

# Converting Colors

YIQ(236.8030, 8.5250, 16.2130)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(236.8030, 8.5250, 16.2130)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**YIQ(236.8030, 8.5250,  
16.2130)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE0FF
RGB	255, 224, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 88%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1216, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 94%
HSV	300°, 12%, 100%
XYZ	85.9422, 81.7843, 105.8641
YIQ	236.8030, 8.5250, 16.2130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 224, 255
Decimal	16769279
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	92.48, 15.91, -11.10
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	92, 19.401, 325.099
Yxy	81.7843, 0.3141, 0.2989
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294959359 (0xFFFFE0FF)
YUV	236.8030, 8.9711, 15.9588
Hunter-Lab	90.4347, 11.3719, -6.1014

# Details

The YIQ color  $236.8030, 8.5250, 16.2130$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FFCCFF}$ . A complement of this color would be  $242.1970, -8.5250, -16.2130$ , and the grayscale version is  $237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ , and  $180.9770, 7.9750, 15.1670$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $221.5410, 15.6750, 29.8110$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $251.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380$ .

# Distribution



- Red (100%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 236.8030, 8.5250, 16.2130 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 236.8030, 8.5250, 16.2130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 236.8030, 8.5250,  
16.2130


 236.8030, 8.5250,  
16.2130

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 208.3900, 8.2500,  
15.6900

 180.9770, 7.9750,  
15.1670

 153.9770, 7.9750,  
15.1670

 128.1510, 7.4250,  
14.1210

 102.8520, 6.8290,  
13.9090

 78.4390, 6.5540,  
13.3860

 55.6130, 6.0040,

12.3400

■ 33.6130, 6.0040,  
12.3400

■ 11.4500, 8.0210,  
14.3330

■ 236.8030, 8.5250,  
16.2130

■ 236.8030, 8.5250,  
16.2130

■ 221.5410, 15.6750,  
29.8110

■ 251.4780, 1.6500,  
3.1380

■ 206.8660, 22.5500,  
42.8860

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 191.6040, 29.7000,  
56.4840

■ 176.9290, 36.5750,  
69.5590

■ 161.6670, 43.7250,  
83.1570

■ 146.9920, 50.6000,  
96.2320

■ 131.7300, 57.7500,  
109.8300

■ 117.0550, 64.6250,  
122.9050

■ 105.3150, 70.1250,  
133.3650

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



233.7470, -6.2370, 8.4110



236.8030, 8.5250, 16.2130



232.9900, 15.1280, 12.1840

# Triad

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



236.8030, 8.5250, 16.2130



233.1040, 22.8340, -6.3340



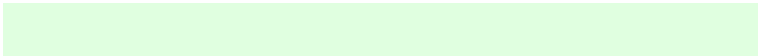
226.8150, -36.4480, -11.2640

# Complementary

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



236.8030, 8.5250, 16.2130



242.1970, -8.5250, -16.2130

# 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.



226.8560, -26.4980, -15.3780



236.8030, 8.5250, 16.2130



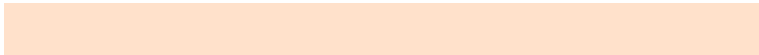
230.9880, 8.3010, -12.7790

# Square

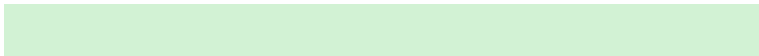
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



236.8030, 8.5250, 16.2130



231.4620, 24.9420, -0.4820



229.0120, -9.4420, -16.1140



227.6460, -34.2940, -6.2460



# Rectangle

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



236.8030, 8.5250, 16.2130



231.5080, 19.3010, 8.1410



229.0120, -9.4420, -16.1140



226.4300, -33.9260, -12.9180

# Sweetspot

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



236.8030, 8.5250, 16.2130



249.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300



227.5340, -9.9510, 9.6410



123.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



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.



236.8030, 8.5250, 16.2130



232.6940, 10.4500, 19.8740



234.9790, 13.6610, 11.2370



120.3690, 3.5750, 6.7990



78.8830, 52.5250, 99.8930



26.4320, 17.6000, 33.4720



# Inverse Universe

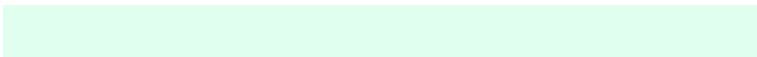
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



236.8030, 8.5250, 16.2130



232.6940, 10.4500, 19.8740



243.9070, -13.3400, -11.5480



120.3690, 3.5750, 6.7990



78.8830, 52.5250, 99.8930



26.4320, 17.6000, 33.4720



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 236.8030, 8.5250, 16.2130 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

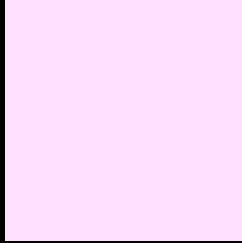
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 236.8030, 8.5250, 16.2130 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

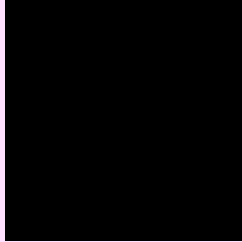
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 236.8030, 8.5250, 16.2130

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 236.8030, 8.5250, 16.2130.



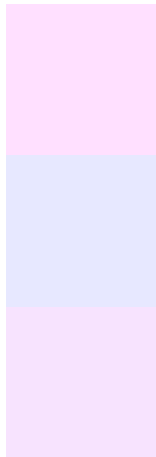
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 236.8030, 8.5250,



# 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

236.8030, 8.5250, 16.2130

### Protanopia

234.3230, -7.9790, 6.9410

### Deuteranopia

236.0580, 3.2530, 12.6370



## Tritanopia

236.1250, 10.3140, 11.3220

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

236.8030, 8.5250, 16.2130

## Protanomaly

235.2530, -1.7900, 10.4180

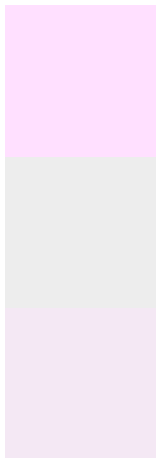
## Deuteranomaly

236.3680, 5.3160, 13.7960

## Tritanomaly

236.2930, 9.9010, 13.3010

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

236.8030, 8.5250, 16.2130

## Achromatopsia

237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

236.9560, 3.3000, 6.2760

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 236.8030, 8.5250, 16.2130 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(255, 224, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 224, 255)  
}
```

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(255, 224, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 224, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 236.8030, 8.5250, 16.2130 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(255, 224, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 224, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 224, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 224, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 224, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 224,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 236.8030, 8.5250, 16.2130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 224, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
224, 255) }
```

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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