

Converting Colors

YIQ(232.6840, 6.1010, -16.9630)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(232.6840, 6.1010, -16.9630)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(232.6840, 6.1010,
-16.9630)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | E4F2C5 |
| RGB | 228, 242, 197 |
| RGB Percent | 89%, 95%, 77% |
| CMY | 0.1059, 0.0509, 0.2274 |
| CMYK | 0.06, 0.00, 0.19, 0.05 |
| HSL | 79°, 63%, 86% |
| HSV | 79°, 19%, 95% |
| XYZ | 73.8236, 84.0310, 65.1611 |
| YIQ | 232.6840, 6.1010, -16.9630 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

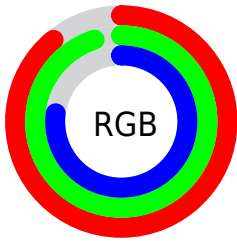
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| RYB | 197, 242, 211 |
| Decimal | 15004357 |
| CIELab | 93.46, -12.22, 20.19 |
| CIElCh | 93, 23.599, 121.181 |
| Yxy | 84.0310, 0.3310, 0.3768 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4293194437 (0xFFE4F2C5) |
| YUV | 232.6840, -17.5922, -4.1079 |
| Hunter-Lab | 91.6684, -16.6679, 22.0225 |

Details

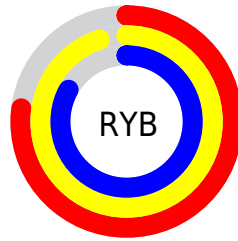
The YIQ color $232.6840, 6.1010, -16.9630$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $FFFFCC$. A complement of this color would be $206.3160, -6.1010, 16.9630$, and the grayscale version is $233.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $254.8860, 0.3210, -0.3110$, and $176.9120, 5.4590, -16.3410$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $227.5560, 9.0370, -26.1230$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $237.8120, 3.1650, -7.8030$.

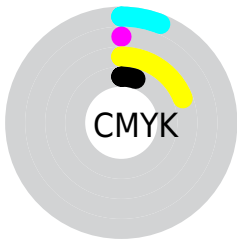
Distribution



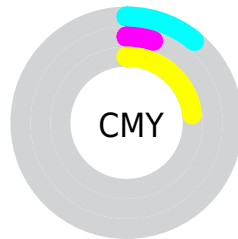
- Red (89%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 232.6840, 6.1010, -16.9630 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 232.6840, 6.1010, -16.9630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 232.6840, 6.1010,
-16.9630

■ 232.6840, 6.1010,
-16.9630

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 204.7980, 5.7800,
-16.6520

254.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 176.9120, 5.4590,
-16.3410

■ 150.3250, 5.7340,
-15.8180

■ 124.5530, 5.0920,
-15.1960

■ 99.6670, 4.7710,
-14.8850

■ 75.1940, 4.7250,
-14.0510

■ 52.3080, 4.4040,

-13.7400

■ 30.3790, 5.6420,
-14.1500

■ 11.1530, -5.2250,
-9.9370

■ 232.6840, 6.1010,
-16.9630

■ 232.6840, 6.1010,
-16.9630

■ 227.5560, 9.0370,
-26.1230

■ 237.8120, 3.1650,
-7.8030

■ 222.7270, 12.5690,
-35.0710

■ 242.6410, -0.3670,
1.1450

■ 217.4850, 15.8260,
-44.5420

■ 246.1730, 1.1910,
5.9510

■ 212.6560, 19.3580,
-53.4900

■ 247.3690, 3.5750,
6.7990

■ 207.5280, 22.2940,
-62.6500

■ 202.6990, 25.8260,
-71.5980

■ 197.5710, 28.7620,
-80.7580

■ 192.6280, 32.6150,
-90.0170

■ 191.9870, 32.9820,
-91.1620

Harmonies

Analogous

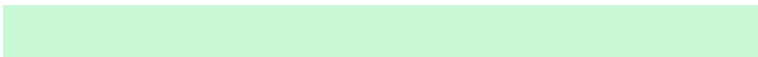
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



235.3660, 24.8520, -9.8680



232.6840, 6.1010, -16.9630



229.7830, -16.2270, -19.8030

Triad

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



232.6840, 6.1010, -16.9630



228.4990, -38.3740, -9.3980



232.2890, 15.7240, 12.3960

Complementary

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



232.6840, 6.1010, -16.9630



206.3160, -6.1010, 16.9630

Split Complementary

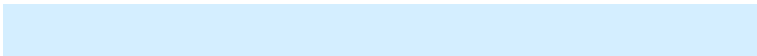
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



236.2160, 8.8000, 16.7360



232.6840, 6.1010, -16.9630



232.1640, -20.9530, -0.2250

Square

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



232.6840, 6.1010, -16.9630



227.5580, -46.0300, -13.8220



236.4380, -0.8730, 10.3190



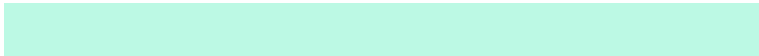
230.9550, 22.2360, 4.5080

Rectangle

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



232.6840, 6.1010, -16.9630



228.3670, -29.6150, -19.4630



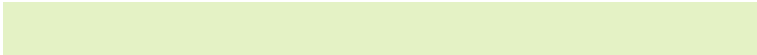
236.4380, -0.8730, 10.3190



233.7880, 12.8810, 14.3610

Sweetspot

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



232.6840, 6.1010, -16.9630



251.7950, 1.8350, -5.7250



218.6730, 22.9700, 2.2180



126.0770, 1.1010, -3.4350



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



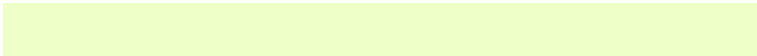
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

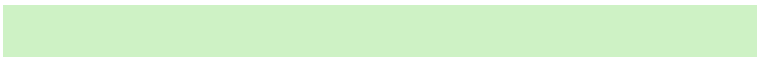
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



232.6840, 6.1010, -16.9630



243.5330, 7.8440, -21.0200



226.1060, -7.0110, -21.6270



117.4360, 1.4680, -4.5800



145.6820, 24.4960, -69.5200



44.5330, 7.8440, -21.0200

Inverse Universe

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



206.3160, -6.1010, 16.9630



210.4670, -7.8440, 21.0200



212.8940, 7.0110, 21.6270



110.5640, -1.4680, 4.5800



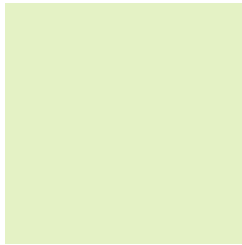
38.0190, -25.0920, 69.3080



11.4670, -7.8440, 21.0200

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 232.6840, 6.1010, -16.9630 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

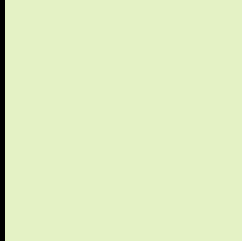
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 232.6840, 6.1010, -16.9630 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

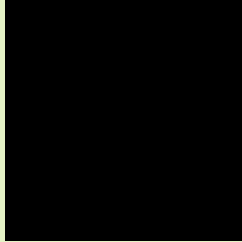
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

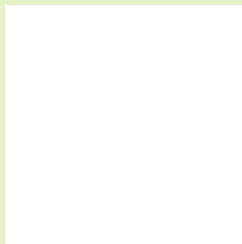
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 232.6840, 6.1010, -16.9630

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 232.6840, 6.1010, -16.9630.



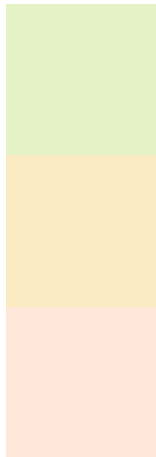
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 232.6840, 6.1010, -16.9630.

-16.9630.

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

232.6840, 6.1010, -16.9630

Protanopia

234.8110, 22.1010, -9.5710

Deuteranopia

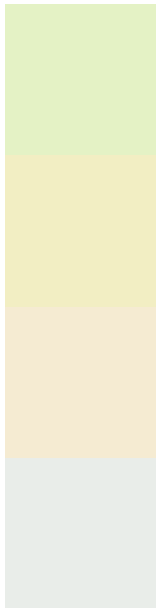
236.6940, 18.4770, 1.0450



Tritanopia

236.7640, -4.9070, 6.3330

Trichromacy



Original Color

232.6840, 6.1010, -16.9630

Protanomaly

234.2940, 16.1870, -12.5250

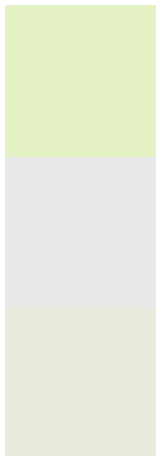
Deuteranomaly

235.1400, 13.9850, -5.6550

Tritanomaly

235.3480, -1.1000, -2.0920

Monochromacy



Original Color

232.6840, 6.1010, -16.9630

Achromatopsia

233.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

232.6810, 2.1560, -6.0360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 232.6840, 6.1010, -16.9630 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(228, 242, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 242, 197)  
}
```

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(228, 242, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 242, 197) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 232.6840, 6.1010, -16.9630 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(228, 242, 197) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 242, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(228, 242, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 242, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 242, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 242,  
197) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 232.6840, 6.1010, -16.9630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 242, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
242, 197) }
```

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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