

# Converting Colors

YIQ(234.2270, -0.0420,  
-21.2740)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(234.2270, -0.0420, -21.2740)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(234.2270, -0.0420,  
-21.2740)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDF8C6
RGB	221, 248, 198
RGB Percent	87%, 97%, 78%
CMY	0.1334, 0.0274, 0.2235
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.20, 0.03
HSL	92°, 78%, 87%
HSV	92°, 20%, 97%
XYZ	73.5764, 86.5877, 66.2672
YIQ	234.2270, -0.0420, -21.2740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

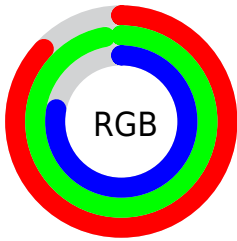
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	198, 248, 225
Decimal	14547142
CIELab	94.56, -17.47, 21.14
CIELCh	95, 27.421, 129.573
Yxy	86.5877, 0.3249, 0.3824
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292737222 (0xFFDDDF8C6)
YUV	234.2270, -17.8599, -11.6001
Hunter-Lab	93.0525, -21.7023, 22.9135

# Details

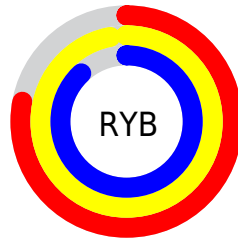
The YIQ color  $234.2270, -0.0420, -21.2740$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFFCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $211.7730, 0.0420, 21.2740$ , and the grayscale version is  $234.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ , and  $178.7540, -0.0880, -20.4400$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $227.4900, 0.2350, -31.8050$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $240.9640, -0.3190, -10.7430$ .

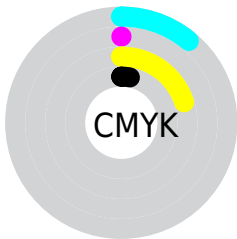
# Distribution



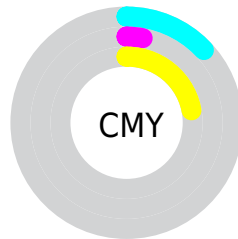
- Red (87%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 234.2270, -0.0420, -21.2740 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 234.2270, -0.0420, -21.2740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 234.2270, -0.0420,  
-21.2740

 234.2270, -0.0420,  
-21.2740

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 205.7540, -0.0880,  
-20.4400

 178.7540, -0.0880,  
-20.4400

 151.2810, -0.1340,  
-19.6060

 125.3950, -0.4550,  
-19.2950

 100.5090, -0.7760,  
-18.9840

 76.1500, -1.1430,  
-17.8390

 53.2640, -1.4640,

-17.5280

■ 30.9330, 0.9660,  
-17.5140

■ 14.0880, -6.6000,  
-12.5520

■ 234.2270, -0.0420,  
-21.2740

■ 234.2270, -0.0420,  
-21.2740

■ 227.4900, 0.2350,  
-31.8050

■ 240.9640, -0.3190,  
-10.7430

■ 220.4540, -0.0840,  
-42.5480

■ 248.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 213.8310, -0.1280,  
-52.7680

■ 250.8910, 1.9250,  
3.6610

■ 206.7950, -0.4470,  
-63.5110

■ 200.0580, -0.1700,  
-74.0420

■ 193.3210, 0.1070,  
-84.5730

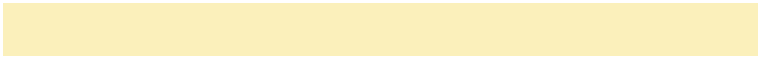
■ 186.2850, -0.2120,  
-95.3160

■ 179.6620, -0.2560,  
-105.5360

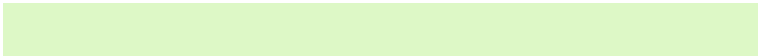
# Harmonies

## Analogous

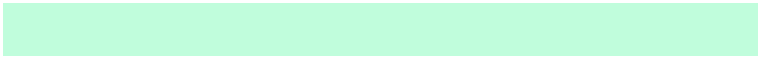
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



237.2470, 23.5690, -14.1510



234.2270, -0.0420, -21.2740



230.9990, -25.7630, -23.1950

# Triad

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



234.2270, -0.0420, -21.2740



229.6730, -38.9240, -10.4440



232.4200, 16.7330, 10.6290

# Complementary

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



234.2270, -0.0420, -21.2740



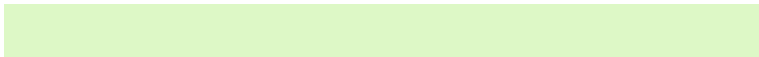
211.7730, 0.0420, 21.2740

# Split Complementary

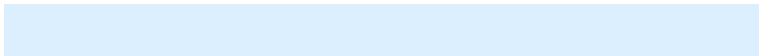
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



236.2160, 8.8000, 16.7360



234.2270, -0.0420, -21.2740



235.1430, -16.4600, 0.9480

# Square

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



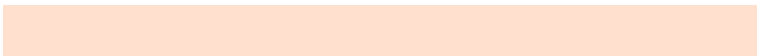
234.2270, -0.0420, -21.2740



227.5140, -51.8980, -17.6100



240.3250, 6.8750, 13.0750

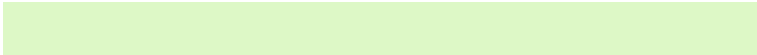


231.3310, 23.9330, 1.2850

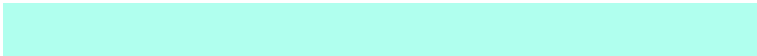


# Rectangle

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



234.2270, -0.0420, -21.2740



229.4410, -41.6270, -22.0350



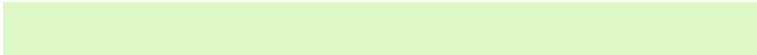
240.3250, 6.8750, 13.0750



233.4460, 13.8440, 13.4280

# Sweetspot

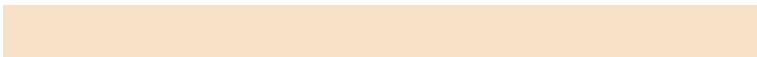
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



234.2270, -0.0420, -21.2740



250.8980, 0.0470, -6.3610



228.7990, 22.3750, -3.5210



125.4790, -0.0910, -3.8590



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

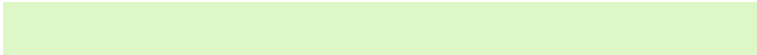


128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

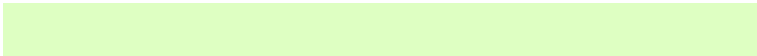


# Same Dimension

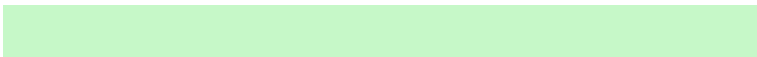
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



234.2270, -0.0420, -21.2740



238.1790, -0.0870, -25.9670



227.5780, -14.3920, -25.5280



121.4250, 0.0010, -5.5270



136.9560, -0.1230, -80.4030



44.1790, -0.0870, -25.9670



# Inverse Universe

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



211.7730, 0.0420, 21.2740



210.8210, 0.0870, 25.9670



218.4220, 14.3920, 25.5280



115.5750, -0.0010, 5.5270



52.0440, 0.1230, 80.4030

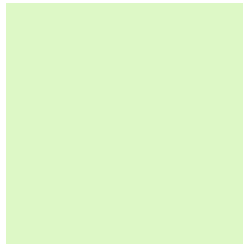


16.8210, 0.0870, 25.9670



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 234.2270, -0.0420, -21.2740 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

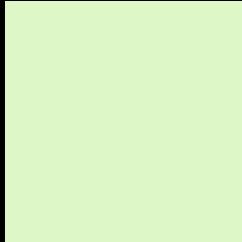
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 234.2270, -0.0420, -21.2740 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

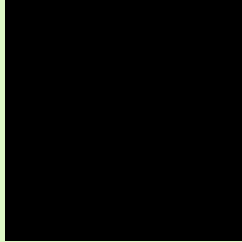
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

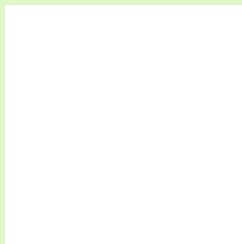
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**YIQ 234.2270, -0.0420, -21.2740**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 234.2270, -0.0420, -21.2740.



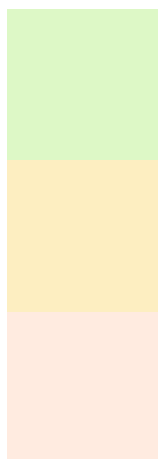
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 234.2270, -0.0420,

-21.2740.

# 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

234.2270, -0.0420, -21.2740

### Protanopia

237.3550, 23.3850, -10.8150

### Deuteranopia

239.7260, 15.4510, 0.8190



## Tritanopia

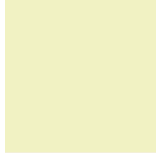
239.3180, -9.5830, 2.9690

# Trichromacy



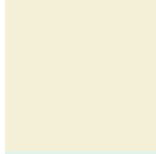
## Original Color

234.2270, -0.0420, -21.2740



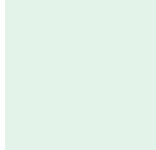
## Protanomaly

236.3430, 14.4910, -14.8290



## Deuteranomaly

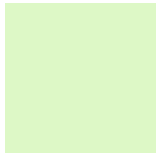
238.0470, 9.8130, -7.1390



## Tritanomaly

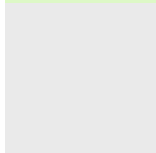
237.4890, -6.0510, -5.9790

# Monochromacy



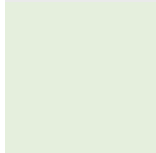
## Original Color

234.2270, -0.0420, -21.2740



## Achromatopsia

234.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

233.9580, -0.1820, -7.7180

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 234.2270, -0.0420, -21.2740 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, 248, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 248, 198)  
}
```

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, 248, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 248, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 234.2270, -0.0420, -21.2740 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, 248, 198) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 248, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 248, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 248, 198); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 248, 198); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 248, 198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 234.2270, -0.0420, -21.2740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 248, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
248, 198) }
```

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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