  
-20.8220

■ 253.8600, 3.2100,  
-3.1100

■ 176.2770, 5.6890,  
-20.5110

■ 149.8040, 5.6430,  
-19.6770

■ 123.9180, 5.3220,  
-19.3660

■ 98.1460, 4.6800,  
-18.7440

■ 74.3740, 4.0380,  
-18.1220

■ 51.4880, 3.7170,

-17.8110

■ 30.6560, 3.3040,  
-15.8320

■ 12.3270, -5.7750,  
-10.9830

■ 232.0490, 6.3310,  
-21.1330

■ 232.0490, 6.3310,  
-21.1330

■ 226.9210, 9.2670,  
-30.2930

■ 237.1770, 3.3950,  
-11.9730

■ 221.3800, 11.9280,  
-39.9760

■ 242.7180, 0.7340,  
-2.2900

■ 216.2520, 14.8640,  
-49.1360

■ 247.0480, 0.0450,  
4.6930

■ 210.7110, 17.5250,  
-58.8190

■ 248.5430, 3.0250,  
5.7530

■ 205.5830, 20.4610,  
-67.9790

■ 200.1560, 22.8010,  
-77.3510

■ 194.9140, 26.0580,  
-86.8220

■ 191.0680, 28.2600,  
-93.6920

# Harmonies

## Analogous

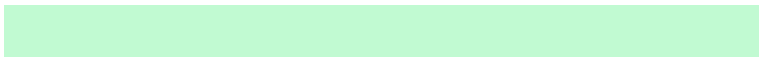
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



234.8240, 29.2540, -12.5540



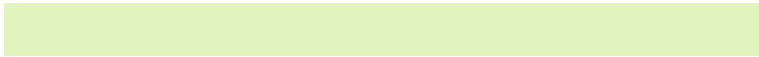
232.0490, 6.3310, -21.1330



228.3970, -21.1320, -24.5240

# Triad

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



232.0490, 6.3310, -21.1330



225.7860, -46.6720, -13.2000



230.4140, 16.8700, 13.6540

# Complementary

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



232.0490, 6.3310, -21.1330



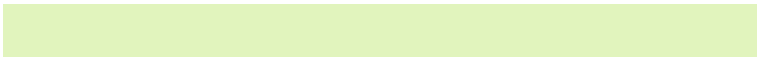
200.9510, -6.3310, 21.1330

# Split Complementary

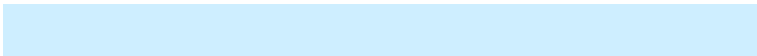
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



234.4550, 9.6250, 18.3050



232.0490, 6.3310, -21.1330



230.3700, -24.5290, -1.4970

# Square

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



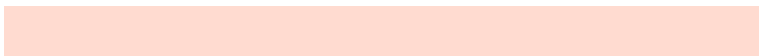
232.0490, 6.3310, -21.1330



223.3500, -57.3080, -18.6840



236.4490, 0.5940, 11.2660



228.5100, 24.9870, 4.2110

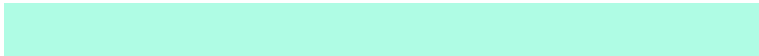


# Rectangle

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



232.0490, 6.3310, -21.1330



226.2410, -38.1880, -23.7880



236.4490, 0.5940, 11.2660



231.5540, 13.6600, 16.7640

# Sweetspot

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



232.0490, 6.3310, -21.1330



251.1540, 2.2020, -6.8700



216.0110, 27.8300, 2.2460



125.5500, 1.1470, -4.2690



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

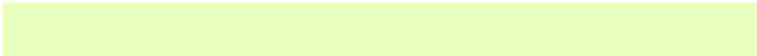


# Same Dimension

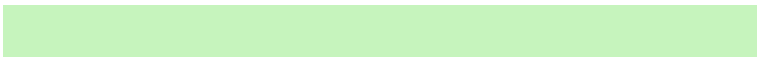
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



232.0490, 6.3310, -21.1330



239.9580, 7.8450, -26.5470



223.9760, -9.7610, -26.8570



119.4360, 1.4680, -4.5800



145.6600, 21.5620, -71.4140



45.9950, 6.4230, -22.8010



# Inverse Universe

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



200.9510, -6.3310, 21.1330



201.0420, -7.8450, 26.5470



209.0240, 9.7610, 26.8570



112.5640, -1.4680, 4.5800



40.3400, -21.5620, 71.4140

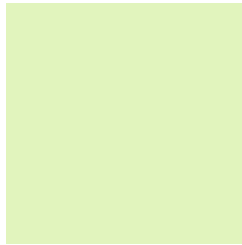


12.7060, -7.0190, 22.5890



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 232.0490, 6.3310, -21.1330 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

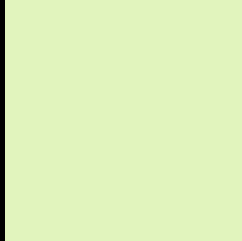
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 232.0490, 6.3310, -21.1330 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

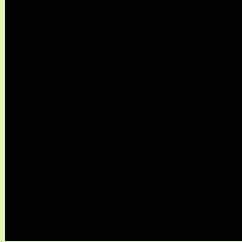
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

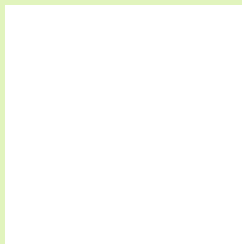
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 232.0490, 6.3310, -21.1330

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 232.0490, 6.3310, -21.1330.



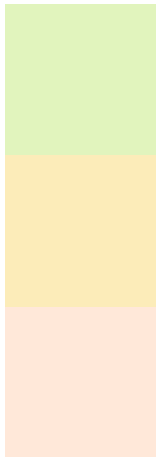
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 232.0490, 6.3310, -21.1330.

-21.1330.

# 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

232.0490, 6.3310, -21.1330

### Protanopia

234.9700, 25.9070, -12.4690

### Deuteranopia

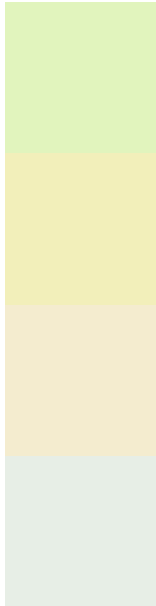
237.1670, 18.5230, 0.2110



## Tritanopia

236.8670, -6.6950, 5.6970

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

232.0490, 6.3310, -21.1330

## Protanomaly

233.8550, 18.8010, -15.8470

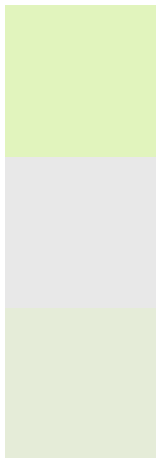
## Deuteranomaly

235.0860, 14.0770, -7.3230

## Tritanomaly

234.9950, -1.6040, -3.9720

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

232.0490, 6.3310, -21.1330

## Achromatopsia

232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

231.6270, 2.2480, -7.7040

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 232.0490, 6.3310, -21.1330 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(225, 244, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 244, 189)  
}
```

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(225, 244, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 244, 189) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 232.0490, 6.3310, -21.1330 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(225, 244, 189) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 244, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 244, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 244, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 244, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 244,  
189) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 232.0490, 6.3310, -21.1330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 244, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
244, 189) }
```

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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