

# Converting Colors

YIQ(233.8550, -15.5890, 1.6830)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(233.8550, -15.5890, 1.6830)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(233.8550, -15.5890,  
1.6830)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCEDFE
RGB	220, 237, 254
RGB Percent	86%, 93%, 100%
CMY	0.1373, 0.0705, 0.0040
CMYK	0.13, 0.07, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	210°, 94%, 93%
HSV	210°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	77.6855, 82.9415, 105.6647
YIQ	233.8550, -15.5890, 1.6830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

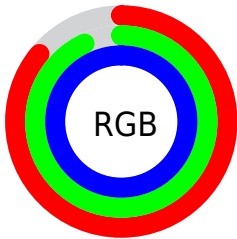
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	220, 231, 254
Decimal	14478846
CIE Lab	92.99, -2.29, -10.10
CIE LCh	93, 10.355, 257.215
Yxy	82.9415, 0.2917, 0.3115
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292668926 (0xFFDCEDFE)
YUV	233.8550, 9.9315, -12.1508
Hunter-Lab	91.0722, -7.1142, -5.0395

# Details

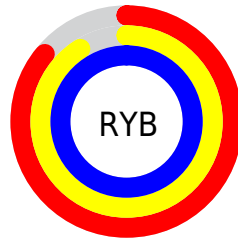
The YIQ color  $233.8550, -15.5890, 1.6830$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $240.1450, 15.5890, -1.6830$ , and the grayscale version is  $234.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ , and  $178.0400, -14.6720, 1.5840$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $218.7490, -26.9140, 3.1820$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $248.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840$ .

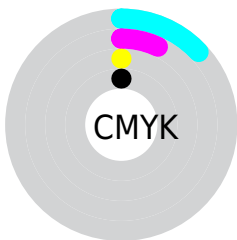
# Distribution



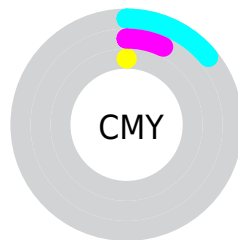
- Red (86%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 233.8550, -15.5890, 1.6830 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 233.8550, -15.5890, 1.6830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 233.8550,  
-15.5890, 1.6830

■ 233.8550,  
-15.5890, 1.6830

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 205.7410,  
-15.2680, 1.3720

■ 178.0400,  
-14.6720, 1.5840

■ 151.0400,  
-14.6720, 1.5840

■ 125.3390,  
-14.0760, 1.7960

■ 100.2250,  
-13.7550, 1.4850

■ 76.1110, -13.4340,  
1.1740

■ 53.6980, -13.7090,

0.6510

■ 31.8830, -12.7920,  
0.5520

■ 10.7090, -12.2420,  
1.5980

■ 233.8550,  
-15.5890, 1.6830

■ 233.8550,  
-15.5890, 1.6830

■ 218.7490,  
-26.9140, 3.1820

■ 248.9610, -4.2640,  
0.1840

■ 203.9310,  
-39.1100, 3.9460

254.8860, 0.3210,  
-0.3110

■ 188.8250,  
-50.4350, 5.4450

■ 173.4200,  
-62.3560, 6.7320

■ 158.9010,  
-73.9560, 7.7080

■ 143.7950,  
-85.2810, 9.2070

■ 128.3900,  
-97.2020, 10.4940

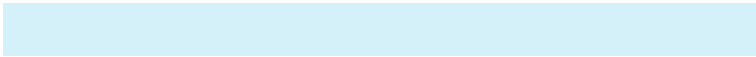
■ 113.8710,  
-108.8020, 11.4700

■ 103.5050,  
-116.4590, 12.5730

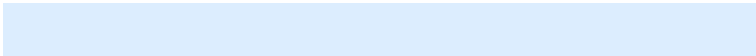
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



232.6540, -19.5770, -3.1370



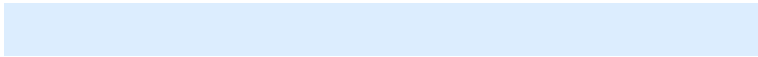
233.8550, -15.5890, 1.6830



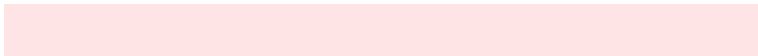
235.6820, -7.6120, 5.7960

# Triad

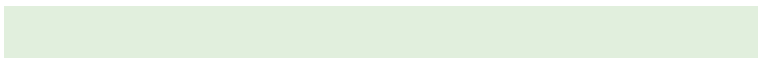
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



233.8550, -15.5890, 1.6830



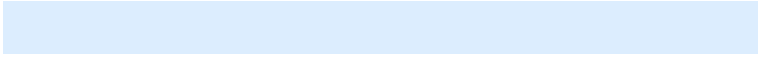
236.1870, 15.7710, 6.0350



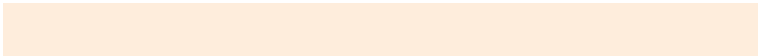
232.7620, -2.5660, -8.5660

# Complementary

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



233.8550, -15.5890, 1.6830



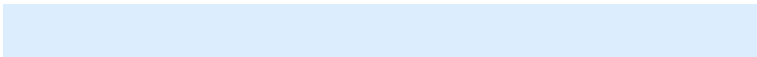
240.1450, 15.5890, -1.6830

# Split Complementary

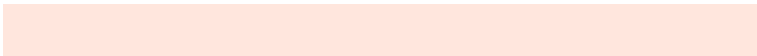
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



234.0190, 7.0160, -6.0080



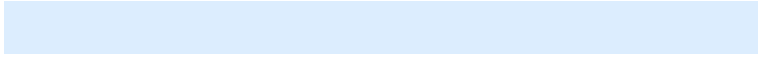
233.8550, -15.5890, 1.6830



236.4490, 17.7890, 2.5010

# Square

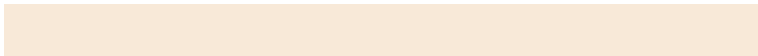
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



233.8550, -15.5890, 1.6830



237.4300, 10.7730, 8.5090



235.5470, 14.3970, -2.1070

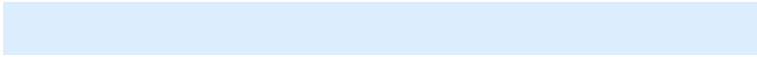


232.2710, -11.3690, -8.7210



# Rectangle

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



233.8550, -15.5890, 1.6830



236.5580, -1.3310, 7.6050



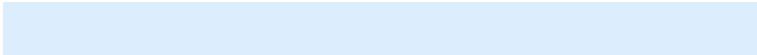
235.5470, 14.3970, -2.1070



233.1430, 0.7350, -7.8170

# Sweetspot

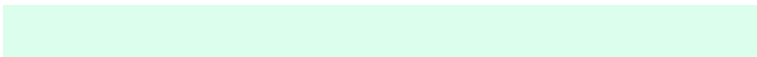
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



233.8550, -15.5890, 1.6830



249.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950



241.7820, -14.4860, -12.8060



123.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

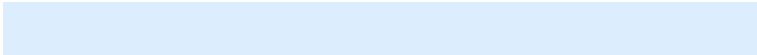


128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

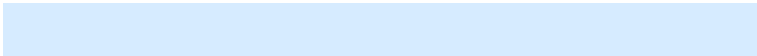


# Same Dimension

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



233.8550, -15.5890, 1.6830



231.0010, -18.9360, 1.7680



224.4630, -11.1890, 10.0510



120.0040, -5.8230, 0.9050



78.1260, -87.7110, 9.1930



26.0800, -29.3440, 3.1680



# Inverse Universe

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



232.1040, 14.8070, 12.4950



228.6530, 17.6950, 15.2230



249.5370, 11.1890, -10.0510



119.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220



68.0530, 83.0200, 70.3480

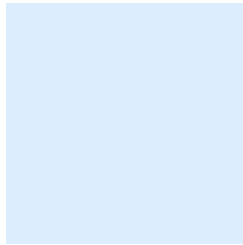


22.7840, 27.8720, 23.5200



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 233.8550, -15.5890, 1.6830 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

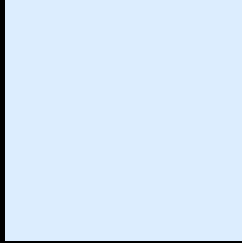
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 233.8550, -15.5890, 1.6830 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

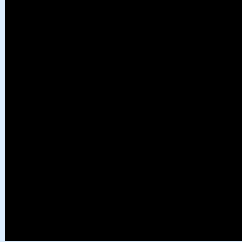
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

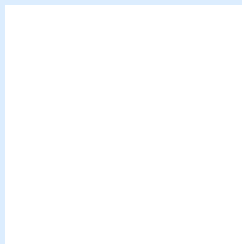
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 233.8550, -15.5890, 1.6830

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 233.8550, -15.5890, 1.6830.



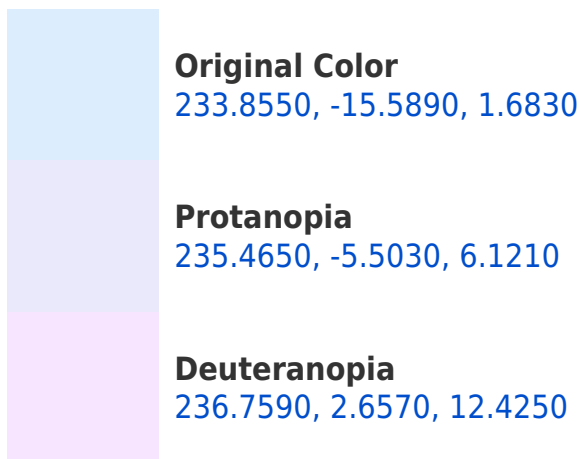
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 233.8550, -15.5890,

1.6830.

# 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

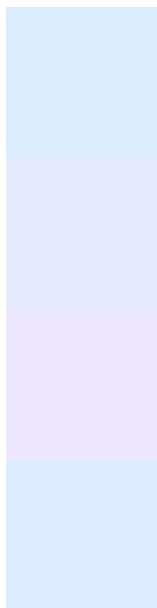




## Tritanopia

234.2680, -15.3140, 2.2060

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

233.8550, -15.5890, 1.6830

## Protanomaly

234.6710, -9.0790, 4.8490

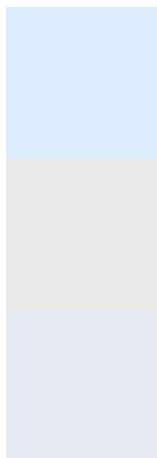
## Deuteranomaly

235.5300, -4.1280, 8.7360

## Tritanomaly

234.2680, -15.3140, 2.2060

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

233.8550, -15.5890, 1.6830

## Achromatopsia

234.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

233.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 233.8550, -15.5890, 1.6830 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(220, 237, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 237, 254)  
}
```

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(220, 237, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 237, 254) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 233.8550, -15.5890, 1.6830 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(220, 237, 254) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 237, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 237, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 237, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 237, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 237,  
254) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 233.8550, -15.5890, 1.6830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 237, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
237, 254) }
```

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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