

# Converting Colors

YIQ(234.9330, -16.2290,  
-8.7490)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(234.9330, -16.2290, -8.7490)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(234.9330, -16.2290, -8.7490)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(234.9330, -16.2290,  
-8.7490)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6F5EE
RGB	214, 245, 238
RGB Percent	84%, 96%, 93%
CMY	0.1609, 0.0391, 0.0667
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.03, 0.04
HSL	166°, 61%, 90%
HSV	166°, 13%, 96%
XYZ	75.8125, 85.7780, 93.4384
YIQ	234.9330, -16.2290, -8.7490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

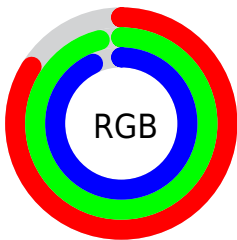
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	214, 231, 245
Decimal	14087662
CIE Lab	94.22, -11.37, -0.03
CIE LCh	94, 11.374, 180.139
Yxy	85.7780, 0.2973, 0.3363
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292277742 (0xFFD6F5EE)
YUV	234.9330, 1.5120, -18.3582
Hunter-Lab	92.6164, -15.9650, 5.0153

# Details

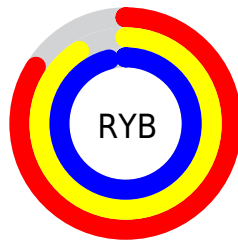
The YIQ color  $234.9330, -16.2290, -8.7490$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFFFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $224.0670, 16.2290, 8.7490$ , and the grayscale version is  $235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ , and  $179.2320, -15.6330, -8.5370$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $226.7740, -29.2030, -15.9150$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $242.7930, -3.8510, -1.7950$ .

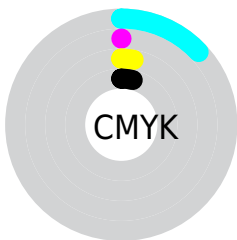
# Distribution



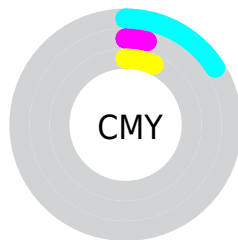
- Red (84%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 234.9330, -16.2290, -8.7490 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 234.9330, -16.2290, -8.7490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 234.9330,  
-16.2290, -8.7490

■ 234.9330,  
-16.2290, -8.7490

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 206.9330,  
-16.2290, -8.7490

■ 179.2320,  
-15.6330, -8.5370

■ 152.5310,  
-15.0370, -8.3250

■ 125.9440,  
-14.7620, -7.8020

■ 101.2430,  
-14.1660, -7.5900

■ 77.2430, -14.1660,  
-7.5900

■ 53.6560, -13.8910,

-7.0670

■ 32.0690, -13.6160,  
-6.5440

■ 13.9230, -10.2690,  
-6.6290

■ 234.9330,  
-16.2290, -8.7490

■ 234.9330,  
-16.2290, -8.7490

■ 226.7740,  
-29.2030, -15.9150

■ 242.7930, -3.8510,  
-1.7950

■ 219.0280,  
-41.9020, -22.5580

■ 248.4460, 4.6760,  
3.3640

■ 210.8690,  
-54.8760, -29.7240

■ 249.1300, 2.7500,  
5.2300

■ 203.1230,  
-67.5750, -36.3670

■ 194.9640,  
-80.5490, -43.5330

■ 187.2180,  
-93.2480, -50.1760

■ 179.0590,  
-106.2220, -57.3420

■ 171.3130,  
-118.9210, -63.9850

■ 165.4750,  
-128.3650, -69.0450

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



235.7830, -7.0590, -9.7390



234.9330, -16.2290, -8.7490



235.2900, -21.5480, -5.9640

# Triad

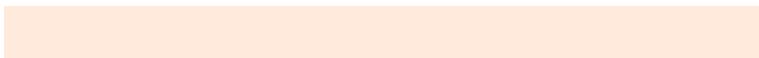
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



234.9330, -16.2290, -8.7490



239.6610, -3.1190, 6.9690



238.6830, 17.0100, 0.0980

# Complementary

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



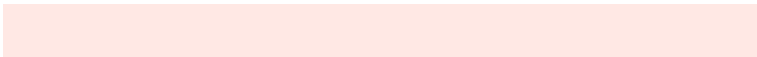
234.9330, -16.2290, -8.7490



224.0670, 16.2290, 8.7490

# 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.



238.4210, 14.9920, 3.6320



234.9330, -16.2290, -8.7490



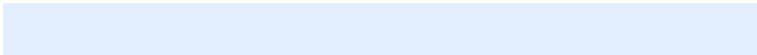
240.8040, 6.7840, 9.2160

# Square

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



234.9330, -16.2290, -8.7490



237.2360, -12.2880, 2.4320



239.0880, 11.7360, 7.5760



238.5960, 12.7010, -4.4110

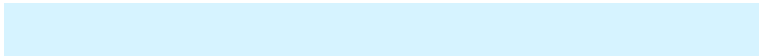


# Rectangle

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



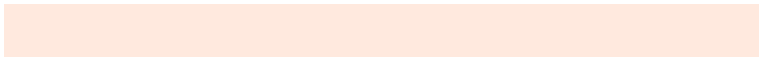
234.9330, -16.2290, -8.7490



235.6970, -21.1360, -2.4160



239.0880, 11.7360, 7.5760



238.3240, 16.6430, 1.2430

# Sweetspot

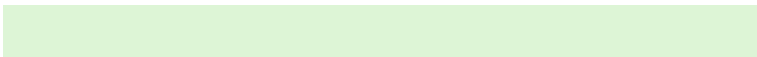
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



234.9330, -16.2290, -8.7490



251.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420



234.2900, -4.3530, -14.7290



125.6790, -3.5300, -2.1060



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

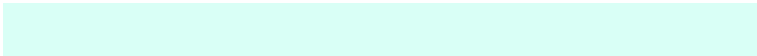


# Same Dimension

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



234.9330, -16.2290, -8.7490



242.6120, -19.7590, -10.8550



231.0350, -16.2760, -2.3880



118.1840, -6.5100, -3.1660



125.5980, -97.3740, -52.4940



39.7630, -30.6700, -16.8620



# Inverse Universe

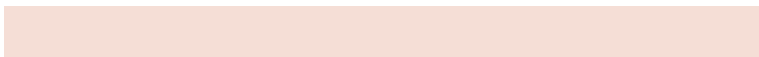
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



224.0670, 16.2290, 8.7490



229.2740, 20.0800, 10.5440



227.9650, 16.2760, 2.3880



113.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770



60.4020, 97.3740, 52.4940

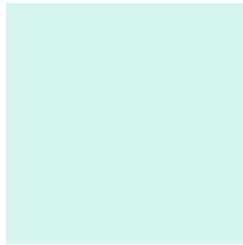


19.1230, 30.9910, 16.5510



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 234.9330, -16.2290, -8.7490 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

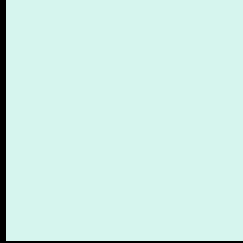
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 234.9330, -16.2290, -8.7490 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

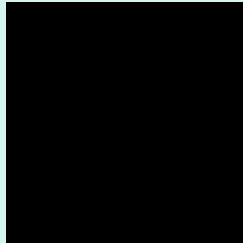
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

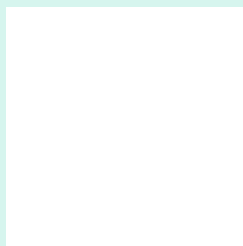
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 234.9330, -16.2290, -8.7490

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 234.9330, -16.2290, -8.7490.



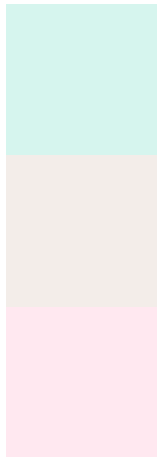
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 234.9330, -16.2290, -8.7490.

-8.7490.

# 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

234.9330, -16.2290, -8.7490

### Protanopia

238.3380, 4.8600, 0.0280

### Deuteranopia

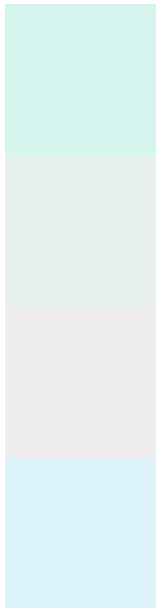
239.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640



## Tritanopia

237.2140, -15.2220, 0.5380

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

234.9330, -16.2290, -8.7490

## Protanomaly

237.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510

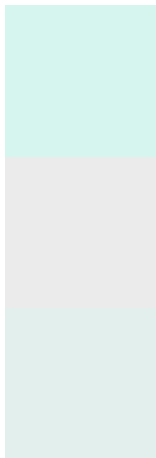
## Deuteranomaly

238.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580

## Tritanomaly

236.2200, -15.3590, -2.4870

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

234.9330, -16.2290, -8.7490

## Achromatopsia

235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

235.0700, -6.1890, -3.4770

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 234.9330, -16.2290, -8.7490 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(214, 245, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 245, 238)  
}
```

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(214, 245, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 245, 238) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 234.9330, -16.2290, -8.7490 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(214, 245, 238) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 245, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(214, 245, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 245, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 245, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 245,  
238) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 234.9330, -16.2290, -8.7490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 245, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
245, 238) }
```

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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