

Converting Colors

YIQ(233.9580, -9.3500,
-17.7820)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(233.9580, -9.3500, -17.7820)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(233.9580, -9.3500,
-17.7820)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6F8D6
RGB	214, 248, 214
RGB Percent	84%, 97%, 84%
CMY	0.1609, 0.0274, 0.1608
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.14, 0.03
HSL	120°, 71%, 91%
HSV	120°, 14%, 97%
XYZ	73.4330, 86.2907, 76.4019
YIQ	233.9580, -9.3500, -17.7820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

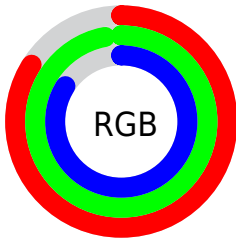
Format	Color
R_{YB}	214, 248, 248
Decimal	14088406
CIE _{Lab}	94.44, -17.22, 12.68
CIE _{LCh}	94, 21.389, 143.628
Yxy	86.2907, 0.3110, 0.3654
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292278486 (0xFFD6F8D6)
YUV	233.9580, -9.8393, -17.5032
Hunter-Lab	92.8928, -21.4557, 16.2604

Details

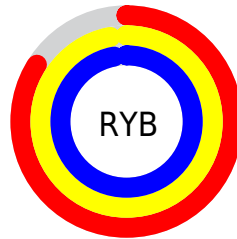
The YIQ color **233.9580, -9.3500, -17.7820** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **228.0420, 9.3500, 17.7820**, and the grayscale version is **234.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**, and **178.3710, -9.0750, -17.2590** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **223.6330, -16.2250, -30.8570**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **244.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070**.

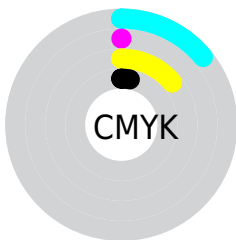
Distribution



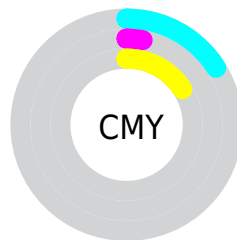
- Red (84%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 233.9580, -9.3500, -17.7820 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 233.9580, -9.3500, -17.7820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 233.9580, -9.3500,
-17.7820


 233.9580, -9.3500,
-17.7820


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 205.3710, -9.0750,
-17.2590

 178.3710, -9.0750,
-17.2590

 151.1970, -8.5250,
-16.2130

 125.3110, -8.8460,
-15.9020

 99.7240, -8.5710,
-15.3790

 76.1370, -8.2960,
-14.8560

 52.6640, -8.3420,

-14.0220

■ 30.8920, -8.9840,
-13.4000

■ 13.5010, -6.3250,
-12.0290

■ 233.9580, -9.3500,
-17.7820

■ 233.9580, -9.3500,
-17.7820

■ 223.6330,
-16.2250, -30.8570

■ 244.2830, -2.4750,
-4.7070

■ 213.3080,
-23.1000, -43.9320

■ 250.8910, 1.9250,
3.6610

■ 203.3960,
-29.7000, -56.4840

■ 193.0710,
-36.5750, -69.5590

■ 182.7460,
-43.4500, -82.6340

■ 172.4210,
-50.3250, -95.7090

■ 162.2100,
-57.5210, -108.4730

■ 152.1840,
-63.8000, -121.3360

■ 145.5760,
-68.2000, -129.7040

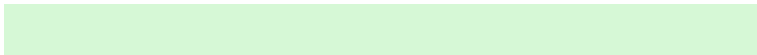
Harmonies

Analogous

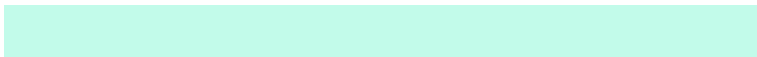
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



236.7170, 10.5020, -14.1220



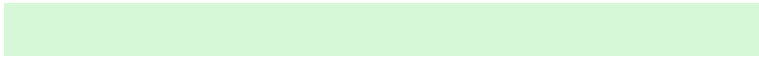
233.9580, -9.3500, -17.7820



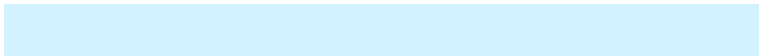
232.0190, -28.5150, -17.3710

Triad

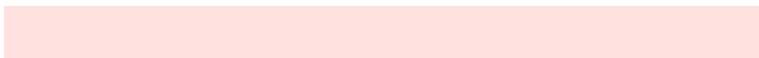
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



233.9580, -9.3500, -17.7820



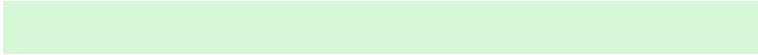
234.2130, -22.6490, -2.5290



233.7420, 18.5220, 5.7380

Complementary

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



233.9580, -9.3500, -17.7820



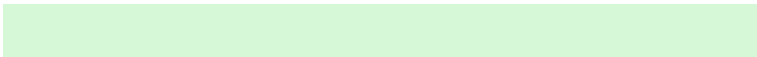
228.0420, 9.3500, 17.7820

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.



236.1360, 11.7810, 12.2690



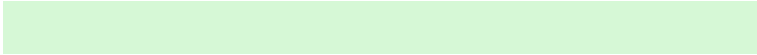
233.9580, -9.3500, -17.7820



237.8780, -5.2280, 6.6440

Square

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



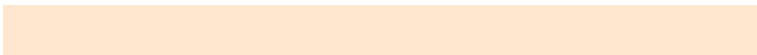
233.9580, -9.3500, -17.7820



231.4560, -36.8150, -10.1190



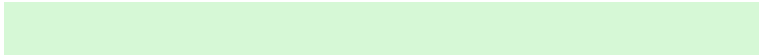
239.7380, 7.1500, 13.5980



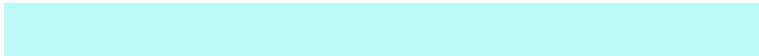
234.8530, 22.2830, -1.8530

Rectangle

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



233.9580, -9.3500, -17.7820



231.2230, -37.7770, -14.7130



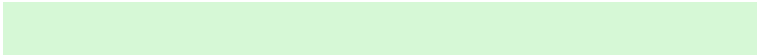
239.7380, 7.1500, 13.5980



234.5400, 16.2750, 7.9150

Sweetspot

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



233.9580, -9.3500, -17.7820



250.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300



244.1240, 10.9140, -10.5740



125.1090, -1.9250, -3.6610



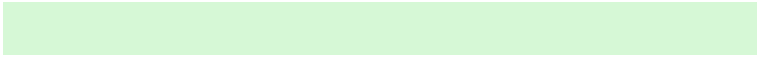
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



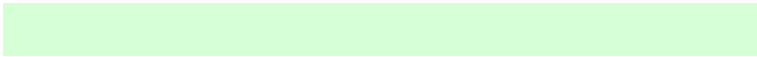
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

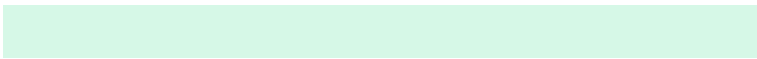
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



233.9580, -9.3500, -17.7820



238.0670, -11.2750, -21.4430



235.8960, -14.8070, -12.4950



119.6310, -3.5750, -6.7990



110.9430, -51.9750, -98.8470



35.8070, -16.7750, -31.9030

Inverse Universe

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



228.0420, 9.3500, 17.7820



230.9330, 11.2750, 21.4430



226.1040, 14.8070, 12.4950



117.3690, 3.5750, 6.7990



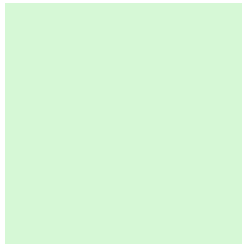
78.0570, 51.9750, 98.8470



25.1930, 16.7750, 31.9030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 233.9580, -9.3500, -17.7820 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

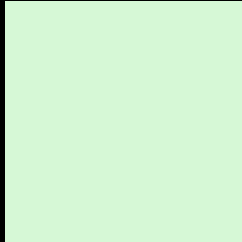
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 233.9580, -9.3500, -17.7820 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

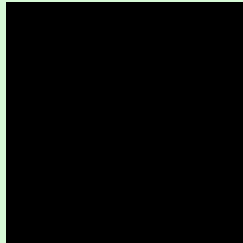
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

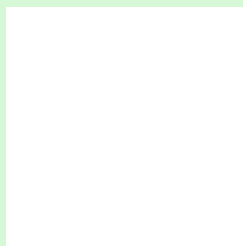
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 233.9580, -9.3500, -17.7820

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 233.9580, -9.3500, -17.7820.



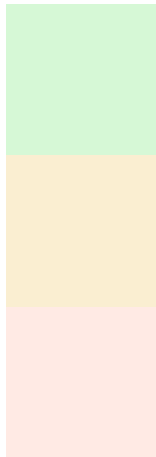
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 233.9580, -9.3500,

-17.7820.

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

233.9580, -9.3500, -17.7820

Protanopia

238.2820, 16.4610, -6.4750

Deuteranopia

239.5950, 14.4420, 2.5860



Tritanopia

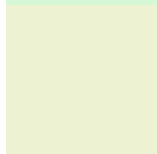
238.1110, -13.4340, 1.1740

Trichromacy



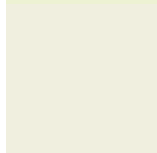
Original Color

233.9580, -9.3500, -17.7820



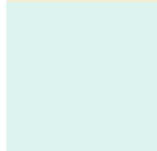
Protanomaly

236.9710, 6.9710, -10.7010



Deuteranomaly

237.4750, 5.7320, -4.7640



Tritanomaly

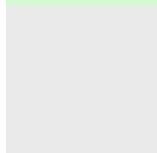
236.9660, -11.8280, -5.9080

Monochromacy



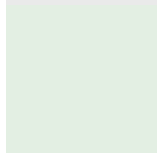
Original Color

233.9580, -9.3500, -17.7820



Achromatopsia

234.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

234.0440, -3.3000, -6.2760

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 233.9580, -9.3500, -17.7820 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(214, 248, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 248, 214)  
}
```

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(214, 248, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 248, 214) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 233.9580, -9.3500, -17.7820 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(214, 248, 214) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 248, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 248, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 248, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 248, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 248,  
214) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 233.9580, -9.3500, -17.7820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 248, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
248, 214) }
```

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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