

# Converting Colors

YIQ(236.4260, -18.9350,  
-3.7590)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(236.4260, -18.9350, -3.7590)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(236.4260, -18.9350, -3.7590)</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(236.4260, -18.9350,  
-3.7590)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8F4FB
RGB	216, 244, 251
RGB Percent	85%, 96%, 98%
CMY	0.1530, 0.0431, 0.0158
CMYK	0.14, 0.03, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	192°, 81%, 92%
HSV	192°, 14%, 98%
XYZ	78.0778, 86.2687, 103.7862
YIQ	236.4260, -18.9350, -3.7590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

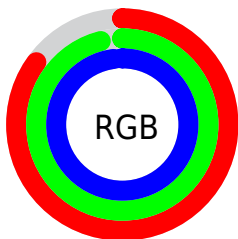
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	216, 232, 251
Decimal	14218491
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	94.43, -7.71, -6.44
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	94, 10.041, 219.878
Yxy	86.2687, 0.2912, 0.3217
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292408571 (0xFFD8F4FB)
YUV	236.4260, 7.1850, -17.9136
Hunter-Lab	92.8810, -12.4906, -1.2346

# Details

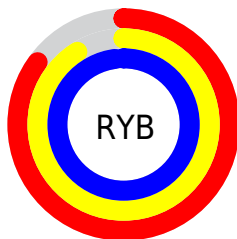
The YIQ color  $236.4260, -18.9350, -3.7590$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFFFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $230.5740, 18.9350, 3.7590$ , and the grayscale version is  $236.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ , and  $180.7250, -18.3390, -3.5470$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $226.0160, -32.4600, -6.4440$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $246.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740$ .

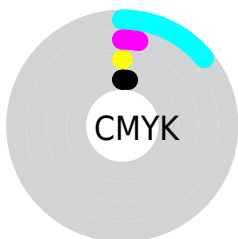
# Distribution



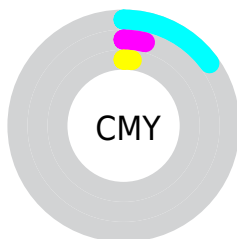
- Red (85%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 236.4260, -18.9350, -3.7590 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 236.4260, -18.9350, -3.7590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 236.4260,  
-18.9350, -3.7590

■ 236.4260,  
-18.9350, -3.7590

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 208.3120,  
-18.6140, -4.0700

■ 180.6110,  
-18.0180, -3.8580

■ 153.6110,  
-18.0180, -3.8580

■ 127.9100,  
-17.4220, -3.6460

■ 102.2090,  
-16.8260, -3.4340

■ 78.2090, -16.8260,  
-3.4340

■ 55.0950, -16.5050,

-3.7450

■ 33.0950, -16.5050,  
-3.7450

■ 14.5900, -13.5250,  
-2.6850

■ 236.4260,  
-18.9350, -3.7590

■ 236.4260,  
-18.9350, -3.7590

■ 226.0160,  
-32.4600, -6.4440

■ 246.8360, -5.4100,  
-1.0740

■ 215.6060,  
-45.9850, -9.1290

■ 253.9570, 1.5590,  
-0.7210

■ 205.1960,  
-59.5100, -11.8140

■ 254.5440, 1.2840,  
-1.2440

■ 194.7860,  
-73.0350, -14.4990

■ 184.0770,  
-87.1560, -17.3960

■ 173.6670,  
-100.6810, -20.0810

■ 163.2570,  
-114.2060, -22.7660

■ 152.8470,  
-127.7310, -25.4510

■ 146.6010,  
-135.8460, -27.0620

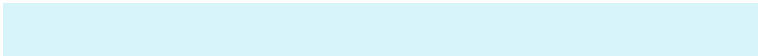
# Harmonies

## Analogous

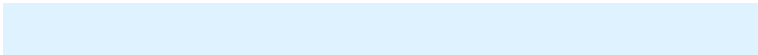
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



235.9870, -16.3210, -7.0810



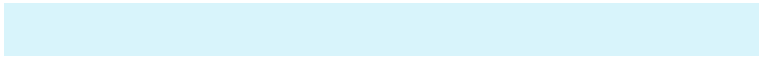
236.4260, -18.9350, -3.7590



237.5020, -16.0930, -0.1970

# Triad

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



236.4260, -18.9350, -3.7590



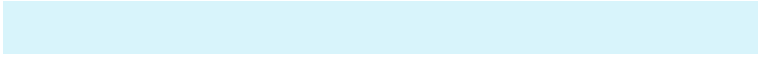
241.0600, 8.9390, 8.7070



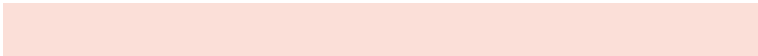
238.3290, 9.0790, -4.8490

# Complementary

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



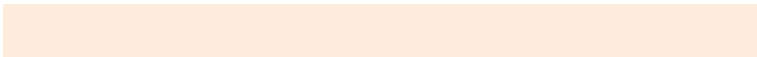
236.4260, -18.9350, -3.7590



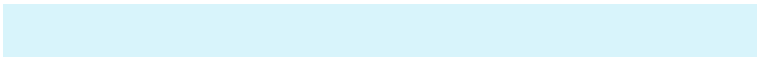
230.5740, 18.9350, 3.7590

# 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.



239.6720, 15.5430, -0.8490



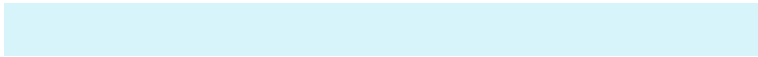
236.4260, -18.9350, -3.7590



239.9200, 12.1490, 5.5970

# Square

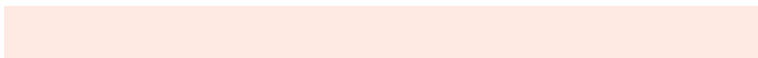
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



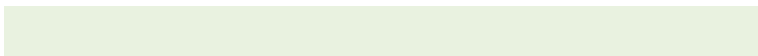
236.4260, -18.9350, -3.7590



240.7430, -0.4140, 7.5060



239.4810, 14.7630, 2.2750

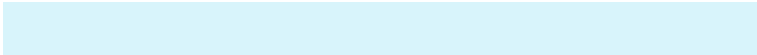


237.2570, 0.4140, -7.5060

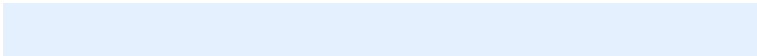


# Rectangle

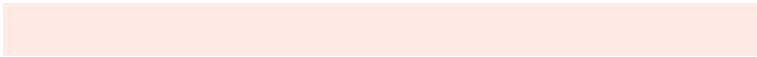
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



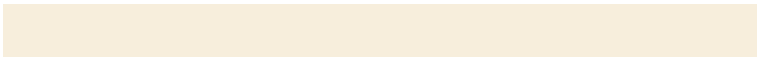
236.4260, -18.9350, -3.7590



238.4210, -11.3710, 2.3330



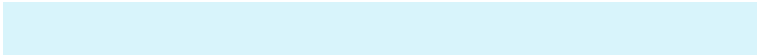
239.4810, 14.7630, 2.2750



238.6390, 11.1420, -3.6900

# Sweetspot

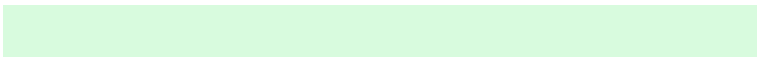
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



236.4260, -18.9350, -3.7590



250.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740



237.2290, -11.5510, -16.4390



124.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

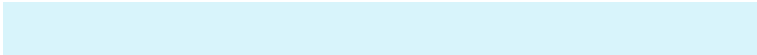


128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

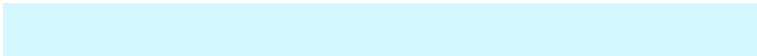


# Same Dimension

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



236.4260, -18.9350, -3.7590



236.8600, -23.1530, -4.4090



226.4470, -14.2600, 5.1320



119.3520, -6.9230, -1.1870



110.1830, -102.1940, -20.1940



35.7170, -33.0560, -6.6560



# Inverse Universe

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



229.6570, 11.8720, 16.1280



228.7330, 14.7140, 19.6900



240.5530, 14.2600, -5.1320



117.0270, 4.5380, 5.8660



73.7250, 64.1730, 87.0290

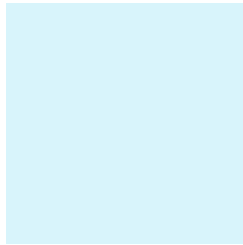


23.8250, 20.6270, 28.1710



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 236.4260, -18.9350, -3.7590 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

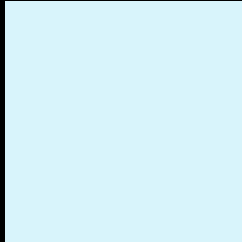
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 236.4260, -18.9350, -3.7590 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

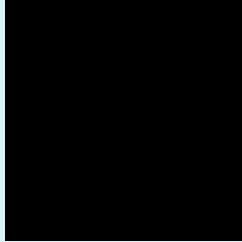
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 236.4260, -18.9350, -3.7590

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 236.4260, -18.9350, -3.7590.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 236.4260, -18.9350,

-3.7590.

# 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

236.4260, -18.9350, -3.7590

### Protanopia

239.0370, -1.4220, 3.7460

### Deuteranopia

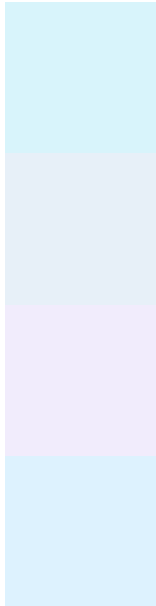
241.2710, 6.9670, 11.4070



## Tritanopia

237.5130, -14.6260, 0.7500

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

236.4260, -18.9350, -3.7590

## Protanomaly

238.2210, -7.9320, 0.5800

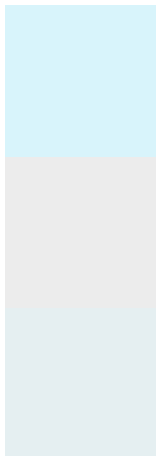
## Deuteranomaly

239.3190, -2.1560, 6.0360

## Tritanomaly

237.0890, -16.3680, -0.7200

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

236.4260, -18.9350, -3.7590

## Achromatopsia

236.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

236.2380, -6.6020, -1.4980

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 236.4260, -18.9350, -3.7590 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(216, 244, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 244, 251)  
}
```

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(216, 244, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 244, 251) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 236.4260, -18.9350, -3.7590 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(216, 244, 251) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 244, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 244, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 244, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 244, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 244,  
251) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 236.4260, -18.9350, -3.7590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 244, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
244, 251) }
```

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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