

# Converting Colors

YIQ(232.5320, 26.7800,  
-22.7880)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(232.5320, 26.7800, -22.7880)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(232.5320, 26.7800,  
-22.7880)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F4F0A4
RGB	244, 240, 164
RGB Percent	96%, 94%, 64%
CMY	0.0432, 0.0588, 0.3567
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.33, 0.04
HSL	57°, 78%, 80%
HSV	57°, 33%, 96%
XYZ	75.1691, 84.2323, 47.4385
YIQ	232.5320, 26.7800, -22.7880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

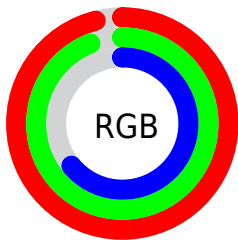
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	168, 244, 164
Decimal	16052388
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	93.55, -9.82, 37.26
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	94, 38.535, 104.762
Yxy	84.2323, 0.3634, 0.4072
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294242468 (0xFFFF4F0A4)
YUV	232.5320, -33.7863, 10.0574
Hunter-Lab	91.7782, -14.4149, 33.5987

# Details

The YIQ color **232.5320, 26.7800, -22.7880** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **175.4680, -26.7800, 22.7880**, and the grayscale version is **233.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **251.0100, 11.2350, -10.8850**, and **176.5750, 25.2210, -22.0670** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **229.2090, 34.7590, -29.7290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **235.8550, 18.8010, -15.8470**.

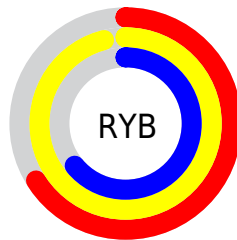
# Distribution



Red (96%)

Green (94%)

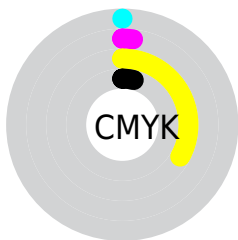
Blue (64%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (64%)

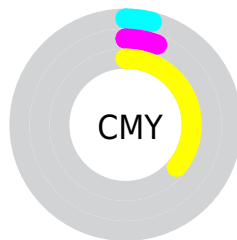


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (4%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 232.5320, 26.7800, -22.7880 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 232.5320, 26.7800, -22.7880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



232.5320, 26.7800,  
-22.7880

232.5320, 26.7800,  
-22.7880

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

204.3470, 25.8630,  
-22.6890

251.0100, 11.2350,  
-10.8850

176.5750, 25.2210,  
-22.0670

254.2020, 2.2470,  
-2.1770

149.5040, 23.9830,  
-21.6570

123.4330, 22.7450,  
-21.2470

98.2480, 21.8280,  
-21.1480

73.4220, 21.2780,  
-22.1940

51.3770, 17.1510,

-18.9850

■ 31.8740, 8.6220,  
-13.0900

■ 10.5660, -4.9500,  
-9.4140

■ 232.5320, 26.7800,  
-22.7880

■ 232.5320, 26.7800,  
-22.7880

■ 229.2090, 34.7590,  
-29.7290

■ 235.8550, 18.8010,  
-15.8470

■ 225.7720, 43.0590,  
-36.9810

■ 239.2920, 10.5010,  
-8.5950

■ 221.8620, 51.3130,  
-43.3990

■ 243.2020, 2.2470,  
-2.1770

■ 218.4250, 59.6130,  
-50.6510

■ 245.8410, -3.8060,  
2.8980

■ 215.1020, 67.5920,  
-57.5920

■ 246.4280, -4.0810,  
2.3750

■ 211.7790, 75.5710,  
-64.5330

■ 247.0150, -4.3560,  
1.8520

■ 209.1400, 81.6240,  
-69.6080

■ 248.1890, -4.9060,  
0.8060

■ 248.7760, -5.1810,  
0.2830

■ 249.3630, -5.4560,  
-0.2400

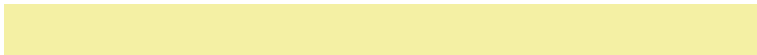
# Harmonies

## Analogous

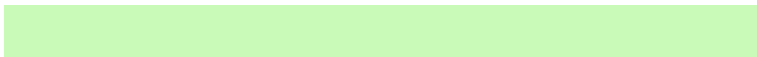
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



228.8910, 36.3150, -13.8690



232.5320, 26.7800, -22.7880



228.0100, -7.1010, -31.0130

# Triad

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



232.5320, 26.7800, -22.7880



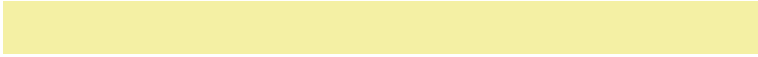
214.3470, -79.5890, -27.8850



229.1720, 12.1000, 23.0120

# Complementary

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



232.5320, 26.7800, -22.7880



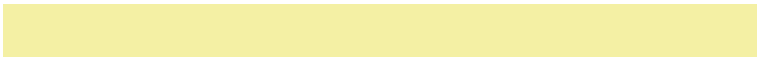
175.4680, -26.7800, 22.7880

# 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.



235.0420, 9.3500, 17.7820



232.5320, 26.7800, -22.7880



221.3120, -54.1450, -15.4330

# Square

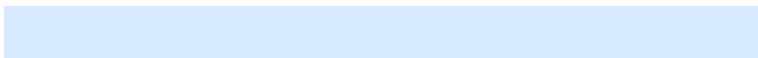
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



232.5320, 26.7800, -22.7880



215.7170, -77.7550, -28.0830



230.7130, -18.0650, 2.5030

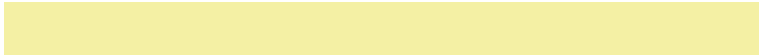


223.8940, 24.2060, 12.8620

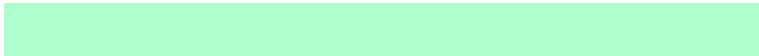


# Rectangle

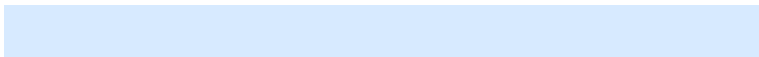
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



232.5320, 26.7800, -22.7880



224.0810, -32.2260, -32.7220



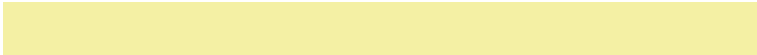
230.7130, -18.0650, 2.5030



230.3460, 11.5500, 21.9660

# Sweetspot

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



232.5320, 26.7800, -22.7880



251.5630, 8.3000, -7.2520



188.3760, 46.3960, 18.2040



125.5890, 5.4110, -4.4530



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

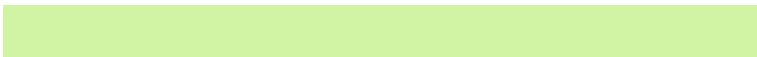
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



232.5320, 26.7800, -22.7880



240.7790, 33.1540, -28.1740



224.1160, 4.2240, -32.5120



120.6320, 3.8520, -3.7320



159.5130, 62.1810, -53.1390



50.5130, 19.7640, -16.7800



# Inverse Universe

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



175.4680, -26.7800, 22.7880



170.2210, -33.1540, 28.1740



183.8840, -4.2240, 32.5120



111.9550, -4.1270, 3.2090



26.4870, -62.1810, 53.1390

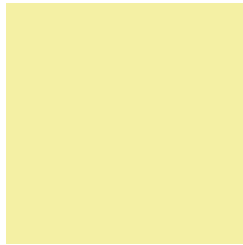


8.4870, -19.7640, 16.7800



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 232.5320, 26.7800, -22.7880 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

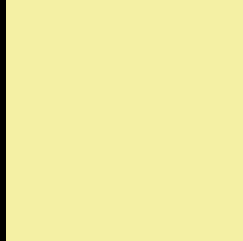
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 232.5320, 26.7800, -22.7880 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

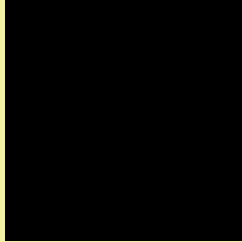
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

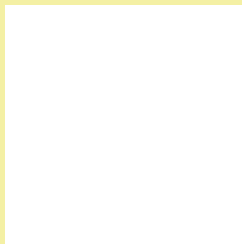
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 232.5320, 26.7800, -22.7880

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 232.5320, 26.7800, -22.7880.



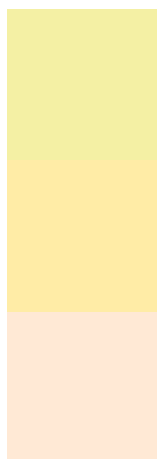
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 232.5320, 26.7800, -22.7880.

-22.7880.

# 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

232.5320, 26.7800, -22.7880

### Protanopia

233.7010, 33.7940, -17.7420

### Deuteranopia

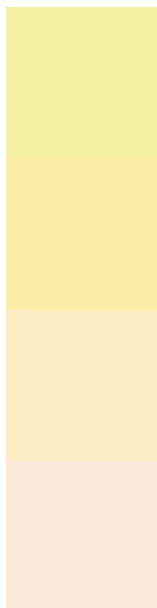
237.2980, 19.5320, -1.5560



## **Tritanopia**

238.5270, 9.1220, 10.8980

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

232.5320, 26.7800, -22.7880

## Protanomaly

232.9780, 31.4560, -19.4240

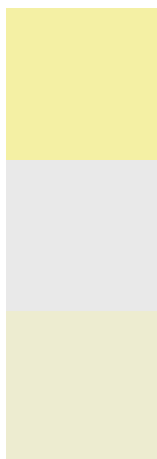
## Deuteranomaly

235.8110, 22.1010, -9.5710

## Tritanomaly

236.2590, 15.2680, -1.3720

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

232.5320, 26.7800, -22.7880

## Achromatopsia

233.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

233.1070, 9.5840, -8.4960

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 232.5320, 26.7800, -22.7880 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(244, 240, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 240, 164)  
}
```

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(244, 240, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 240, 164) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 232.5320, 26.7800, -22.7880 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(244, 240, 164) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 240, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(244, 240, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 240, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 240, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 240,  
164) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 232.5320, 26.7800, -22.7880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 240, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244,  
240, 164) }
```

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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