

# Converting Colors

YIQ(234.1970, -34.8880,  
-17.5120)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(234.1970, -34.8880, -17.5120)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(234.1970, -34.8880,  
-17.5120)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BEFFF3
RGB	190, 255, 243
RGB Percent	75%, 100%, 95%
CMY	0.2551, 0.0000, 0.0472
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	169°, 100%, 87%
HSV	169°, 26%, 100%
XYZ	73.1576, 88.9309, 98.0775
YIQ	234.1970, -34.8880, -17.5120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

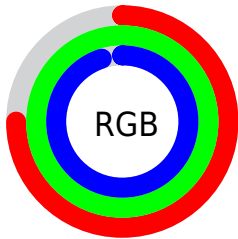
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	190, 226, 255
Decimal	12517363
CIE Lab	95.55, -22.60, -0.82
CIE LCh	96, 22.617, 182.083
Yxy	88.9309, 0.2812, 0.3418
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290707443 (0xFFBEFFF3)
YUV	234.1970, 4.3399, -38.7608
Hunter-Lab	94.3032, -26.5557, 4.3492

# Details

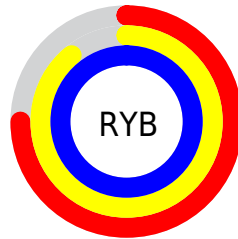
The YIQ color  $234.1970, -34.8880, -17.5120$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFFFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $210.8030, 34.8880, 17.5120$ , and the grayscale version is  $234.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $252.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960$ , and  $177.9090, -34.0170, -16.7770$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $225.8530, -48.7790, -24.5790$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $242.2420, -21.5930, -10.6570$ .

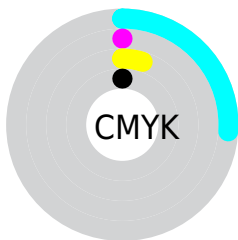
# Distribution



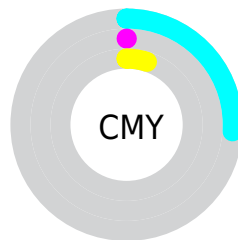
- Red (75%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 234.1970, -34.8880, -17.5120 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 234.1970, -34.8880, -17.5120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



234.1970,  
-34.8880, -17.5120

234.1970,  
-34.8880, -17.5120

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

205.6100,  
-34.6130, -16.9890

252.6080, -4.7680,  
-1.6960

177.9090,  
-34.0170, -16.7770

150.9090,  
-34.0170, -16.7770

124.3220,  
-33.7420, -16.2540

98.4360, -34.0630,  
-15.9430

72.8380, -35.2550,  
-16.3670

47.4570, -38.5560,

-17.1160

■ 32.0350, -25.4440,  
-12.4520

■ 18.6020, -13.7990,  
-8.7350

■ 234.1970,  
-34.8880, -17.5120

■ 234.1970,  
-34.8880, -17.5120

■ 225.8530,  
-48.7790, -24.5790

■ 242.2420,  
-21.5930, -10.6570

■ 217.9220,  
-62.3950, -31.1230

■ 250.4720, -7.3810,  
-3.9010

■ 209.5780,  
-76.2860, -38.1900

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 201.5330,  
-89.5810, -45.0450

■ 193.1890,  
-103.4720, -52.1120

■ 185.2580,  
-117.0880, -58.6560

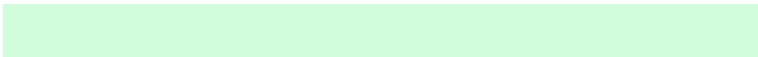
■ 176.9140,  
-130.9790, -65.7230

■ 173.3970,  
-136.8930, -68.6770

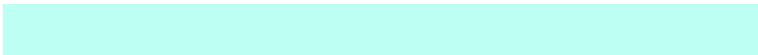
# Harmonies

## Analogous

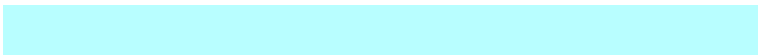
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



236.1960, -15.9520, -19.2800



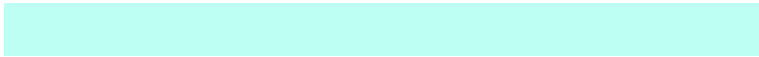
234.1970, -34.8880, -17.5120



233.1840, -42.0410, -14.5290

# Triad

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



234.1970, -34.8880, -17.5120



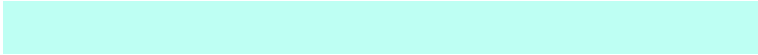
241.7540, 1.0530, 8.4530



236.8590, 22.1460, -4.8780

# Complementary

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



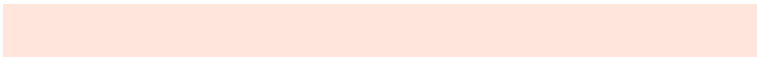
234.1970, -34.8880, -17.5120



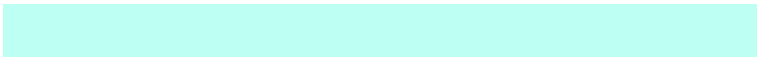
210.8030, 34.8880, 17.5120

# 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.



235.7480, 18.3850, 2.7130



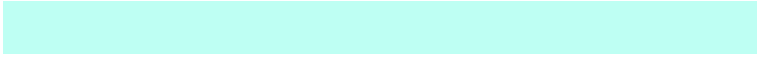
234.1970, -34.8880, -17.5120



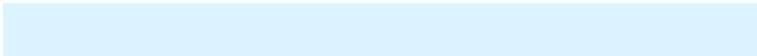
240.3250, 6.8750, 13.0750

# Square

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



234.1970, -34.8880, -17.5120



238.0780, -17.8350, -1.6670



236.9680, 12.1940, 10.2900

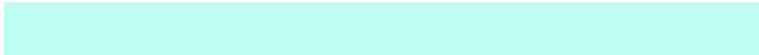


240.3980, 21.8260, -10.0940



# Rectangle

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



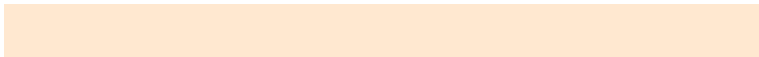
234.1970, -34.8880, -17.5120



233.5050, -38.5110, -12.4230



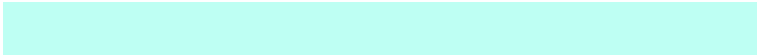
236.9680, 12.1940, 10.2900



236.1410, 21.4120, -2.5880

# Sweetspot

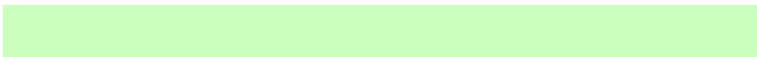
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



234.1970, -34.8880, -17.5120



248.5640, -10.6360, -5.4840



232.0420, -10.1270, -31.2390



123.7710, -6.7850, -3.6890



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

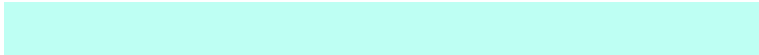


128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

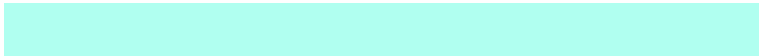


# Same Dimension

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



234.1970, -34.8880, -17.5120



229.6690, -42.2690, -21.4130



223.8250, -33.2400, -3.3200



123.7710, -6.7850, -3.6890



129.9010, -102.6010, -51.3770



43.4960, -34.2920, -17.3000



# Inverse Universe

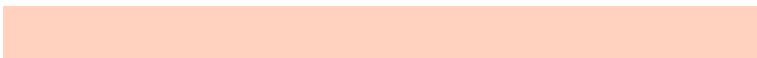
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



210.8030, 34.8880, 17.5120



201.3310, 42.2690, 21.4130



220.5880, 33.5150, 3.8430



119.1150, 7.1060, 3.3780



61.0990, 102.6010, 51.3770

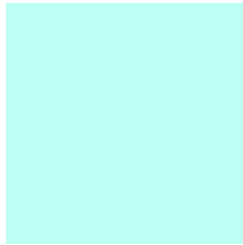


20.5040, 34.2920, 17.3000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 234.1970, -34.8880, -17.5120 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

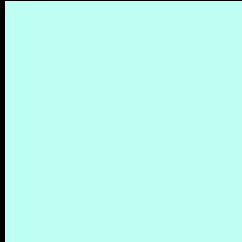
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 234.1970, -34.8880, -17.5120 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 234.1970, -34.8880, -17.5120 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 234.1970, -34.8880, -17.5120.



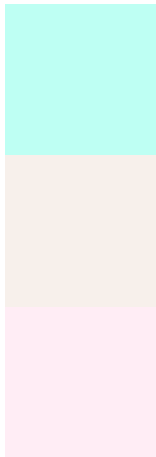
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 234.1970, -34.8880, -17.5120.

-17.5120.

# 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

234.1970, -34.8880, -17.5120

### Protanopia

241.5230, 5.7770, -0.0710

### Deuteranopia

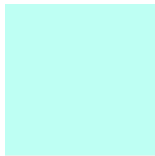
243.2940, 8.1600, 6.3040



## Tritanopia

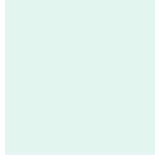
240.1490, -16.5970, -2.0770

# Trichromacy



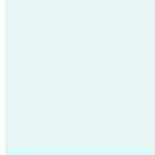
## Original Color

234.1970, -34.8880, -17.5120



## Protanomaly

238.5210, -9.0770, -6.2050



## Deuteranomaly

240.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560



## Tritanomaly

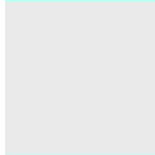
237.8660, -23.2900, -7.4340

# Monochromacy



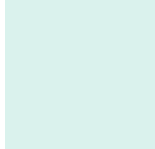
## Original Color

234.1970, -34.8880, -17.5120



## Achromatopsia

234.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

234.2540, -12.6990, -6.6430

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 234.1970, -34.8880, -17.5120 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(190, 255, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 255, 243)  
}
```

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(190, 255, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 255, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 234.1970, -34.8880, -17.5120 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(190, 255, 243) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 255, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 255, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 255, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 255, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 255,  
243) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 234.1970, -34.8880, -17.5120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 255, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
255, 243) }
```

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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