

# Converting Colors

YIQ(234.2840, 22.1470,  
-10.4050)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(234.2840, 22.1470, -10.4050)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(234.2840, 22.1470,  
-10.4050)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F9EBC0
RGB	249, 235, 192
RGB Percent	98%, 92%, 75%
CMY	0.0235, 0.0784, 0.2469
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.23, 0.02
HSL	45°, 83%, 86%
HSV	45°, 23%, 98%
XYZ	78.2920, 83.3604, 61.8509
YIQ	234.2840, 22.1470, -10.4050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

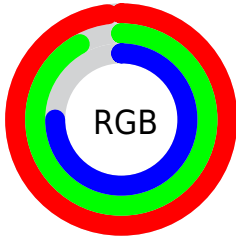
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	211, 249, 192
Decimal	16378816
CIE Lab	93.17, -1.87, 22.59
CIE LCh	93, 22.667, 94.726
Yxy	83.3604, 0.3503, 0.3730
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294568896 (0xFFFF9EBC0)
YUV	234.2840, -20.8460, 12.9059
Hunter-Lab	91.3019, -6.7135, 23.7464

# Details

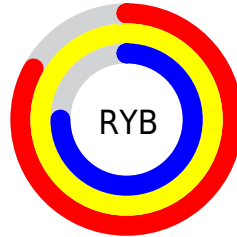
The YIQ color  $234.2840, 22.1470, -10.4050$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FFFFCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $206.7160, -22.1470, 10.4050$ , and the grayscale version is  $234.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $254.3160, 1.9260, -1.8660$ , and  $178.2130, 20.9090, -9.9950$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $227.9120, 31.8220, -15.0420$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $240.6560, 12.4720, -5.7680$ .

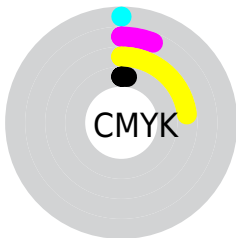
# Distribution



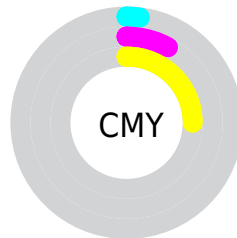
- Red (98%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 234.2840, 22.1470, -10.4050 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 234.2840, 22.1470, -10.4050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



234.2840, 22.1470,  
-10.4050

234.2840, 22.1470,  
-10.4050

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

206.0990, 21.2300,  
-10.3060

254.3160, 1.9260,  
-1.8660

178.2130, 20.9090,  
-9.9950

152.0280, 19.9920,  
-9.8960

125.8430, 19.0750,  
-9.7970

100.6580, 18.1580,  
-9.6980

76.5870, 16.9200,  
-9.2880

53.4020, 16.0030,

-9.1890

■ 32.2170, 15.0860,  
-9.0900

■ 10.9310, 4.4480,  
-3.5200

■ 234.2840, 22.1470,  
-10.4050

■ 234.2840, 22.1470,  
-10.4050

■ 227.9120, 31.8220,  
-15.0420

■ 240.6560, 12.4720,  
-5.7680

■ 221.5400, 41.4970,  
-19.6790

■ 247.0280, 2.7970,  
-1.1310

■ 215.1680, 51.1720,  
-24.3160

■ 252.0320, -3.0260,  
-0.2260

■ 208.7960, 60.8470,  
-28.9530

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,  
-1.2720

■ 201.9510, 70.4760,  
-32.7560

■ 195.5790, 80.1510,  
-37.3930

■ 189.2070, 89.8260,  
-42.0300

■ 184.8070, 96.7040,  
-45.5360

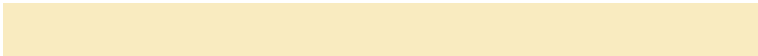
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



232.5390, 26.0430, -3.9170



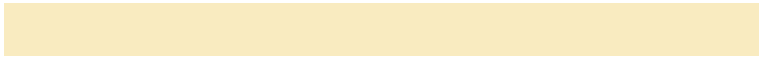
234.2840, 22.1470, -10.4050



232.0150, 3.6710, -16.9770

# Triad

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



234.2840, 22.1470, -10.4050



226.9820, -44.2880, -12.3520



236.1020, 9.1210, 16.4250

# Complementary

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



234.2840, 22.1470, -10.4050



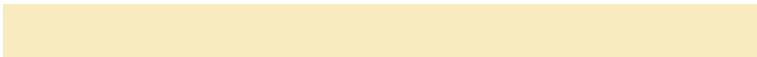
206.7160, -22.1470, 10.4050

# Split Complementary

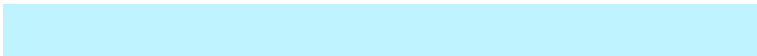
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



236.4490, 0.5940, 11.2660



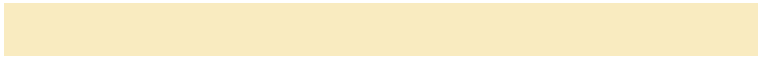
234.2840, 22.1470, -10.4050



228.5210, -35.4400, -7.5040

# Square

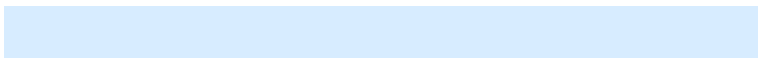
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



234.2840, 22.1470, -10.4050



227.1260, -36.1260, -17.1020



231.8870, -18.6150, 1.4570

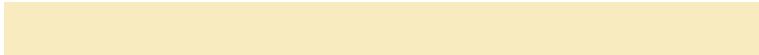


231.9470, 16.6870, 11.4630

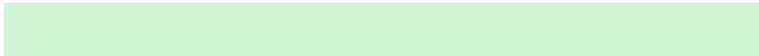


# Rectangle

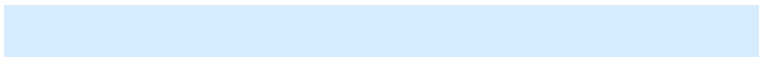
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



234.2840, 22.1470, -10.4050



229.9470, -10.8170, -18.7290



231.8870, -18.6150, 1.4570



236.8030, 8.5250, 16.2130

# Sweetspot

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



234.2840, 22.1470, -10.4050



250.6000, 6.8780, -3.5060



210.6390, 29.4780, 16.4380



124.9850, 4.3560, -1.8520



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

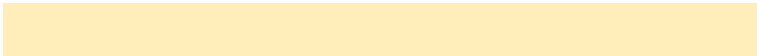


# Same Dimension

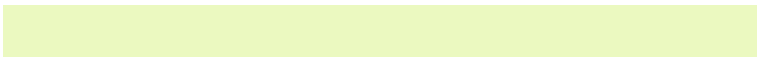
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



234.2840, 22.1470, -10.4050



237.1550, 26.8240, -12.5680



238.3160, 9.9530, -20.6950



121.7570, 4.9980, -2.4740



139.8650, 73.5940, -34.1980



45.2410, 23.7060, -11.1260



# Inverse Universe

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



206.7160, -22.1470, 10.4050



203.8450, -26.8240, 12.5680



202.6840, -9.9530, 20.6950



115.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510



48.5480, -73.3190, 34.7210

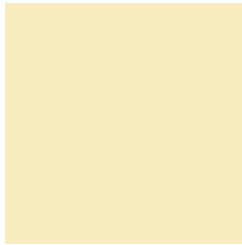


15.7590, -23.7060, 11.1260



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 234.2840, 22.1470, -10.4050 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

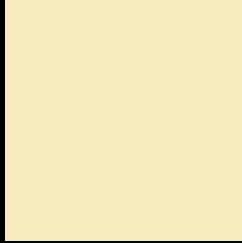
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 234.2840, 22.1470, -10.4050 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

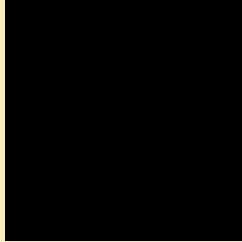
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 234.2840, 22.1470, -10.4050

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 234.2840, 22.1470, -10.4050.



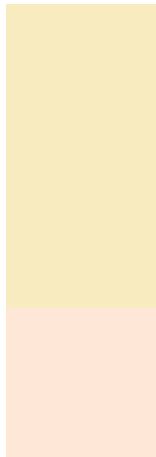
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 234.2840, 22.1470,

-10.4050.

# 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

234.2840, 22.1470, -10.4050

### Protanopia

234.2840, 22.1470, -10.4050

### Deuteranopia

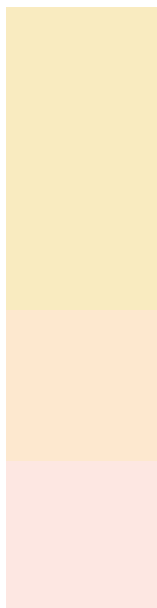
236.4660, 19.1190, 0.4230



## Tritanopia

238.0110, 10.6350, 11.0110

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

234.2840, 22.1470, -10.4050

## Protanomaly

234.2840, 22.1470, -10.4050

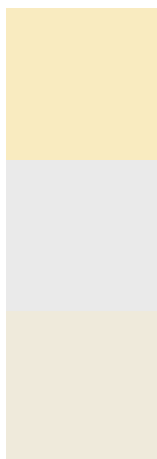
## Deuteranomaly

235.4290, 20.5410, -3.3230

## Tritanomaly

237.0080, 14.7170, 3.1090

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

234.2840, 22.1470, -10.4050

## Achromatopsia

234.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

233.7850, 7.7950, -3.6050

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 234.2840, 22.1470, -10.4050 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(249, 235, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 235, 192)  
}
```

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(249, 235, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 235, 192) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 234.2840, 22.1470, -10.4050 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(249, 235, 192) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 235, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(249, 235, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 235, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 235, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 235,  
192) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 234.2840, 22.1470, -10.4050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 235, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
235, 192) }
```

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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