

# Converting Colors

YIQ(234.4930, -3.8470,  
-23.9030)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(234.4930, -3.8470, -23.9030)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(234.4930, -3.8470,  
-23.9030)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D8FBC6
RGB	216, 251, 198
RGB Percent	85%, 98%, 78%
CMY	0.1531, 0.0156, 0.2235
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.21, 0.02
HSL	100°, 87%, 88%
HSV	100°, 21%, 98%
XYZ	73.0057, 87.6754, 66.5053
YIQ	234.4930, -3.8470, -23.9030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

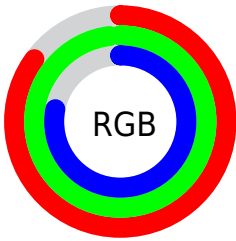
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	198, 251, 233
Decimal	14220230
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	95.02, -20.65, 21.73
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	95, 29.973, 133.537
Y <sub>xy</sub>	87.6754, 0.3213, 0.3859
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292410310 (0xFFD8FBC6)
YUV	234.4930, -17.9910, -16.2184
Hunter-Lab	93.6351, -24.6882, 23.4333

# Details

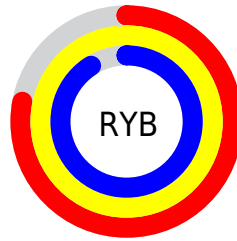
The YIQ color  $234.4930, -3.8470, -23.9030$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFFCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $214.5070, 3.8470, 23.9030$ , and the grayscale version is  $235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ , and  $178.4330, -3.6180, -22.5460$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $226.5600, -5.9540, -35.2820$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $242.4260, -1.7400, -12.5240$ .

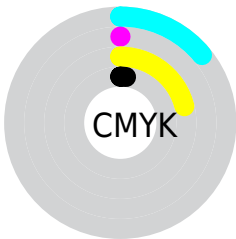
# Distribution



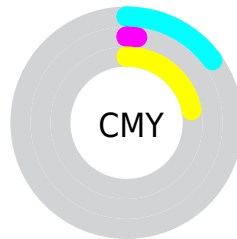
- Red (85%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 234.4930, -3.8470, -23.9030 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 234.4930, -3.8470, -23.9030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



234.4930, -3.8470,  
-23.9030

234.4930, -3.8470,  
-23.9030

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

206.0200, -3.8930,  
-23.0690

178.4330, -3.6180,  
-22.5460

151.5470, -3.9390,  
-22.2350

125.6610, -4.2600,  
-21.9240

100.4870, -3.7100,  
-20.8780

76.0140, -3.7560,  
-20.0440

52.9430, -4.9940,

-19.6340

■ 30.3130, -3.1600,  
-19.8320

■ 15.2620, -7.1500,  
-13.5980

■ 234.4930, -3.8470,  
-23.9030

■ 234.4930, -3.8470,  
-23.9030

■ 226.5600, -5.9540,  
-35.2820

■ 242.4260, -1.7400,  
-12.5240

■ 218.9260, -7.4650,  
-46.4490

■ 250.0600, -0.2290,  
-1.3570

■ 210.9930, -9.5720,  
-57.8280

■ 252.6520, 1.1000,  
2.0920

■ 203.3590,  
-11.0830, -68.9950

■ 195.3120,  
-12.8690, -80.6850

■ 187.3790,  
-14.9760, -92.0640

■ 179.7450,  
-16.4870, -103.2310

■ 172.7520,  
-18.3650, -113.2530

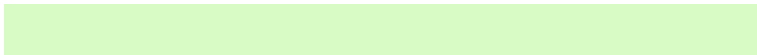
# Harmonies

## Analogous

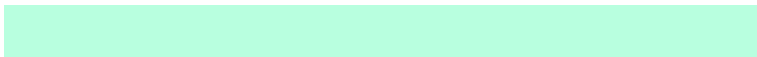
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



238.0680, 22.5150, -17.0770



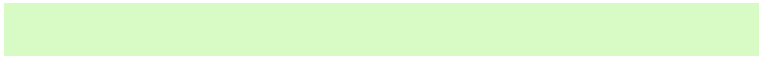
234.4930, -3.8470, -23.9030



230.1230, -32.0440, -25.0040

# Triad

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



234.4930, -3.8470, -23.9030



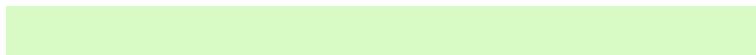
229.9610, -39.7950, -11.1790



231.3770, 18.2920, 9.9080

# Complementary

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



234.4930, -3.8470, -23.9030



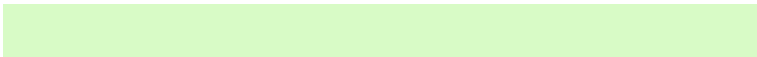
214.5070, 3.8470, 23.9030

# Split Complementary

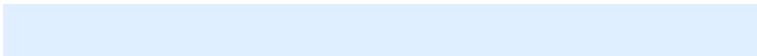
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



235.6290, 9.0750, 17.2590



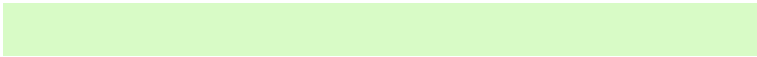
234.4930, -3.8470, -23.9030



236.3390, -14.0760, 1.7960

# Square

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



234.4930, -3.8470, -23.9030



226.8940, -56.0240, -19.9280



239.7380, 7.1500, 13.5980

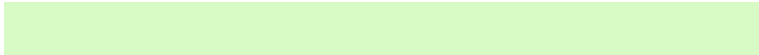


231.3480, 25.2630, -0.7930

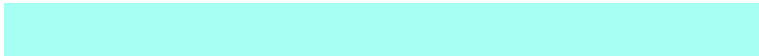


# Rectangle

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



234.4930, -3.8470, -23.9030



227.3200, -48.5960, -22.3880



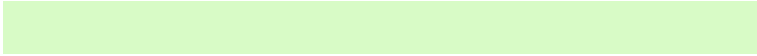
239.7380, 7.1500, 13.5980



232.5170, 15.0820, 13.0180

# Sweetspot

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



234.4930, -3.8470, -23.9030



250.3000, -1.1450, -6.7850



233.8050, 22.2380, -6.5460



125.1800, -0.6870, -4.0710



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

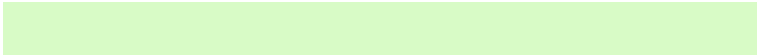


128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

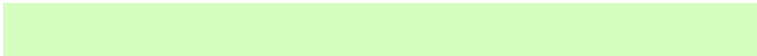


# Same Dimension

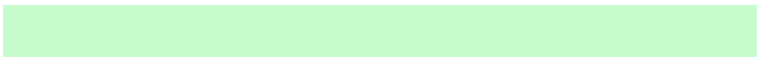
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



234.4930, -3.8470, -23.9030



235.1460, -4.4880, -28.8080



230.0230, -17.1430, -25.2310



121.1260, -0.5950, -5.7390



130.0790, -13.8310, -85.2790



42.0860, -4.2590, -27.4510



# Inverse Universe

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



214.5070, 3.8470, 23.9030



210.8540, 4.4880, 28.8080



218.9770, 17.1430, 25.2310



116.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510



58.9210, 13.8310, 85.2790

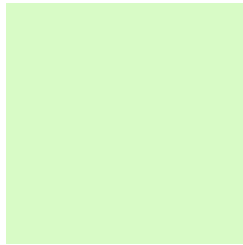


18.9140, 4.2590, 27.4510



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 234.4930, -3.8470, -23.9030 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

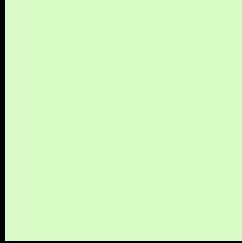
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 234.4930, -3.8470, -23.9030 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

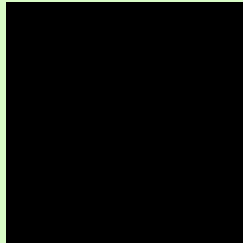
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

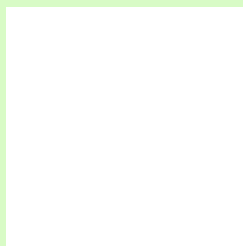
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**YIQ 234.4930, -3.8470, -23.9030**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 234.4930, -3.8470, -23.9030.



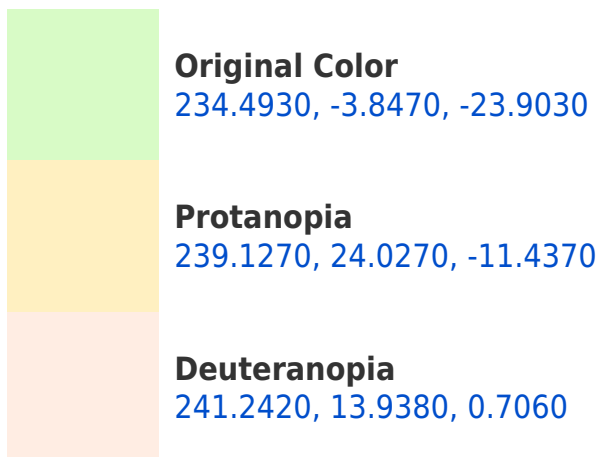
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 234.4930, -3.8470, -23.9030.

-23.9030.

# 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**

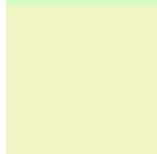
240.1930, -10.7290, 1.7110

# Trichromacy



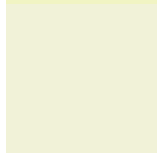
## Original Color

234.4930, -3.8470, -23.9030



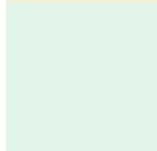
## Protanomaly

237.5170, 13.9410, -15.8750



## Deuteranomaly

238.7370, 7.7500, -8.2980



## Tritanomaly

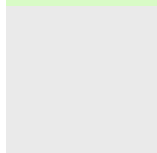
238.0650, -7.7930, -7.4490

# Monochromacy



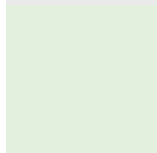
## Original Color

234.4930, -3.8470, -23.9030



## Achromatopsia

234.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

233.9470, -1.6490, -8.6650

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 234.4930, -3.8470, -23.9030 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(216, 251, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 251, 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(216, 251, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 251, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 234.4930, -3.8470, -23.9030 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".

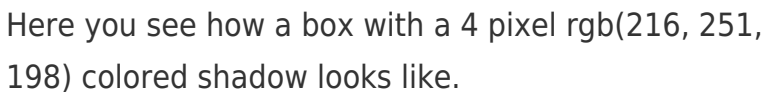
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(216, 251, 198) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 251, 198) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 251, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 251, 198); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 251, 198); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 251, 198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 234.4930, -3.8470, -23.9030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 251, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
251, 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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