

# Converting Colors

YIQ(234.9070, 30.2180,  
-19.0140)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(234.9070, 30.2180, -19.0140)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(234.9070, 30.2180,  
-19.0140)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCEFA9
RGB	252, 239, 169
RGB Percent	99%, 94%, 66%
CMY	0.0118, 0.0627, 0.3371
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.33, 0.01
HSL	51°, 93%, 83%
HSV	51°, 33%, 99%
XYZ	78.1742, 85.2908, 49.9005
YIQ	234.9070, 30.2180, -19.0140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

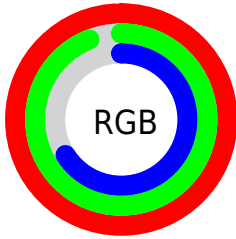
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">184, 252, 169</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16576425</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">94.01, -5.71, 35.47</a>
<a href="#">CIELCh</a>	<a href="#">94, 35.928, 99.141</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">85.2908, 0.3664, 0.3997</a>
<a href="#">Android (android.graphics.Color)</a>	<a href="#">4294766505 (0xFFFCFA9)</a>
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">234.9070, -32.4922, 14.9906</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">92.3530, -10.5226, 32.6113</a>

# Details

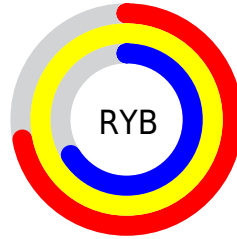
The YIQ color  $234.9070, 30.2180, -19.0140$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FFFFCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $186.0930, -30.2180, 19.0140$ , and the grayscale version is  $235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $251.5800, 9.6300, -9.3300$ , and  $178.6510, 28.0630, -18.5050$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $229.7090, 39.3430, -24.6970$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $240.1050, 21.0930, -13.3310$ .

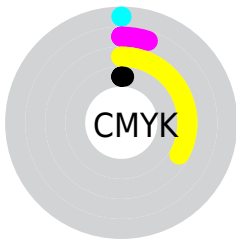
# Distribution



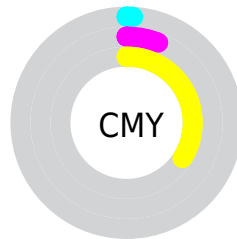
- Red (99%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 234.9070, 30.2180, -19.0140 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 234.9070, 30.2180, -19.0140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



234.9070, 30.2180,  
-19.0140

234.9070, 30.2180,  
-19.0140

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

206.7220, 29.3010,  
-18.9150

251.5800, 9.6300,  
-9.3300

178.6510, 28.0630,  
-18.5050

254.8860, 0.3210,  
-0.3110

151.8790, 27.4210,  
-17.8830

125.3950, 25.9080,  
-17.9960

100.3240, 24.6700,  
-17.5860

75.7260, 23.4780,  
-18.0100

52.8830, 21.5980,

-16.9780

■ 33.3800, 13.0690,  
-11.0830

■ 12.3710, 0.0930,  
-7.1950

■ 234.9070, 30.2180,  
-19.0140

■ 234.9070, 30.2180,  
-19.0140

■ 229.7090, 39.3430,  
-24.6970

■ 240.1050, 21.0930,  
-13.3310

■ 224.5110, 48.4680,  
-30.3800

■ 245.3030, 11.9680,  
-7.6480

■ 219.1990, 57.9140,  
-36.3740

■ 250.6150, 2.5220,  
-1.6540

■ 214.0010, 67.0390,  
-42.0570

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,  
-0.6360

■ 208.8030, 76.1640,  
-47.7400

■ 203.6050, 85.2890,  
-53.4230

■ 200.3790, 91.6170,  
-57.9750

# Harmonies

## Analogous

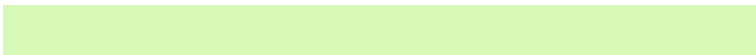
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



229.3300, 33.7010, -10.5470



234.9070, 30.2180, -19.0140



231.0110, 0.3260, -27.9460

# Triad

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



234.9070, 30.2180, -19.0140



218.2230, -73.3080, -26.0760



231.5200, 11.0000, 20.9200

# Complementary

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



234.9070, 30.2180, -19.0140



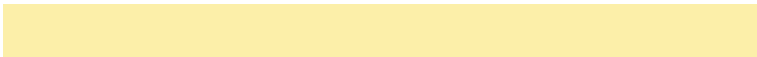
186.0930, -30.2180, 19.0140

# 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.



237.3900, 8.2500, 15.6900



234.9070, 30.2180, -19.0140



222.7850, -54.0990, -16.2670

# Square

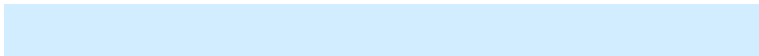
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



234.9070, 30.2180, -19.0140



219.8170, -66.2930, -26.5570



230.6800, -22.4660, -0.3380



226.6810, 20.4920, 14.0920

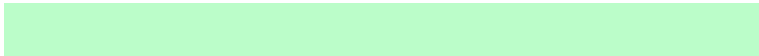


# Rectangle

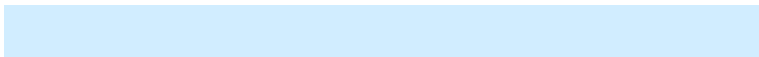
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



234.9070, 30.2180, -19.0140



227.3380, -22.6440, -30.1640



230.6800, -22.4660, -0.3380



233.2810, 10.1750, 19.3510

# Sweetspot

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



234.9070, 30.2180, -19.0140



249.8020, 9.1250, -5.6830



195.4130, 44.9740, 21.9500



124.4150, 5.9610, -3.4070



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

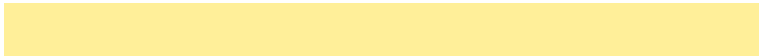


# Same Dimension

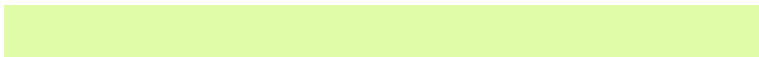
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



234.9070, 30.2180, -19.0140



233.9800, 37.1420, -23.3540



234.1660, 9.9550, -31.7490



122.3440, 4.7230, -2.9970



149.8440, 68.9190, -43.0890



48.7630, 22.0560, -14.2640



# Inverse Universe

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



186.0930, -30.2180, 19.0140



174.0200, -37.1420, 23.3540



186.8340, -9.9550, 31.7490



114.6560, -4.7230, 2.9970



39.1560, -68.9190, 43.0890



12.8240, -22.3310, 13.7410



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 234.9070, 30.2180, -19.0140 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

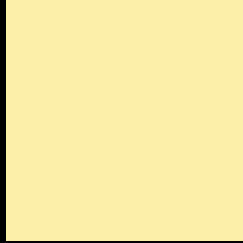
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 234.9070, 30.2180, -19.0140 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

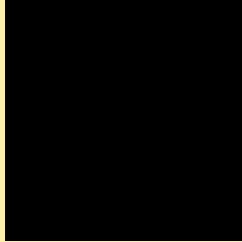
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 234.9070, 30.2180, -19.0140

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 234.9070, 30.2180, -19.0140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 234.9070, 30.2180, -19.0140.

-19.0140.

# 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

234.9070, 30.2180, -19.0140

### Protanopia

235.9010, 30.3550, -15.9890

### Deuteranopia

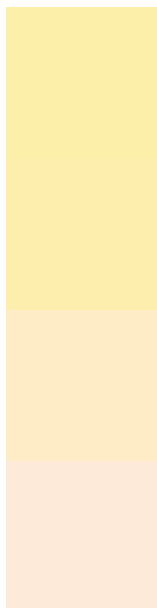
238.2270, 18.2940, -1.1460



## Tritanopia

239.6580, 10.1310, 9.1310

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

234.9070, 30.2180, -19.0140

## Protanomaly

235.3740, 30.4010, -16.8230

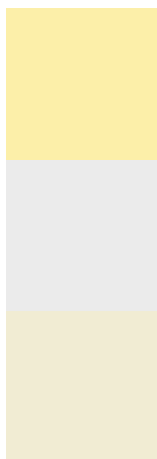
## Deuteranomaly

237.1640, 22.6050, -7.6910

## Tritanomaly

238.0420, 17.3770, -1.0470

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

234.9070, 30.2180, -19.0140

## Achromatopsia

235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

234.6450, 11.0050, -6.7150

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 234.9070, 30.2180, -19.0140 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(252, 239, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 239, 169)  
}
```

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(252, 239, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 239, 169) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 234.9070, 30.2180, -19.0140 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(252, 239, 169) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 239, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(252, 239, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 239, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 239, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 239,  
169) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 234.9070, 30.2180, -19.0140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 239, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
239, 169) }
```

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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