

# Converting Colors

YIQ(233.5190, 11.6000, -0.9760)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(233.5190, 11.6000, -0.9760)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(233.5190, 11.6000,  
-0.9760)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F4E7DB
RGB	244, 231, 219
RGB Percent	96%, 91%, 86%
CMY	0.0431, 0.0941, 0.1411
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.10, 0.04
HSL	29°, 53%, 91%
HSV	29°, 10%, 96%
XYZ	78.6727, 81.4981, 78.6118
YIQ	233.5190, 11.6000, -0.9760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

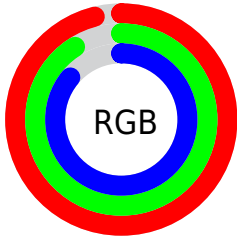
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	244, 242, 219
Decimal	16050139
CIE Lab	92.35, 2.42, 7.39
CIE LCh	92, 7.781, 71.867
Yxy	81.4981, 0.3295, 0.3413
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294240219 (0xFFFF4E7DB)
YUV	233.5190, -7.1579, 9.1918
Hunter-Lab	90.2763, -2.4269, 11.5642

# Details

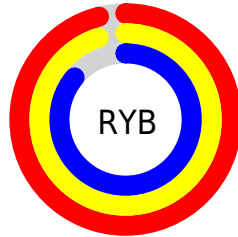
The YIQ color  $233.5190, 11.6000, -0.9760$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $229.4810, -11.6000, 0.9760$ , and the grayscale version is  $234.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ , and  $177.6330, 11.2790, -0.6650$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $223.1520, 22.8790, -1.6410$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $243.8860, 0.3210, -0.3110$ .

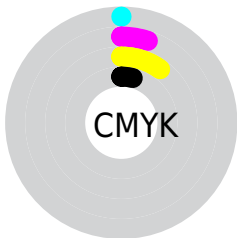
# Distribution



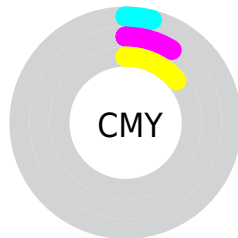
- Red (96%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 233.5190, 11.6000, -0.9760 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 233.5190, 11.6000, -0.9760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



233.5190, 11.6000,  
-0.9760

233.5190, 11.6000,  
-0.9760

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

205.5190, 11.6000,  
-0.9760

177.6330, 11.2790,  
-0.6650

151.3340, 10.6830,  
-0.8770

125.0350, 10.0870,  
-1.0890

100.1490, 9.7660,  
-0.7780

76.2630, 9.4450,  
-0.4670

53.6650, 8.2530,

-0.8910

■ 32.3660, 7.6570,  
-1.1030

■ 8.9040, 9.0780,  
0.6780

■ 233.5190, 11.6000,  
-0.9760

■ 233.5190, 11.6000,  
-0.9760

■ 223.1520, 22.8790,  
-1.6410

■ 243.8860, 0.3210,  
-0.3110

■ 213.2580, 34.2040,  
-3.1400

■ 251.7110, -6.5560,  
-2.3320

■ 202.8910, 45.4830,  
-3.8050

■ 192.4100, 57.0830,  
-4.7810

■ 182.6300, 68.0870,  
-5.9690

■ 172.2630, 79.3660,  
-6.6340

■ 161.7820, 90.9660,  
-7.6100

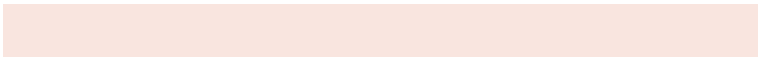
■ 151.4150,  
102.2450, -8.2750

■ 141.6350,  
113.2490, -9.4630

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



234.2960, 13.8460, 2.3740



233.5190, 11.6000, -0.9760



232.1870, 6.6030, -4.0290

# Triad

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



233.5190, 11.6000, -0.9760



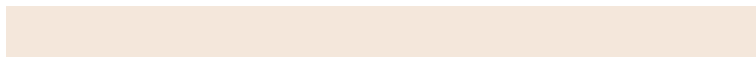
230.8950, -13.0660, -5.4980



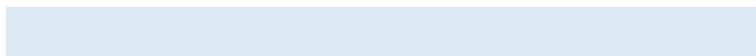
233.9880, 0.2740, 6.0500

# Complementary

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



233.5190, 11.6000, -0.9760



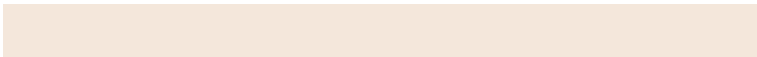
229.4810, -11.6000, 0.9760

# 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.



233.5140, -7.1990, 3.8170



233.5190, 11.6000, -0.9760



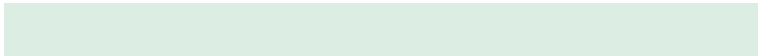
231.4050, -14.4420, -2.5860

# Square

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



233.5190, 11.6000, -0.9760



230.8910, -7.2430, -6.4030



232.1820, -12.1960, 0.7640

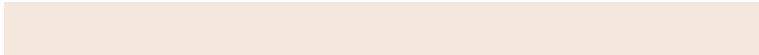


235.1090, 7.2430, 6.4030



# Rectangle

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



233.5190, 11.6000, -0.9760



231.7950, 1.8350, -5.7250



232.1820, -12.1960, 0.7640



233.9060, -2.4310, 5.5130

# Sweetspot

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



233.5190, 11.6000, -0.9760



251.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960



227.9570, 10.7270, 9.3430



125.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

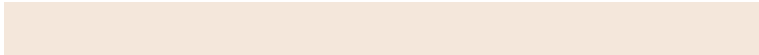


128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

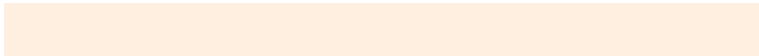


# Same Dimension

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



233.5190, 11.6000, -0.9760



242.0740, 14.3510, -1.2730



240.5630, 8.3000, -7.2520



117.1100, 5.5020, -0.5940



107.8570, 86.3810, -7.1150

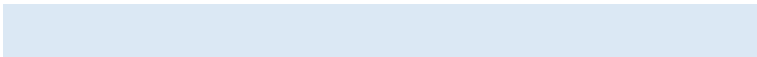


34.0770, 27.4640, -2.1360

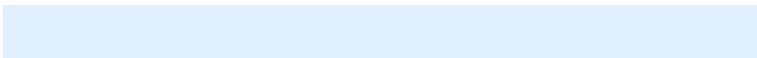


# Inverse Universe

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



229.4810, -11.6000, 0.9760



236.9260, -14.3510, 1.2730



222.4370, -8.3000, 7.2520



115.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710



78.1430, -86.3810, 7.1150

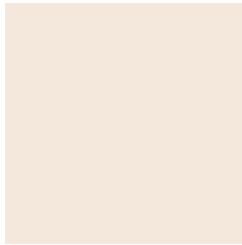


24.9230, -27.4640, 2.1360



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 233.5190, 11.6000, -0.9760 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

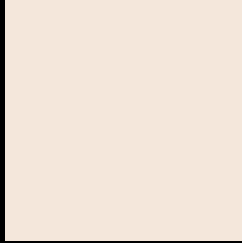
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 233.5190, 11.6000, -0.9760 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

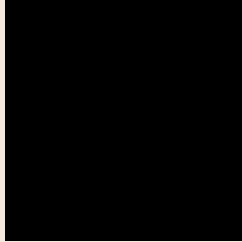
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 233.5190, 11.6000, -0.9760

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 233.5190, 11.6000, -0.9760.



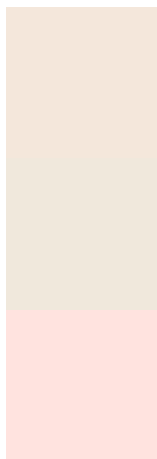
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 233.5190, 11.6000, -0.9760.

-0.9760.

# 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

233.5190, 11.6000, -0.9760

### Protanopia

233.0240, 8.6200, -2.0360

### Deuteranopia

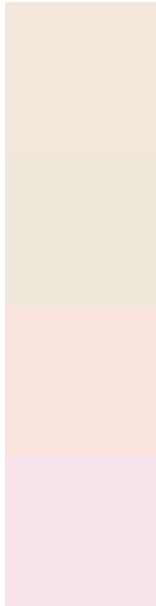
234.9160, 17.9720, 4.6920



## Tritanopia

235.3310, 6.7380, 10.0500

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

233.5190, 11.6000, -0.9760

## Protanomaly

233.3230, 9.2160, -1.8240

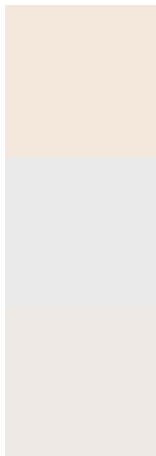
## Deuteranomaly

234.1930, 15.6340, 3.0100

## Tritanomaly

234.5930, 8.7560, 6.5160

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

233.5190, 11.6000, -0.9760

## Achromatopsia

234.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

234.0390, 4.2640, -0.1840

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 233.5190, 11.6000, -0.9760 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, 231, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 231, 219)  
}
```

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, 231, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 231, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 233.5190, 11.6000, -0.9760 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, 231, 219) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 231, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(244, 231, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 231, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 231, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 231,  
219) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 233.5190, 11.6000, -0.9760 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 231, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244,  
231, 219) }
```

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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