

Converting Colors

YIQ(233.9310, -4.7200,
-13.5840)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(233.9310, -4.7200, -13.5840)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(233.9310, -4.7200,
-13.5840)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDF4D8
RGB	221, 244, 216
RGB Percent	87%, 96%, 85%
CMY	0.1334, 0.0431, 0.1529
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.11, 0.04
HSL	109°, 56%, 90%
HSV	109°, 11%, 96%
XYZ	74.5615, 85.0343, 77.4497
YIQ	233.9310, -4.7200, -13.5840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

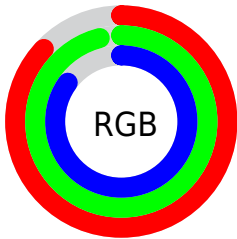
Format	Color
R _Y B	216, 244, 239
Decimal	14546136
CIE Lab	93.90, -12.56, 10.95
CIE LCh	94, 16.663, 138.930
Yxy	85.0343, 0.3145, 0.3587
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292736216 (0xFFDDDF4D8)
YUV	233.9310, -8.8400, -11.3405
Hunter-Lab	92.2141, -17.0448, 14.7527

Details

The YIQ color $233.9310, -4.7200, -13.5840$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $FFFFCC$. A complement of this color would be $226.0690, 4.7200, 13.5840$, 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 $178.3440, -4.4450, -13.0610$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $225.2150, -8.9360, -25.2880$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $242.6470, -0.5040, -1.8800$.

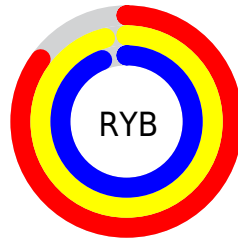
Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (96%)

Blue (85%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (94%)

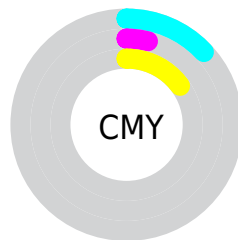


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 233.9310, -4.7200, -13.5840 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 233.9310, -4.7200, -13.5840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 233.9310, -4.7200,
-13.5840

■ 233.9310, -4.7200,
-13.5840

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 205.9310, -4.7200,
-13.5840

■ 178.3440, -4.4450,
-13.0610

■ 151.4580, -4.7660,
-12.7500

■ 125.8710, -4.4910,
-12.2270

■ 100.2840, -4.2160,
-11.7040

■ 76.3980, -4.5370,
-11.3930

■ 53.8110, -4.2620,

-10.8700

■ 32.3380, -4.3080,
-10.0360

■ 11.7400, -5.5000,
-10.4600

■ 233.9310, -4.7200,
-13.5840

■ 233.9310, -4.7200,
-13.5840

■ 225.2150, -8.9360,
-25.2880

■ 242.6470, -0.5040,
-1.8800

■ 216.3850,
-12.8310, -37.3030

■ 248.5430, 3.0250,
5.7530

■ 207.6690,
-17.0470, -49.0070

■ 198.8390,
-20.9420, -61.0220

■ 190.1230,
-25.1580, -72.7260

■ 181.4070,
-29.3740, -84.4300

■ 172.5770,
-33.2690, -96.4450

■ 163.5620,
-38.0810, -108.3610

■ 156.0850,
-41.4720, -118.4960

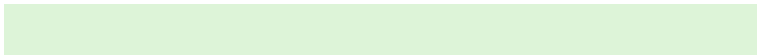
Harmonies

Analogous

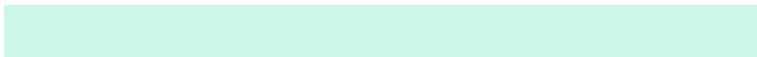
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



236.2380, 10.5930, -10.2630



233.9310, -4.7200, -13.5840



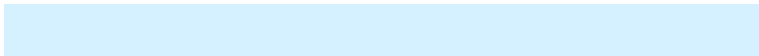
232.6180, -19.8960, -13.8800

Triad

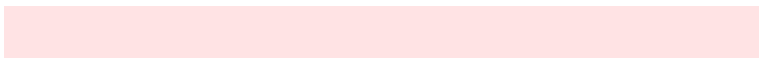
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



233.9310, -4.7200, -13.5840



234.2240, -21.1820, -1.5820



235.4860, 16.3670, 6.2470

Complementary

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



233.9310, -4.7200, -13.5840



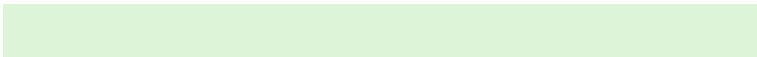
226.0690, 4.7200, 13.5840

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.



237.3100, 11.2310, 11.2230



233.9310, -4.7200, -13.5840



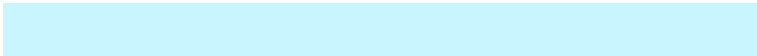
236.6820, -7.6120, 5.7960

Square

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



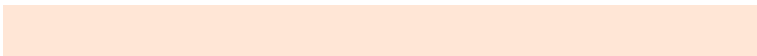
233.9310, -4.7200, -13.5840



232.6850, -30.0300, -6.4300



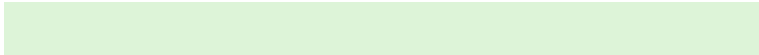
239.7270, 5.6830, 12.6510



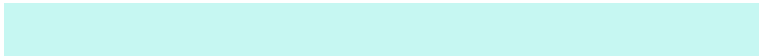
235.6510, 20.0360, 0.3240

Rectangle

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



233.9310, -4.7200, -13.5840



231.7790, -27.5990, -11.9430



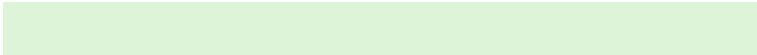
239.7270, 5.6830, 12.6510



236.0560, 14.7620, 7.8020

Sweetspot

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



233.9310, -4.7200, -13.5840



252.2940, -1.0080, -3.7600



237.8730, 10.3630, -6.0930



125.8210, -1.0540, -2.9260



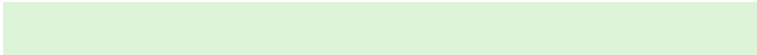
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



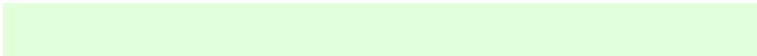
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

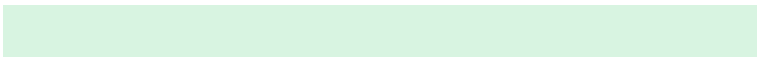
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



233.9310, -4.7200, -13.5840



242.2250, -5.7280, -17.3440



233.4620, -10.5890, -11.8450



117.6420, -2.1080, -5.8520



119.0490, -31.4820, -90.2820



37.6230, -10.2650, -28.7370

Inverse Universe

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



226.0690, 4.7200, 13.5840



232.0740, 6.3240, 17.5560



226.5380, 10.5890, 11.8450



114.3580, 2.1080, 5.8520



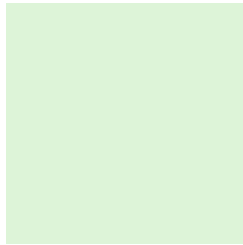
66.9510, 31.4820, 90.2820



21.0780, 9.6690, 28.5250

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 233.9310, -4.7200, -13.5840 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

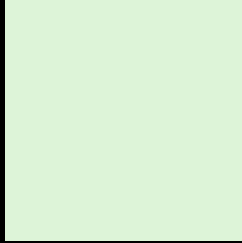
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 233.9310, -4.7200, -13.5840 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

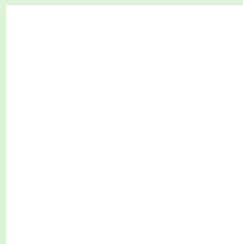
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 233.9310, -4.7200, -13.5840

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 233.9310, -4.7200, -13.5840.



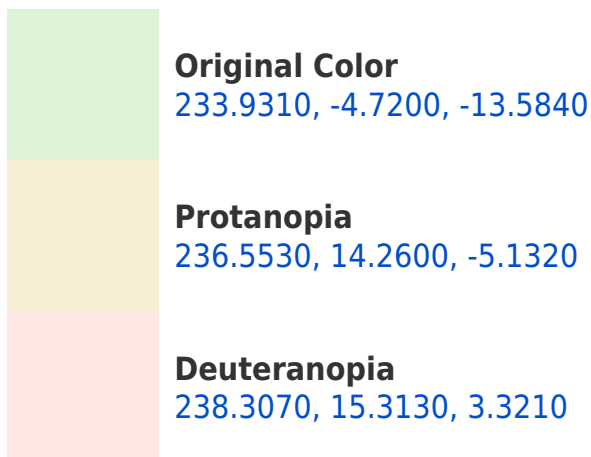
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 233.9310, -4.7200, -13.5840.

-13.5840.

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

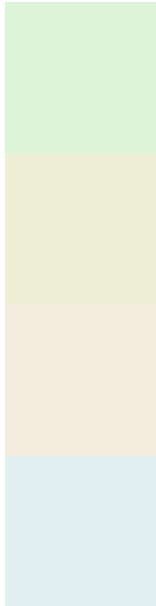




Tritanopia

237.2470, -10.8210, 3.3790

Trichromacy



Original Color

233.9310, -4.7200, -13.5840

Protanomaly

235.7370, 7.7500, -8.2980

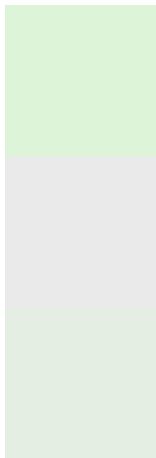
Deuteranomaly

236.6110, 8.3450, -2.5590

Tritanomaly

235.9280, -8.6650, -2.6570

Monochromacy



Original Color

233.9310, -4.7200, -13.5840

Achromatopsia

234.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

234.0550, -1.8330, -5.3290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 233.9310, -4.7200, -13.5840 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(221, 244, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 244, 216)  
}
```

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(221, 244, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 244, 216) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 233.9310, -4.7200, -13.5840 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(221, 244, 216) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 244, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 244, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 244, 216); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 244, 216); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 244, 216) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 233.9310, -4.7200, -13.5840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 244, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
244, 216) }
```

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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