

Converting Colors

YIQ(234.9800, -32.7790,
-17.1870)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(234.9800, -32.7790, -17.1870)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(234.9800, -32.7790,
-17.1870)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1FFF2
RGB	193, 255, 242
RGB Percent	76%, 100%, 95%
CMY	0.2433, 0.0000, 0.0511
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	167°, 100%, 88%
HSV	167°, 24%, 100%
XYZ	73.7646, 89.2612, 97.3216
YIQ	234.9800, -32.7790, -17.1870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

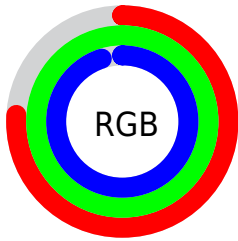
Format	Color
RYB	193, 228, 255
Decimal	12713970
CIELab	95.69, -21.93, -0.09
CIElCh	96, 21.933, 180.227
Yxy	89.2612, 0.2833, 0.3429
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290904050 (0xFFC1FFF2)
YUV	234.9800, 3.4609, -36.8165
Hunter-Lab	94.4781, -25.9714, 5.0603

Details

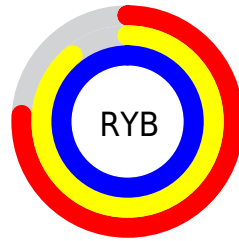
The YIQ color **234.9800, -32.7790, -17.1870** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **213.0200, 32.7790, 17.1870**, and the grayscale version is **235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **253.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600**, and **178.6920, -31.9080, -16.4520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **226.6360, -46.6700, -24.2540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **243.0250, -19.4840, -10.3320**.

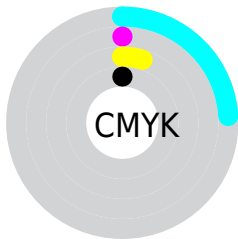
Distribution



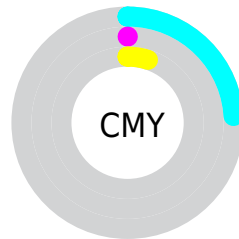
- Red (76%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 234.9800, -32.7790, -17.1870 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 234.9800, -32.7790, -17.1870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

234.9800,
-32.7790, -17.1870

234.9800,
-32.7790, -17.1870

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

206.3930,
-32.5040, -16.6640

253.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

178.6920,
-31.9080, -16.4520

151.6920,
-31.9080, -16.4520

125.1050,
-31.6330, -15.9290

99.5180, -31.3580,
-15.4060

73.9200, -32.5500,
-15.8300

47.3430, -38.2350,

-17.4270

■ 32.0350, -25.4440,
-12.4520

■ 18.4880, -13.4780,
-9.0460

■ 234.9800,
-32.7790, -17.1870

■ 234.9800,
-32.7790, -17.1870

■ 226.6360,
-46.6700, -24.2540

■ 243.0250,
-19.4840, -10.3320

■ 218.4770,
-59.6440, -31.4200

■ 251.4830, -5.9140,
-2.9540

■ 210.1330,
-73.5350, -38.4870

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 202.0880,
-86.8300, -45.3420

■ 193.6300,
-100.4000, -52.7200

■ 185.5850,
-113.6950, -59.5750

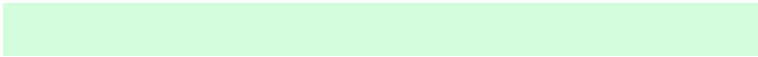
■ 177.1270,
-127.2650, -66.9530

■ 172.5990,
-134.6460, -70.8540

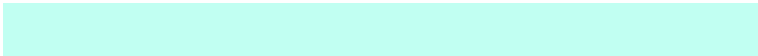
Harmonies

Analogous

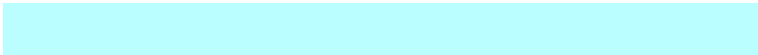
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



237.0930, -14.1640, -18.6440



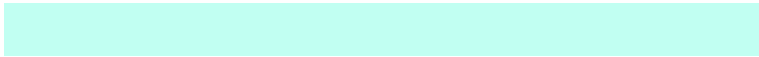
234.9800, -32.7790, -17.1870



233.7820, -40.8490, -14.1050

Triad

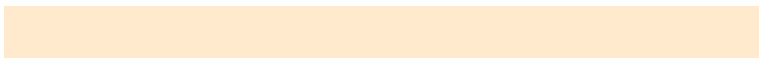
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



234.9800, -32.7790, -17.1870



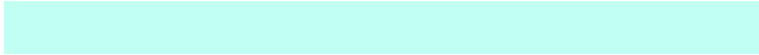
242.0420, 0.1820, 7.7180



237.0870, 21.5040, -4.2560

Complementary

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



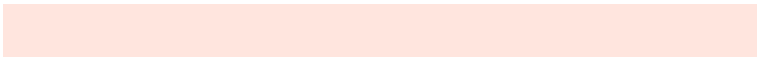
234.9800, -32.7790, -17.1870



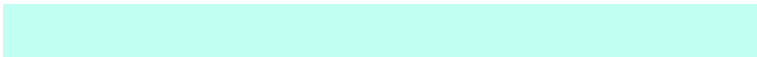
213.0200, 32.7790, 17.1870

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.



235.9760, 17.7430, 3.3350



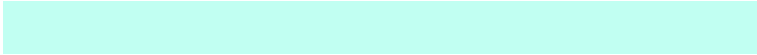
234.9800, -32.7790, -17.1870



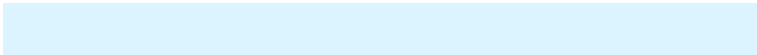
240.9120, 6.6000, 12.5520

Square

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



234.9800, -32.7790, -17.1870



237.7790, -18.4310, -1.8790



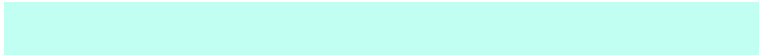
237.7830, 11.2770, 10.3890



240.5120, 21.5050, -9.7830

Rectangle

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



234.9800, -32.7790, -17.1870



234.1030, -37.3190, -11.9990



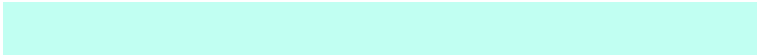
237.7830, 11.2770, 10.3890



236.4830, 20.4490, -1.6550

Sweetspot

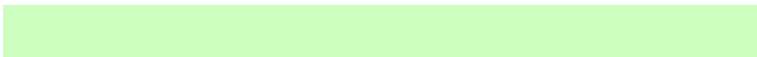
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



234.9800, -32.7790, -17.1870



249.1620, -9.4440, -5.0600



233.2810, -9.3020, -29.6700



124.3690, -5.5930, -3.2650



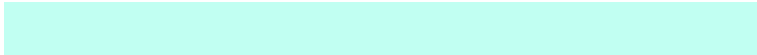
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



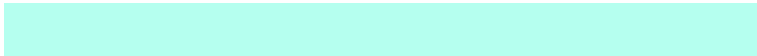
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

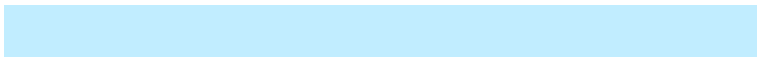
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



234.9800, -32.7790, -17.1870



231.0500, -38.9680, -20.6640



225.8960, -32.0020, -3.7300



123.7710, -6.7850, -3.6890



129.3310, -100.9960, -52.9320



43.2680, -33.6500, -17.9220

Inverse Universe

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



213.0200, 32.7790, 17.1870



204.9500, 38.9680, 20.6640



222.1040, 32.0020, 3.7300



119.1150, 7.1060, 3.3780



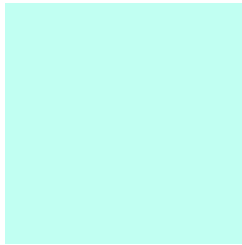
61.6690, 100.9960, 52.9320



20.6180, 33.9710, 17.6110

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 234.9800, -32.7790, -17.1870 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

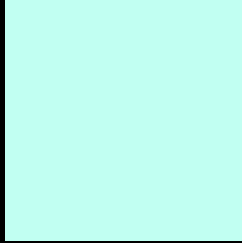
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 234.9800, -32.7790, -17.1870 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

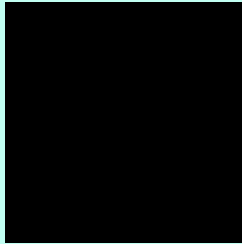
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

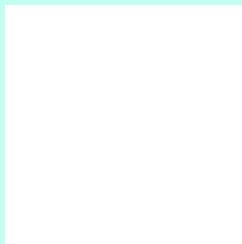
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 234.9800, -32.7790, -17.1870 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 234.9800, -32.7790, -17.1870.



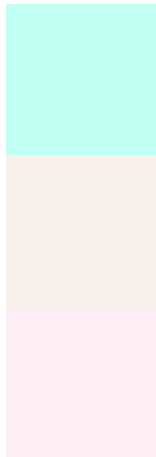
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 234.9800, -32.7790, -17.1870.

-17.1870.

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

234.9800, -32.7790, -17.1870

Protanopia

242.2950, 6.4190, -0.6930

Deuteranopia

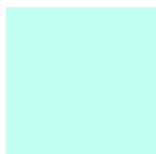
243.2940, 8.1600, 6.3040



Tritanopia

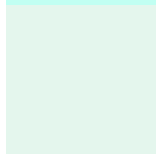
240.4480, -16.0010, -1.8650

Trichromacy



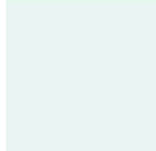
Original Color

234.9800, -32.7790, -17.1870



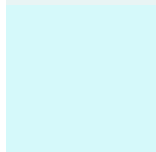
Protanomaly

239.5920, -7.8390, -6.6150



Deuteranomaly

240.4120, -7.1520, -2.5440



Tritanomaly

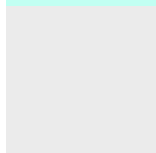
238.3500, -21.7770, -7.3210

Monochromacy



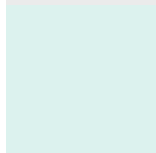
Original Color

234.9800, -32.7790, -17.1870



Achromatopsia

235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

234.9660, -11.8280, -5.9080

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 234.9800, -32.7790, -17.1870 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(193, 255, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 255, 242)  
}
```

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(193, 255, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 255, 242) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 234.9800, -32.7790, -17.1870 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(193, 255, 242) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 255, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 255, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 255, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 255, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 255,  
242) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 234.9800, -32.7790, -17.1870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 255, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
255, 242) }
```

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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