

# Converting Colors

YIQ(236.3900, 15.1360,  
-32.0320)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(236.3900, 15.1360, -32.0320)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(236.3900, 15.1360,  
-32.0320)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E7FDA5
RGB	231, 253, 165
RGB Percent	91%, 99%, 65%
CMY	0.0942, 0.0078, 0.3528
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.35, 0.01
HSL	75°, 96%, 82%
HSV	75°, 35%, 99%
XYZ	74.8688, 89.9584, 49.0306
YIQ	236.3900, 15.1360, -32.0320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

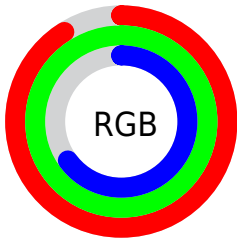
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	165, 253, 187
Decimal	15203749
CIELab	95.98, -20.90, 39.77
CIELCh	96, 44.930, 117.724
Yxy	89.9584, 0.3501, 0.4206
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293393829 (0xFFE7FDA5)
YUV	236.3900, -35.1953, -4.7270
Hunter-Lab	94.8464, -25.0789, 35.7427

# Details

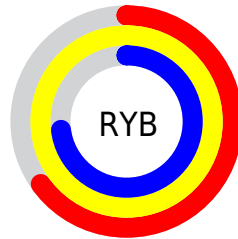
The YIQ color  $236.3900, 15.1360, -32.0320$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FFFF99$ . A complement of this color would be  $181.6100, -15.1360, 32.0320$ , and the grayscale version is  $237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $251.1240, 10.9140, -10.5740$ , and  $179.8460, 13.8520, -30.7880$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $231.7460, 19.5850, -41.0790$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $241.0340, 10.6870, -22.9850$ .

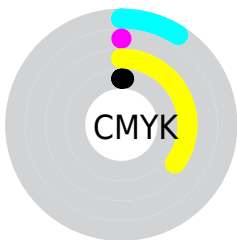
# Distribution



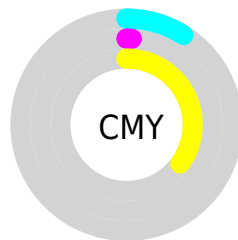
- Red (91%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (35%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 236.3900, 15.1360, -32.0320 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 236.3900, 15.1360, -32.0320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 236.3900, 15.1360,  
-32.0320


 236.3900, 15.1360,  
-32.0320

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 207.6180, 14.4940,  
-31.4100


 251.1240, 10.9140,  
-10.5740


 179.8460, 13.8520,  
-30.7880

 254.4300, 1.6050,  
-1.5550

 153.0740, 13.2100,  
-30.1660

 126.8890, 12.2930,  
-30.0670

 101.0030, 11.9720,  
-29.7560

 75.7750, 12.6140,  
-30.3780

 53.9580, 7.8450,

-26.5470

■ 32.9820, -0.7300,  
-19.8180

■ 15.8490, -7.4250,  
-14.1210

■ 236.3900, 15.1360,  
-32.0320

■ 236.3900, 15.1360,  
-32.0320

■ 231.7460, 19.5850,  
-41.0790

■ 241.0340, 10.6870,  
-22.9850

■ 226.6890, 23.7590,  
-50.6490

■ 246.0910, 6.5130,  
-13.4150

■ 222.0450, 28.2080,  
-59.6960

■ 250.7350, 2.0640,  
-4.3680

■ 217.4010, 32.6570,  
-68.7430

■ 253.8260, 0.5500,  
1.0460

■ 212.4580, 36.5100,  
-78.0020

■ 207.7000, 41.2800,  
-87.3600

■ 205.3210, 43.6650,  
-92.0390

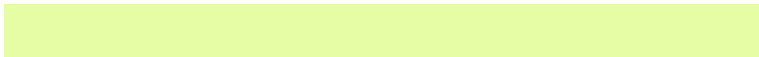
# Harmonies

## Analogous

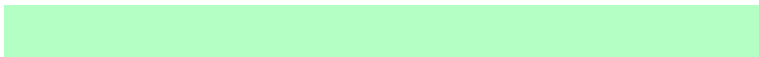
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



234.9090, 35.9040, -22.9440



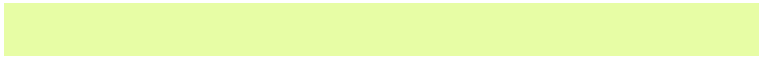
236.3900, 15.1360, -32.0320



225.8490, -25.7610, -34.2490

# Triad

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



236.3900, 15.1360, -32.0320



211.9440, -85.8240, -30.5280



227.7870, 14.6220, 21.3580

# Complementary

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



236.3900, 15.1360, -32.0320



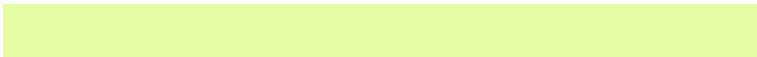
181.6100, -15.1360, 32.0320

# 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.



233.8680, 9.9000, 18.8280



236.3900, 15.1360, -32.0320



228.4550, -44.2420, -13.1860

# Square

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



236.3900, 15.1360, -32.0320



204.4690, -100.7240, -35.8280



238.7970, -0.5060, 9.1740

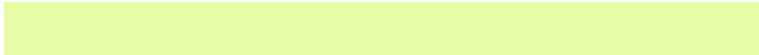


224.6460, 27.6000, 6.4160

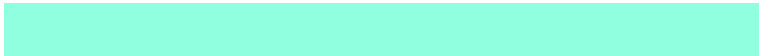


# Rectangle

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



236.3900, 15.1360, -32.0320



218.1630, -55.8840, -33.4840



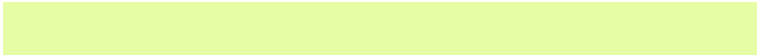
238.7970, -0.5060, 9.1740



229.7590, 11.8250, 22.4890

# Sweetspot

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



236.3900, 15.1360, -32.0320



250.3560, 4.4490, -9.0470



204.2260, 46.3980, 7.1500



124.9800, 2.7520, -5.8240



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

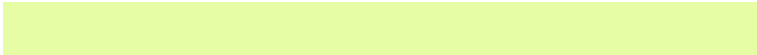


128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

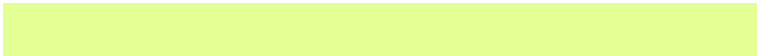


# Same Dimension

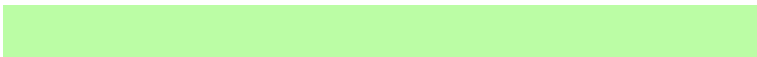
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



236.3900, 15.1360, -32.0320



234.7290, 18.2550, -39.0010



223.2340, -11.0880, -41.3600



125.3220, 1.7890, -4.8910



154.8740, 32.7030, -69.5770



51.9200, 11.0080, -23.2960



# Inverse Universe

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



181.6100, -15.1360, 32.0320



168.2710, -18.2550, 39.0010



194.7660, 11.0880, 41.3600



117.3790, -2.3850, 4.6790



36.1260, -32.7030, 69.5770

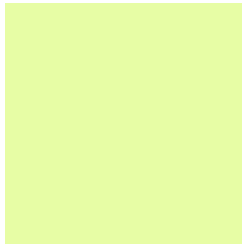


12.0800, -11.0080, 23.2960



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 236.3900, 15.1360, -32.0320 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 236.3900, 15.1360, -32.0320 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

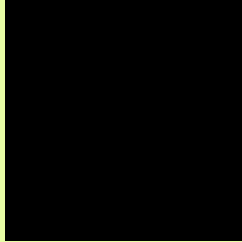
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

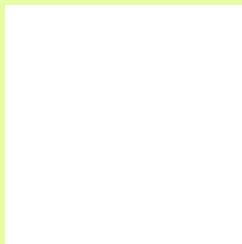
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 236.3900, 15.1360, -32.0320

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 236.3900, 15.1360, -32.0320.



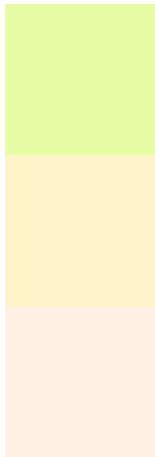
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 236.3900, 15.1360,

-32.0320.

# 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

236.3900, 15.1360, -32.0320

### Protanopia

241.9140, 20.3130, -10.2070

### Deuteranopia

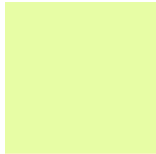
243.7040, 12.5170, -1.0750



## Tritanopia

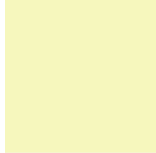
243.7810, -3.5770, 4.2550

# Trichromacy



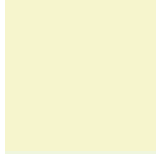
## Original Color

236.3900, 15.1360, -32.0320



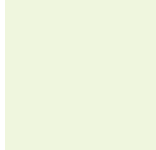
## Protanomaly

240.0890, 18.0220, -18.2500



## Deuteranomaly

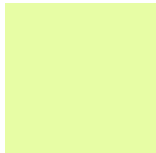
240.7390, 13.4360, -12.2280



## Tritanomaly

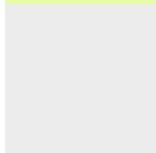
241.1710, 3.5320, -8.9480

# Monochromacy



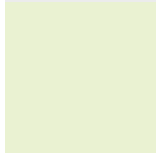
## Original Color

236.3900, 15.1360, -32.0320



## Achromatopsia

236.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

235.9600, 5.5040, -11.6480

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 236.3900, 15.1360, -32.0320 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(231, 253, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 253, 165)  
}
```

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(231, 253, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 253, 165) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 236.3900, 15.1360, -32.0320 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(231, 253, 165) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 253, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(231, 253, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(231, 253, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 253, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 253,  
165) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 236.3900, 15.1360, -32.0320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 253, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
253, 165) }
```

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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