

Converting Colors

YIQ(235.5350, -3.6650,
-16.1850)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(235.5350, -3.6650, -16.1850)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(235.5350, -3.6650,
-16.1850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEF7D4
RGB	222, 247, 212
RGB Percent	87%, 97%, 83%
CMY	0.1295, 0.0313, 0.1686
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.14, 0.03
HSL	103°, 69%, 90%
HSV	103°, 14%, 97%
XYZ	75.2659, 86.8079, 75.0781
YIQ	235.5350, -3.6650, -16.1850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

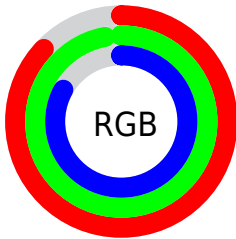
Format	Color
RYB	212, 247, 237
Decimal	14612436
CIELab	94.66, -14.39, 14.10
CIELCh	95, 20.141, 135.581
Yxy	86.8079, 0.3174, 0.3660
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292802516 (0xFFDEF7D4)
YUV	235.5350, -11.6028, -11.8702
Hunter-Lab	93.1707, -18.8516, 17.4429

Details

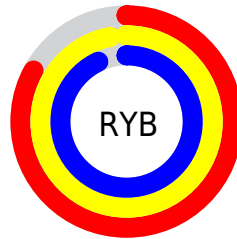
The YIQ color $235.5350, -3.6650, -16.1850$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFCC$. A complement of this color would be $223.4650, 3.6650, 16.1850$, and the grayscale version is $236.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$, and $179.9480, -3.3900, -15.6620$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $227.3030, -6.3680, -27.7760$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $243.7670, -0.9620, -4.5940$.

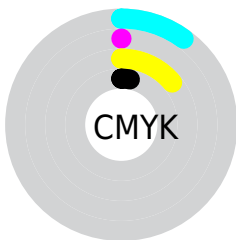
Distribution



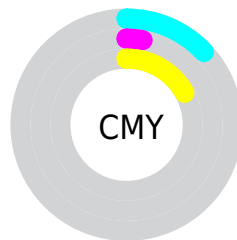
- Red (87%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 235.5350, -3.6650, -16.1850 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 235.5350, -3.6650, -16.1850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 235.5350, -3.6650,
-16.1850

■ 235.5350, -3.6650,
-16.1850

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 206.9480, -3.3900,
-15.6620

■ 179.9480, -3.3900,
-15.6620

■ 153.0620, -3.7110,
-15.3510

■ 126.5890, -3.7570,
-14.5170

■ 102.0020, -3.4820,
-13.9940

■ 77.5290, -3.5280,
-13.1600

■ 54.6430, -3.8490,

-12.8490

■ 33.0560, -3.5740,
-12.3260

■ 13.5010, -6.3250,
-12.0290

■ 235.5350, -3.6650,
-16.1850

■ 235.5350, -3.6650,
-16.1850

■ 227.3030, -6.3680,
-27.7760

■ 243.7670, -0.9620,
-4.5940

■ 219.4840, -8.7960,
-38.8440

■ 250.3040, 2.2000,
4.1840

■ 211.2520,
-11.4990, -50.4350

■ 203.0200,
-14.2020, -62.0260

■ 195.0870,
-16.3090, -73.4050

■ 186.9690,
-19.3330, -84.6850

■ 178.7370,
-22.0360, -96.2760

■ 170.8040,
-24.1430, -107.6550

■ 165.9190,
-26.2050, -114.3410

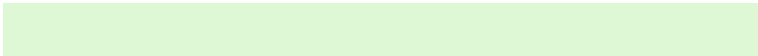
Harmonies

Analogous

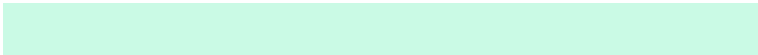
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



238.0380, 14.0320, -12.0160



235.5350, -3.6650, -16.1850



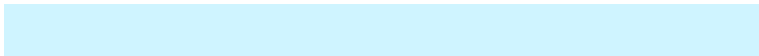
233.2540, -21.8670, -16.7070

Triad

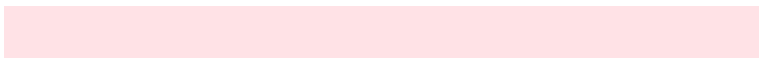
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



235.5350, -3.6650, -16.1850



234.1910, -25.5830, -4.4230



235.1270, 16.0000, 7.3920

Complementary

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



235.5350, -3.6650, -16.1850



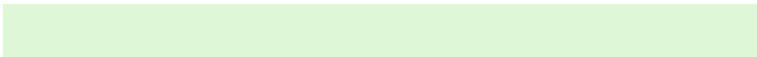
223.4650, 3.6650, 16.1850

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.



237.9940, 9.3050, 13.0890



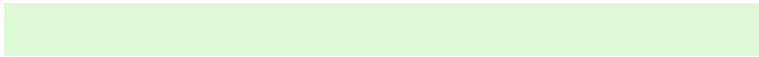
235.5350, -3.6650, -16.1850



237.8450, -9.6290, 3.8030

Square

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



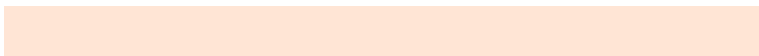
235.5350, -3.6650, -16.1850



232.3420, -36.4940, -10.4300



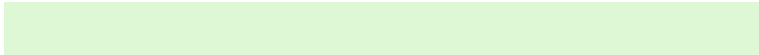
240.9120, 6.6000, 12.5520



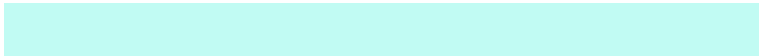
234.9500, 20.6320, 0.5360

Rectangle

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



235.5350, -3.6650, -16.1850



232.7460, -32.0000, -14.7840



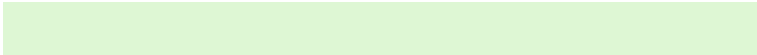
240.9120, 6.6000, 12.5520



235.9250, 13.7530, 9.5690

Sweetspot

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



235.5350, -3.6650, -16.1850



251.7670, -0.9620, -4.5940



237.1400, 13.9850, -5.6550



125.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370



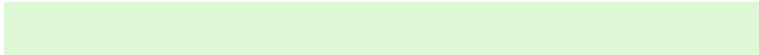
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



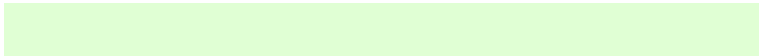
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

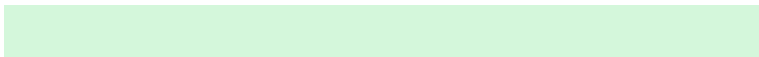
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



235.5350, -3.6650, -16.1850



240.8290, -4.6730, -19.9450



233.3430, -11.8720, -16.1280



118.2400, -0.9160, -5.4280



125.0290, -19.5620, -86.0420



39.7160, -6.0930, -27.2530

Inverse Universe

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



223.4650, 3.6650, 16.1850



226.1710, 4.6730, 19.9450



225.6570, 11.8720, 16.1280



114.0590, 1.5120, 5.6400



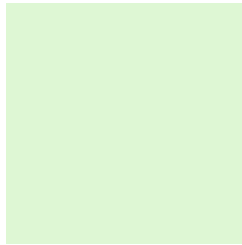
60.9710, 19.5620, 86.0420



19.2840, 6.0930, 27.2530

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 235.5350, -3.6650, -16.1850 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

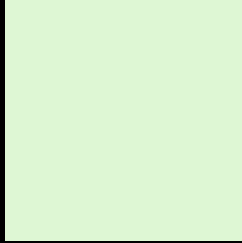
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 235.5350, -3.6650, -16.1850 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

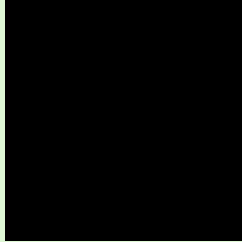
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

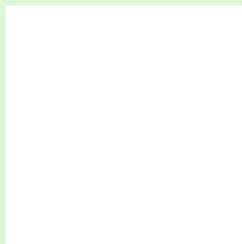
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 235.5350, -3.6650, -16.1850

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 235.5350, -3.6650, -16.1850.



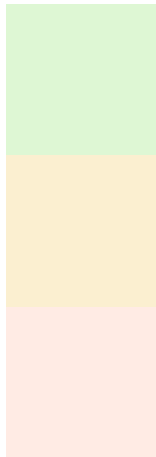
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 235.5350, -3.6650,

-16.1850.

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

235.5350, -3.6650, -16.1850

Protanopia

239.0540, 17.1030, -7.0970

Deuteranopia

240.1820, 14.1670, 2.0630



Tritanopia

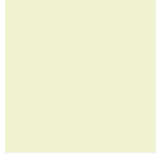
239.3180, -9.5830, 2.9690

Trichromacy



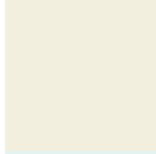
Original Color

235.5350, -3.6650, -16.1850



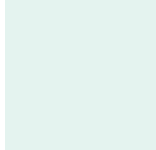
Protanomaly

237.6400, 9.4010, -10.6870



Deuteranomaly

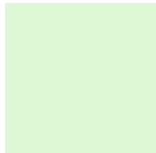
238.2580, 7.8410, -4.4390



Tritanomaly

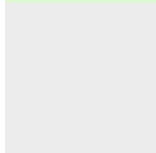
238.0590, -7.6560, -4.4240

Monochromacy



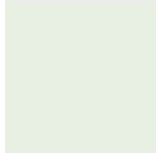
Original Color

235.5350, -3.6650, -16.1850



Achromatopsia

236.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

235.8270, -1.1910, -5.9510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 235.5350, -3.6650, -16.1850 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(222, 247, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 247, 212)  
}
```

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(222, 247, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 247, 212) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 235.5350, -3.6650, -16.1850 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(222, 247, 212) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 247, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 247, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 247, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 247, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 247,  
212) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 235.5350, -3.6650, -16.1850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 247, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
247, 212) }
```

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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