

Converting Colors

YIQ(232.1560, 17.0560, -0.7360)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(232.1560, 17.0560, -0.7360)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(232.1560, 17.0560,
-0.7360)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8E4D4
RGB	248, 228, 212
RGB Percent	97%, 89%, 83%
CMY	0.0274, 0.1059, 0.1685
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.15, 0.03
HSL	27°, 72%, 90%
HSV	27°, 15%, 97%
XYZ	78.3421, 80.1949, 73.6509
YIQ	232.1560, 17.0560, -0.7360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

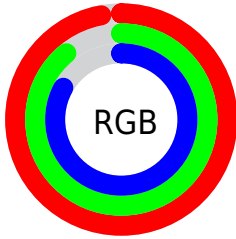
Format	Color
R _Y B	248, 241, 212
Decimal	16311508
CIE Lab	91.77, 4.27, 10.25
CIE LCh	92, 11.102, 67.403
Yxy	80.1949, 0.3374, 0.3454
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294501588 (0xFFF8E4D4)
YUV	232.1560, -9.9369, 13.8952
Hunter-Lab	89.5516, -0.5587, 13.9235

Details

The YIQ color $232.1560, 17.0560, -0.7360$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $227.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360$, 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 $176.5580, 15.8640, -1.1600$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $221.0880, 28.9310, -1.1890$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $243.2240, 5.1810, -0.2830$.

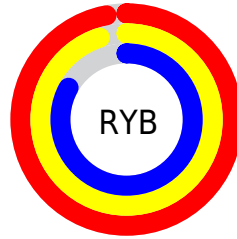
Distribution



Red (97%)

Green (89%)

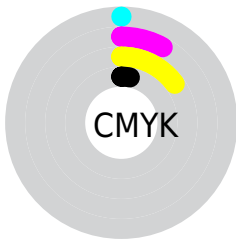
Blue (83%)



Red (97%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (83%)

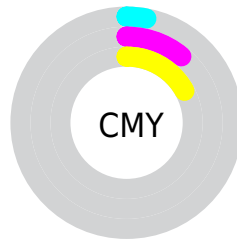


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (3%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 232.1560, 17.0560, -0.7360 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 232.1560, 17.0560, -0.7360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

232.1560, 17.0560,
-0.7360

232.1560, 17.0560,
-0.7360

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

203.8570, 16.4600,
-0.9480

176.5580, 15.8640,
-1.1600

149.6720, 15.5430,
-0.8490

123.7860, 15.2220,
-0.5380

99.1880, 14.0300,
-0.9620

75.0030, 13.1130,
-0.8630

52.7040, 12.5170,

-1.0750

■ 31.2200, 11.0040,
-1.1880

■ 7.4420, 10.4990,
2.4590

■ 232.1560, 17.0560,
-0.7360

■ 232.1560, 17.0560,
-0.7360

■ 221.0880, 28.9310,
-1.1890

■ 243.2240, 5.1810,
-0.2830

■ 210.0200, 40.8060,
-1.6420

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 199.6530, 52.0850,
-2.3070

■ 188.5850, 63.9600,
-2.7600

■ 177.5170, 75.8350,
-3.2130

■ 166.4490, 87.7100,
-3.6660

■ 155.3810, 99.5850,
-4.1190

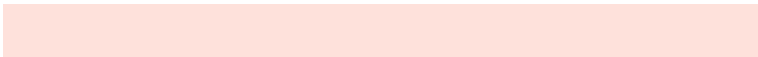
■ 145.0140,
110.8640, -4.7840

■ 138.7220,
117.5580, -4.9540

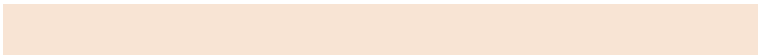
Harmonies

Analogous

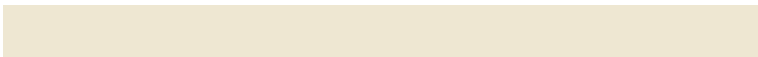
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



232.9870, 19.2100, 4.2820



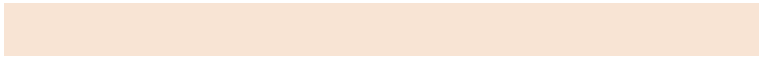
232.1560, 17.0560, -0.7360



230.6990, 10.9130, -5.0470

Triad

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



232.1560, 17.0560, -0.7360



227.9760, -17.7880, -8.0280



232.9710, -1.0560, 8.1280

Complementary

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



232.1560, 17.0560, -0.7360



227.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360

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.



231.3010, -10.9130, 5.0470



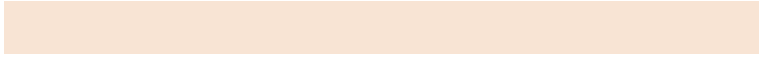
232.1560, 17.0560, -0.7360



228.5290, -20.7230, -4.3950

Square

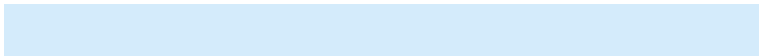
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



232.1560, 17.0560, -0.7360



228.5270, -9.2140, -9.2300



229.9470, -18.8440, 0.1000



233.5870, 8.8930, 9.5410

Rectangle

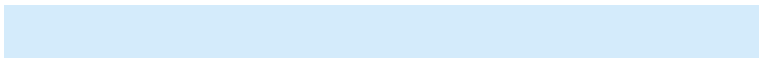
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



232.1560, 17.0560, -0.7360



229.9970, 4.0820, -7.9020



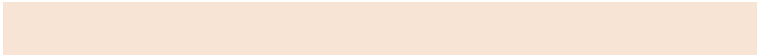
229.9470, -18.8440, 0.1000



232.5900, -4.3570, 7.3790

Sweetspot

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



232.1560, 17.0560, -0.7360



250.3380, 4.8600, 0.0280



225.0440, 15.0360, 13.8520



124.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850



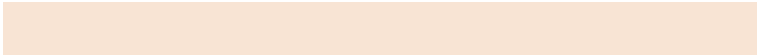
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



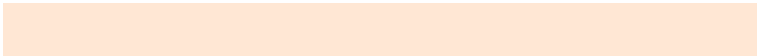
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

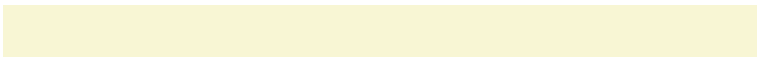
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



232.1560, 17.0560, -0.7360



236.0100, 20.4030, -0.8210



242.7220, 12.1060, -10.1500



119.4090, 6.0980, -0.3820



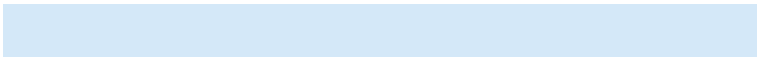
105.8190, 89.5440, -3.8640



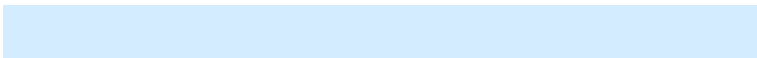
34.0880, 28.9310, -1.1890

Inverse Universe

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



227.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360



230.9900, -20.4030, 0.8210



217.2780, -12.1060, 10.1500



117.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820



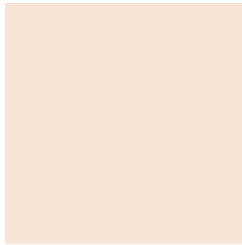
83.1810, -89.5440, 3.8640



26.9120, -28.9310, 1.1890

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 232.1560, 17.0560, -0.7360 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 232.1560, 17.0560, -0.7360 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

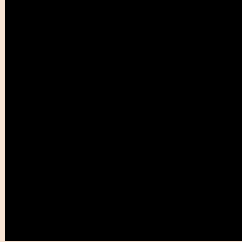
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 232.1560, 17.0560, -0.7360

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 232.1560, 17.0560, -0.7360.



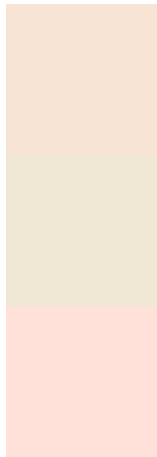
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 232.1560, 17.0560, -0.7360.

-0.7360.

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

232.1560, 17.0560, -0.7360

Protanopia

231.6390, 11.1420, -3.6900

Deuteranopia

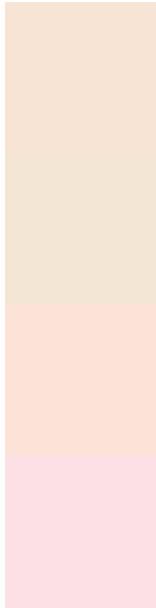
233.0580, 20.4480, 3.8720



Tritanopia

234.3100, 11.2310, 11.2230

Trichromacy



Original Color

232.1560, 17.0560, -0.7360

Protanomaly

231.9490, 13.2050, -2.5310

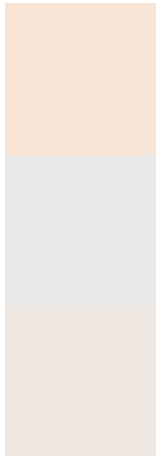
Deuteranomaly

232.5200, 19.0270, 2.0910

Tritanomaly

233.3440, 13.8910, 7.0670

Monochromacy



Original Color

232.1560, 17.0560, -0.7360

Achromatopsia

232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

232.4090, 6.0980, -0.3820

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 232.1560, 17.0560, -0.7360 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(248, 228, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 228, 212)  
}
```

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(248, 228, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 228, 212) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 232.1560, 17.0560, -0.7360 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(248, 228, 212) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 228, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 228, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 228, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 228, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 228,  
212) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 232.1560, 17.0560, -0.7360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 228, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
228, 212) }
```

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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