

# Converting Colors

YIQ(233.1200, -35.9890,  
-14.0770)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(233.1200, -35.9890, -14.0770)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(233.1200, -35.9890,  
-14.0770)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BEFCF9
RGB	190, 252, 249
RGB Percent	75%, 99%, 98%
CMY	0.2550, 0.0116, 0.0237
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.01, 0.01
HSL	177°, 91%, 87%
HSV	177°, 25%, 99%
XYZ	73.1376, 87.4167, 102.6116
YIQ	233.1200, -35.9890, -14.0770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

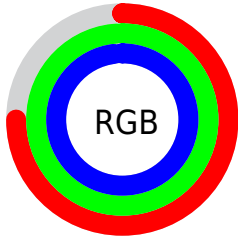
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	190, 222, 252
Decimal	12516601
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	94.91, -19.90, -4.85
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	95, 20.483, 193.701
Y <sub>xy</sub>	87.4167, 0.2779, 0.3322
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290706681 (0xFFBEFCF9)
YUV	233.1200, 7.8288, -37.8162
Hunter-Lab	93.4969, -23.9887, 0.3779

# Details

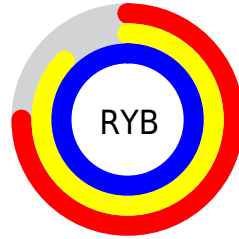
The YIQ color **233.1200, -35.9890, -14.0770** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **208.8800, 35.9890, 14.0770**, and the grayscale version is **233.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **252.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960**, and **176.8320, -35.1180, -13.3420** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **225.5310, -50.5680, -19.6880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **240.7090, -21.4100, -8.4660**.

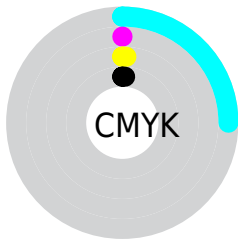
# Distribution



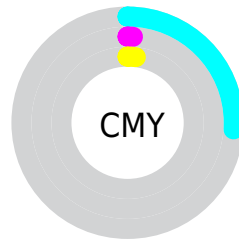
- Red (75%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 233.1200, -35.9890, -14.0770 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 233.1200, -35.9890, -14.0770 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 233.1200,  
-35.9890, -14.0770

■ 233.1200,  
-35.9890, -14.0770

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 204.4190,  
-35.3930, -13.8650

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,  
-1.6960

■ 176.8320,  
-35.1180, -13.3420

■ 149.7180,  
-34.7970, -13.6530

■ 123.1310,  
-34.5220, -13.1300

■ 97.8320, -35.1180,  
-13.3420

■ 71.9350, -36.9060,  
-13.9780

■ 46.8530, -39.6110,

-14.5150

■ 31.4310, -26.4990,  
-9.8510

■ 17.8840, -14.5330,  
-6.4450

■ 233.1200,  
-35.9890, -14.0770

■ 233.1200,  
-35.9890, -14.0770

■ 225.5310,  
-50.5680, -19.6880

■ 240.7090,  
-21.4100, -8.4660

■ 217.8280,  
-64.8260, -25.6100

■ 248.2980, -6.8310,  
-2.8550

■ 209.9400,  
-80.0010, -31.4330

■ 253.0110, 1.4670,  
0.9470

■ 202.3510,  
-94.5800, -37.0440

■ 253.1250, 1.1460,  
1.2580

■ 194.7620,  
-109.1590, -42.6550

■ 253.2390, 0.8250,  
1.5690

■ 187.0590,  
-123.4170, -48.5770

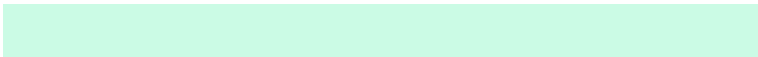
■ 179.4700,  
-137.9960, -54.1880

■ 175.2840,  
-146.3400, -57.1560

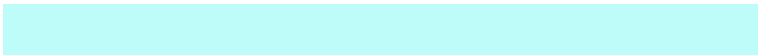
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



234.1400, -21.5460, -17.0180



233.1200, -35.9890, -14.0770



232.9290, -36.7690, -10.9530

# Triad

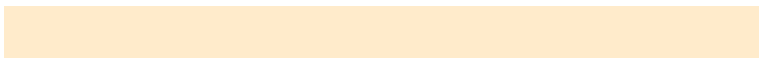
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



233.1200, -35.9890, -14.0770



241.4990, 6.3250, 12.0290



237.3320, 22.1920, -5.7120

# Complementary

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



233.1200, -35.9890, -14.0770



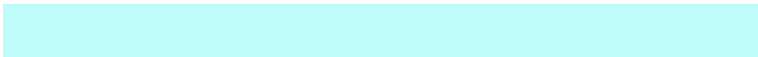
208.8800, 35.9890, 14.0770

# 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.



235.6510, 20.0360, 0.3240



233.1200, -35.9890, -14.0770



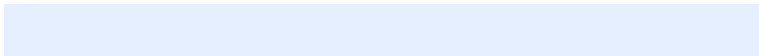
238.8090, 8.3880, 13.1880

# Square

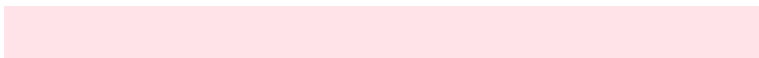
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



233.1200, -35.9890, -14.0770



238.1330, -10.5000, 3.0680



235.9420, 15.0830, 7.4910

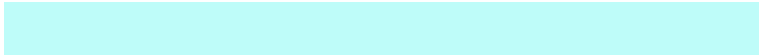


238.9350, 15.8200, -11.3800

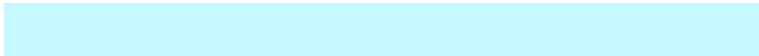


# Rectangle

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



233.1200, -35.9890, -14.0770



233.5600, -31.1760, -7.6880



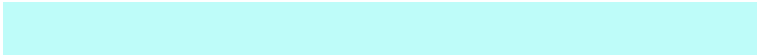
235.9420, 15.0830, 7.4910



236.3860, 22.1000, -4.0440

# Sweetspot

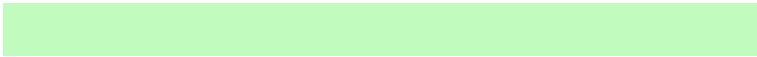
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



233.1200, -35.9890, -14.0770



249.5040, -10.4070, -4.1270



227.2910, -15.2620, -31.7900



124.5970, -6.2350, -2.6430



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

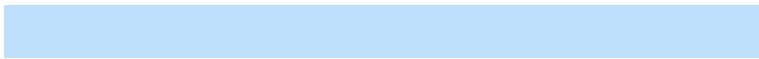
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



233.1200, -35.9890, -14.0770



231.8200, -44.0120, -17.3560



217.0260, -29.2520, 1.5000



120.9990, -7.4270, -3.0670



131.3490, -109.4340, -43.1780



42.4190, -35.3930, -13.8650



# Inverse Universe

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



208.8800, 35.9890, 14.0770



202.0660, 44.3330, 17.0450



224.9740, 29.2520, -1.5000



116.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670



57.5370, 109.7550, 42.8670

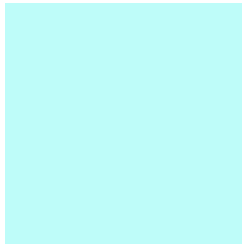


18.5810, 35.3930, 13.8650



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 233.1200, -35.9890, -14.0770 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

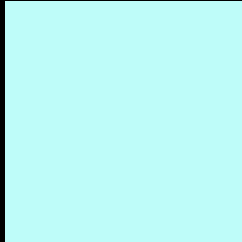
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 233.1200, -35.9890, -14.0770 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

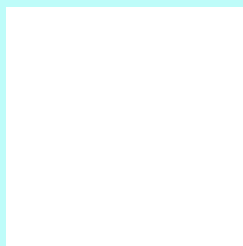
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 233.1200, -35.9890, -14.0770 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 233.1200, -35.9890, -14.0770.



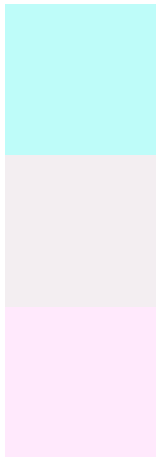
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 233.1200, -35.9890, -14.0770.

-14.0770.

# 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

233.1200, -35.9890, -14.0770

### Protanopia

239.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930

### Deuteranopia

241.7440, 7.0130, 10.5730



## Tritanopia

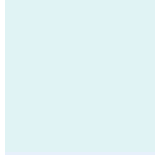
237.4800, -19.0270, -2.0910

# Trichromacy



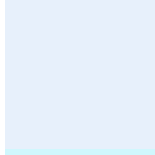
## Original Color

233.1200, -35.9890, -14.0770



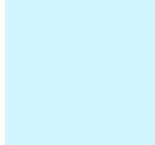
## Protanomaly

237.4330, -11.6450, -3.7170



## Deuteranomaly

238.5630, -8.8950, 1.5130



## Tritanomaly

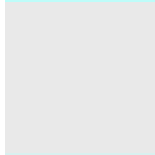
236.0230, -25.1700, -6.4020

# Monochromacy



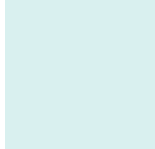
## Original Color

233.1200, -35.9890, -14.0770



## Achromatopsia

233.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

233.0090, -13.3870, -5.1870

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 233.1200, -35.9890, -14.0770 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(190, 252, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 252, 249)  
}
```

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(190, 252, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 252, 249) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 233.1200, -35.9890, -14.0770 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(190, 252, 249) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 252, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 252, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 252, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 252, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 252,  
249) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 233.1200, -35.9890, -14.0770 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 252, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
252, 249) }
```

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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