

# Converting Colors

YIQ(236.4830, 2.1130, -21.7830)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(236.4830, 2.1130, -21.7830)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(236.4830, 2.1130,  
-21.7830)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1FAC5
RGB	225, 250, 197
RGB Percent	88%, 98%, 77%
CMY	0.1177, 0.0195, 0.2274
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.21, 0.02
HSL	88°, 84%, 88%
HSV	88°, 21%, 98%
XYZ	75.3123, 88.4132, 65.9270
YIQ	236.4830, 2.1130, -21.7830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

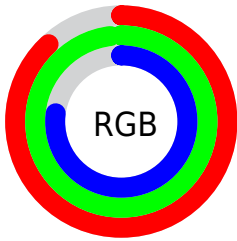
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	197, 250, 222
Decimal	14809797
CIELab	95.33, -17.21, 22.76
CIELCh	95, 28.534, 127.102
Yxy	88.4132, 0.3279, 0.3850
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292999877 (0xFFE1FAC5)
YUV	236.4830, -19.4651, -10.0706
Hunter-Lab	94.0283, -21.5793, 24.2492

# Details

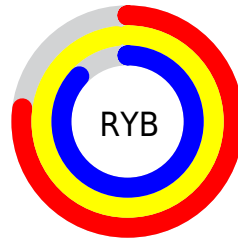
The YIQ color  $236.4830, 2.1130, -21.7830$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFFCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $210.5170, -2.1130, 21.7830$ , and the grayscale version is  $237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $254.8860, 0.3210, -0.3110$ , and  $180.1240, 1.7460, -20.6380$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $230.0450, 2.9860, -32.1020$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $242.9210, 1.2400, -11.4640$ .

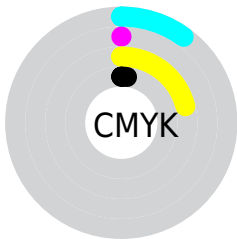
# Distribution



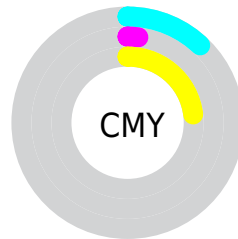
- Red (88%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 236.4830, 2.1130, -21.7830 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 236.4830, 2.1130, -21.7830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 236.4830, 2.1130,  
-21.7830

■ 236.4830, 2.1130,  
-21.7830

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 208.0100, 2.0670,  
-20.9490

254.8860, 0.3210,  
-0.3110

■ 180.1240, 1.7460,  
-20.6380

■ 153.5370, 2.0210,  
-20.1150

■ 127.6510, 1.7000,  
-19.8040

■ 102.1780, 1.6540,  
-18.9700

■ 78.1070, 0.4160,  
-18.5600

■ 54.6340, 0.3700,

-17.7260

■ 32.7050, 1.6080,  
-18.1360

■ 14.6750, -6.8750,  
-13.0750

■ 236.4830, 2.1130,  
-21.7830

■ 236.4830, 2.1130,  
-21.7830

■ 230.0450, 2.9860,  
-32.1020

■ 242.9210, 1.2400,  
-11.4640

■ 223.6070, 3.8590,  
-42.4210

■ 249.3590, 0.3670,  
-1.1450

■ 217.4680, 5.3280,  
-52.5280

■ 252.0650, 1.3750,  
2.6150

■ 211.0300, 6.2010,  
-62.8470

■ 204.5920, 7.0740,  
-73.1660

■ 198.1540, 7.9470,  
-83.4850

■ 191.7160, 8.8200,  
-93.8040

■ 186.2180, 9.9220,  
-102.7660

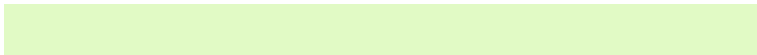
# Harmonies

## Analogous

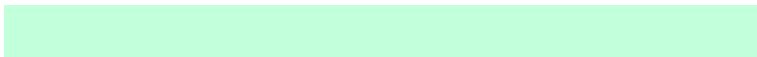
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



239.6170, 25.4030, -14.3490



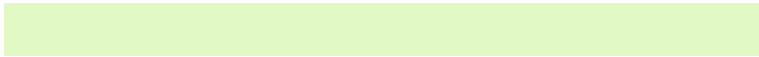
236.4830, 2.1130, -21.7830



232.6570, -24.8000, -24.1280

# Triad

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



236.4830, 2.1130, -21.7830



230.5370, -41.5370, -12.6490



233.4630, 15.1740, 11.3500

# Complementary

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



236.4830, 2.1130, -21.7830



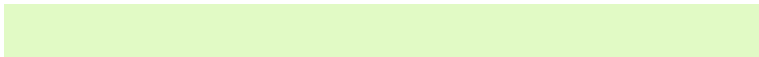
210.5170, -2.1130, 21.7830

# Split Complementary

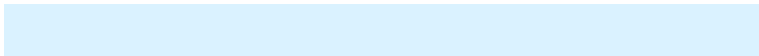
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



237.3900, 8.2500, 15.6900



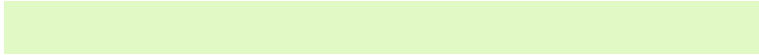
236.4830, 2.1130, -21.7830



236.3060, -18.4770, -1.0450

# Square

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



236.4830, 2.1130, -21.7830



228.0900, -53.6400, -19.0800



241.4990, 6.3250, 12.0290

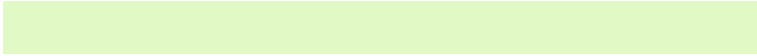


232.2600, 22.6950, 1.6950

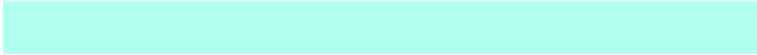


# Rectangle

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



236.4830, 2.1130, -21.7830



229.7400, -41.0310, -21.8230



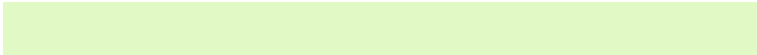
241.4990, 6.3250, 12.0290



234.4890, 12.2850, 14.1490

# Sweetspot

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



236.4830, 2.1130, -21.7830



251.1970, 0.6430, -6.1490



227.5220, 24.7130, -1.8390



125.4790, -0.0910, -3.8590



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

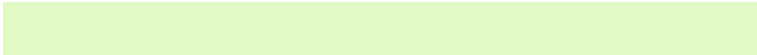


128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

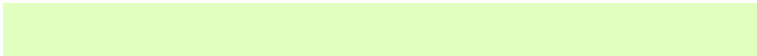


# Same Dimension

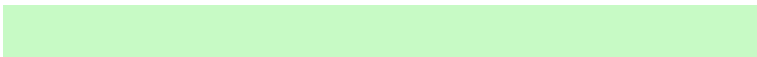
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



236.4830, 2.1130, -21.7830



238.7340, 2.6640, -26.2640



228.7090, -13.3830, -27.2950



121.7240, 0.5970, -5.3150



140.8430, 7.6250, -77.6470



45.3750, 2.2970, -25.1190



# Inverse Universe

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



210.5170, -2.1130, 21.7830



207.2660, -2.6640, 26.2640



218.2910, 13.3830, 27.2950



115.2760, -0.5970, 5.3150



48.1570, -7.6250, 77.6470

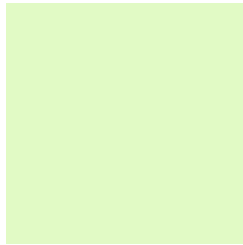


15.6250, -2.2970, 25.1190



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 236.4830, 2.1130, -21.7830 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

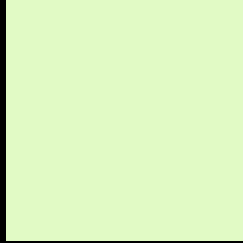
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 236.4830, 2.1130, -21.7830 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

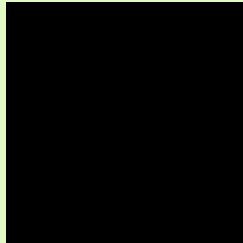
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

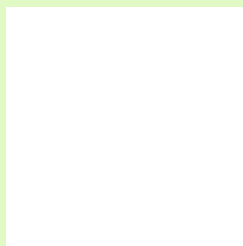
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 236.4830, 2.1130, -21.7830

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 236.4830, 2.1130, -21.7830.



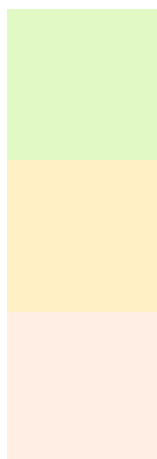
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 236.4830, 2.1130, -21.7830.

-21.7830.

# 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

236.4830, 2.1130, -21.7830

### Protanopia

240.1700, 22.4680, -10.7160

### Deuteranopia

241.9430, 13.3420, 0.4940



## Tritanopia

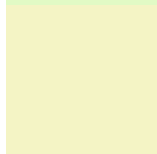
241.1010, -7.4740, 3.2940

# Trichromacy



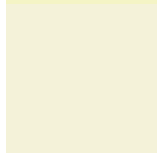
## Original Color

236.4830, 2.1130, -21.7830



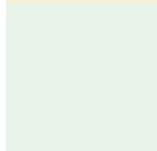
## Protanomaly

238.6420, 15.0870, -14.6170



## Deuteranomaly

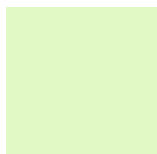
239.7480, 9.2170, -7.3510



## Tritanomaly

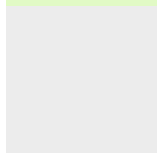
239.2720, -3.9420, -5.6540

# Monochromacy



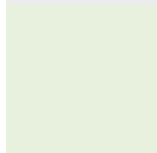
## Original Color

236.4830, 2.1130, -21.7830



## Achromatopsia

236.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

236.1430, 0.7350, -7.8170

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 236.4830, 2.1130, -21.7830 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(225, 250, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 250, 197)  
}
```

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(225, 250, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 250, 197) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 236.4830, 2.1130, -21.7830 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(225, 250, 197) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 250, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 250, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 250, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 250, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 250,  
197) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 236.4830, 2.1130, -21.7830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 250, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
250, 197) }
```

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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