

Converting Colors

YIQ(233.5080, -25.3980,
-13.2860)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(233.5080, -25.3980, -13.2860)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(233.5080, -25.3980,
-13.2860)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C9F9EF
RGB	201, 249, 239
RGB Percent	79%, 98%, 94%
CMY	0.2119, 0.0234, 0.0628
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.04, 0.02
HSL	167°, 80%, 88%
HSV	167°, 19%, 98%
XYZ	73.5375, 86.4077, 94.4455
YIQ	233.5080, -25.3980, -13.2860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

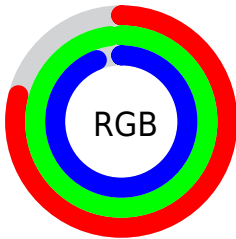
Format	Color
R _Y B	201, 228, 249
Decimal	13236719
CIE Lab	94.49, -17.22, -0.24
CIE LCh	94, 17.221, 180.812
Yxy	86.4077, 0.2891, 0.3397
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291426799 (0xFFC9F9EF)
YUV	233.5080, 2.7076, -28.5095
Hunter-Lab	92.9557, -21.4607, 4.8288

Details

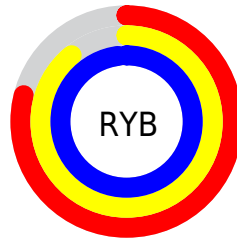
The YIQ color $233.5080, -25.3980, -13.2860$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFFF$. A complement of this color would be $216.4920, 25.3980, 13.2860$, and the grayscale version is $234.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$, and $177.2200, -24.5270, -12.5510$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $225.4630, -38.6930, -20.1410$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $241.5530, -12.1030, -6.4310$.

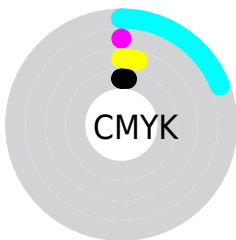
Distribution



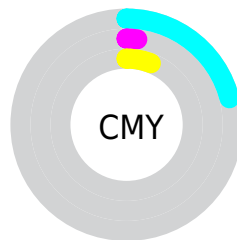
- Red (79%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 233.5080, -25.3980, -13.2860 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 233.5080, -25.3980, -13.2860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 233.5080,
-25.3980, -13.2860

■ 233.5080,
-25.3980, -13.2860

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 204.9210,
-25.1230, -12.7630

■ 177.2200,
-24.5270, -12.5510

■ 150.5190,
-23.9310, -12.3390

■ 124.5190,
-23.9310, -12.3390

■ 98.9320, -23.6560,
-11.8160

■ 74.9320, -23.6560,
-11.8160

■ 50.7470, -24.5730,

-11.7170

■ 29.4590, -23.7020,
-10.9820

■ 15.7980, -11.4150,
-7.8870

■ 233.5080,
-25.3980, -13.2860

■ 233.5080,
-25.3980, -13.2860

■ 225.4630,
-38.6930, -20.1410

■ 241.5530,
-12.1030, -6.4310

■ 217.4180,
-51.9880, -26.9960

■ 249.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

■ 209.2590,
-64.9620, -34.1620

■ 251.4780, 1.6500,
3.1380

■ 201.2140,
-78.2570, -41.0170

■ 193.1690,
-91.5520, -47.8720

■ 185.4230,
-104.2510, -54.5150

■ 177.3780,
-117.5460, -61.3700

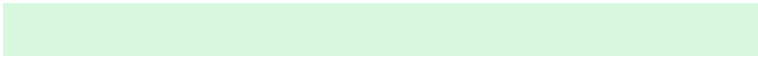
■ 169.2190,
-130.5200, -68.5360

■ 168.6210,
-131.7120, -68.9600

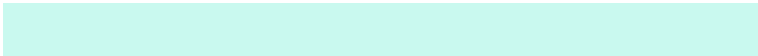
Harmonies

Analogous

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



234.5820, -11.0470, -14.5590



233.5080, -25.3980, -13.2860



233.5490, -32.6430, -8.6350

Triad

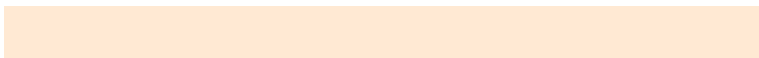
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



233.5080, -25.3980, -13.2860



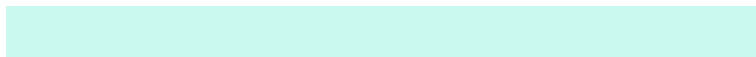
239.6720, -1.6520, 7.9160



237.0700, 20.1740, -2.1780

Complementary

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



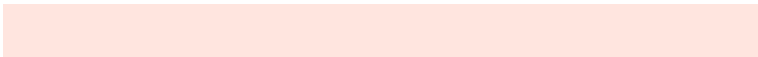
233.5080, -25.3980, -13.2860



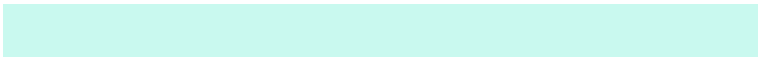
216.4920, 25.3980, 13.2860

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.



236.0900, 17.4220, 3.6460



233.5080, -25.3980, -13.2860



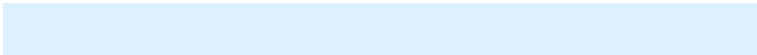
240.3250, 6.8750, 13.0750

Square

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



233.5080, -25.3980, -13.2860



236.3280, -15.5430, 0.8490



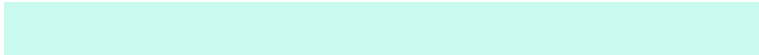
237.3270, 12.5610, 9.1450



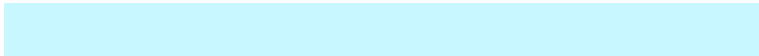
238.5380, 18.6160, -6.9840

Rectangle

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



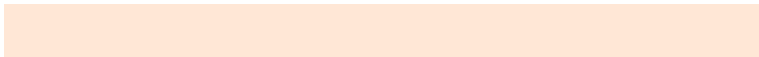
233.5080, -25.3980, -13.2860



233.8590, -30.5800, -7.4760



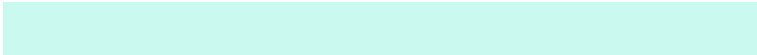
237.3270, 12.5610, 9.1450



236.2380, 19.7610, -0.1990

Sweetspot

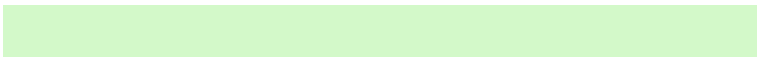
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



233.5080, -25.3980, -13.2860



250.1730, -7.9770, -4.1130



232.1660, -7.2400, -22.9840



125.0810, -4.7220, -2.5300



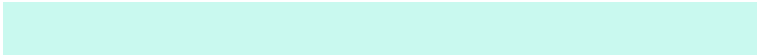
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



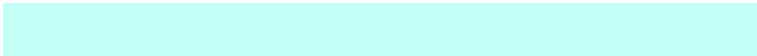
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



233.5080, -25.3980, -13.2860



235.9910, -31.3120, -16.2400



226.4300, -24.7580, -2.8540



120.7710, -6.7850, -3.6890



127.9290, -99.8040, -52.5080



41.2790, -32.1830, -16.9750

Inverse Universe

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



216.4920, 25.3980, 13.2860



215.1230, 30.9910, 16.5510



223.5700, 24.7580, 2.8540



116.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890



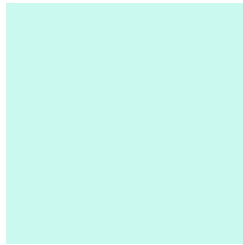
60.9570, 100.1250, 52.1970



19.7210, 32.1830, 16.9750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 233.5080, -25.3980, -13.2860 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 233.5080, -25.3980, -13.2860 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

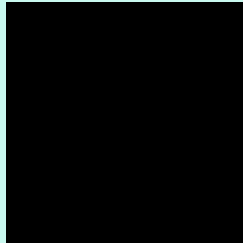
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

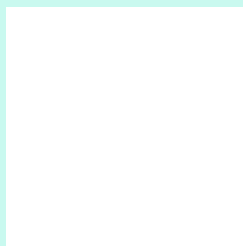
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 233.5080, -25.3980, -13.2860 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 233.5080, -25.3980, -13.2860.



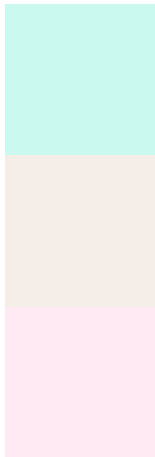
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 233.5080, -25.3980, -13.2860.

-13.2860.

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

233.5080, -25.3980, -13.2860

Protanopia

238.5230, 5.7770, -0.0710

Deuteranopia

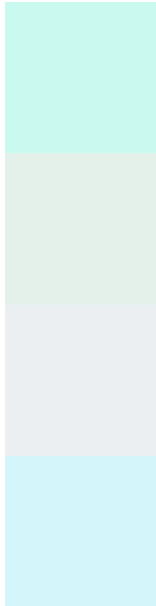
240.6040, 10.2230, 7.4630



Tritanopia

237.1920, -18.1560, -1.3560

Trichromacy



Original Color

233.5080, -25.3980, -13.2860

Protanomaly

236.4290, -5.8220, -4.6220

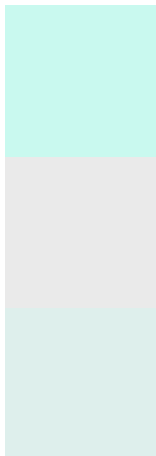
Deuteranomaly

238.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260

Tritanomaly

235.5890, -20.9520, -5.7520

Monochromacy



Original Color

233.5080, -25.3980, -13.2860

Achromatopsia

234.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

233.5750, -9.1690, -4.5370

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 233.5080, -25.3980, -13.2860 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(201, 249, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 249, 239)  
}
```

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(201, 249, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 249, 239) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 233.5080, -25.3980, -13.2860 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(201, 249, 239) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 249, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(201, 249, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(201, 249, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 249, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 249,  
239) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 233.5080, -25.3980, -13.2860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 249, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
249, 239) }
```

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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