

Converting Colors

YIQ(236.8530, 3.9470, -21.9810)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(236.8530, 3.9470, -21.9810)
contains.

YIQ(236.8530, 3.9470, -21.9810)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(236.8530, 3.9470,
-21.9810)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3FAC3
RGB	227, 250, 195
RGB Percent	89%, 98%, 76%
CMY	0.1099, 0.0195, 0.2352
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.22, 0.02
HSL	85°, 85%, 87%
HSV	85°, 22%, 98%
XYZ	75.7120, 88.6451, 64.7583
YIQ	236.8530, 3.9470, -21.9810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

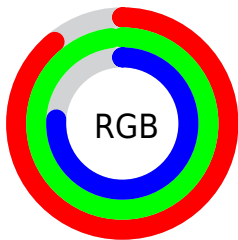
Format	Color
R_{YB}	195, 250, 218
Decimal	14940867
CIE _{Lab}	95.43, -16.81, 23.93
CIE _{LCh}	95, 29.247, 125.093
Yxy	88.6451, 0.3305, 0.3869
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293130947 (0xFFE3FAC3)
YUV	236.8530, -20.6335, -8.6411
Hunter-Lab	94.1515, -21.2244, 25.1258

Details

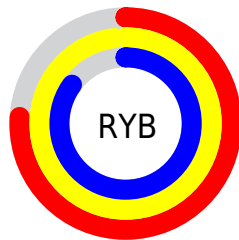
The YIQ color $236.8530, 3.9470, -21.9810$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $FFFCC$. A complement of this color would be $208.1470, -3.9470, 21.9810$, and the grayscale version is $237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $254.6580, 0.9630, -0.9330$, and $180.4940, 3.5800, -20.8360$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $231.0130, 6.0120, -31.8760$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $242.6930, 1.8820, -12.0860$.

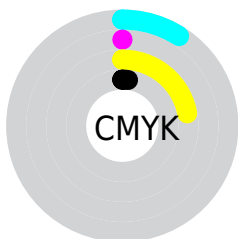
Distribution



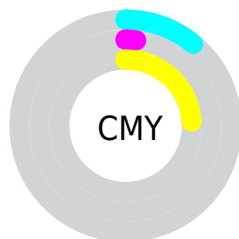
- Red (89%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 236.8530, 3.9470, -21.9810 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 236.8530, 3.9470, -21.9810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

236.8530, 3.9470,
-21.9810

236.8530, 3.9470,
-21.9810

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

208.3800, 3.9010,
-21.1470

254.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

181.0810, 3.3050,
-21.3590

153.6080, 3.2590,
-20.5250

127.7220, 2.9380,
-20.2140

102.3630, 2.5710,
-19.0690

78.4770, 2.2500,
-18.7580

55.0040, 2.2040,

-17.9240

■ 33.3030, 2.8000,
-17.7120

■ 14.6750, -6.8750,
-13.0750

■ 236.8530, 3.9470,
-21.9810

■ 236.8530, 3.9470,
-21.9810

■ 231.0130, 6.0120,
-31.8760

■ 242.6930, 1.8820,
-12.0860

■ 224.8740, 7.4810,
-41.9830

■ 248.8320, 0.4130,
-1.9790

■ 219.0340, 9.5460,
-51.8780

■ 252.0650, 1.3750,
2.6150

■ 212.8950, 11.0150,
-61.9850

■ 207.0550, 13.0800,
-71.8800

■ 200.9160, 14.5490,
-81.9870

■ 195.0760, 16.6140,
-91.8820

■ 190.1050, 17.6700,
-100.0100

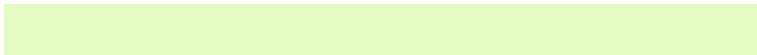
Harmonies

Analogous

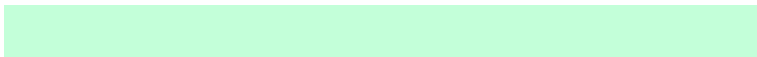
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



239.5030, 25.7240, -14.6600



236.8530, 3.9470, -21.9810



232.7280, -23.5620, -24.5380

Triad

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



236.8530, 3.9470, -21.9810



230.2270, -43.6000, -13.8080



233.6910, 14.5320, 11.9720

Complementary

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



236.8530, 3.9470, -21.9810



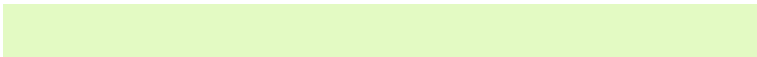
208.1470, -3.9470, 21.9810

Split Complementary

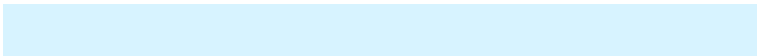
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



237.3900, 8.2500, 15.6900



236.8530, 3.9470, -21.9810



235.9960, -20.5400, -2.2040

Square

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



236.8530, 3.9470, -21.9810



227.1930, -55.4280, -19.7160



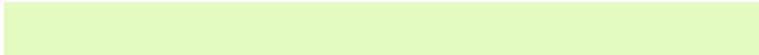
241.4880, 4.8580, 11.0820



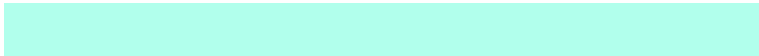
231.7870, 22.6490, 2.5290

Rectangle

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



236.8530, 3.9470, -21.9810



229.5120, -40.3890, -22.4450



241.4880, 4.8580, 11.0820



234.8310, 11.3220, 15.0820

Sweetspot

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



236.8530, 3.9470, -21.9810



250.8550, 1.6060, -7.0820



224.9460, 26.4550, -0.3690



125.2510, 0.5510, -4.4810



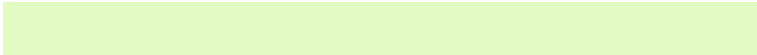
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



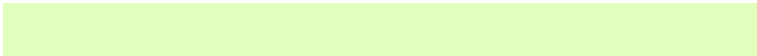
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

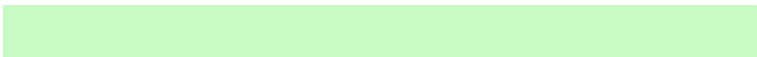
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



236.8530, 3.9470, -21.9810



239.1040, 4.4980, -26.4620



228.7800, -12.1450, -27.7050



122.0230, 1.1930, -5.1030



143.8330, 13.5850, -75.5270



46.5710, 4.6810, -24.2710

Inverse Universe

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



208.1470, -3.9470, 21.9810



204.5970, -5.0940, 26.2500



216.2200, 12.1450, 27.7050



115.2760, -0.5970, 5.3150



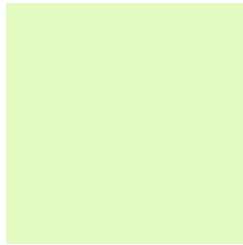
45.1670, -13.5850, 75.5270



14.7280, -4.0850, 24.4830

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 236.8530, 3.9470, -21.9810 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

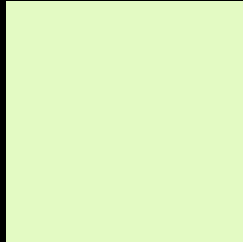
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 236.8530, 3.9470, -21.9810 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

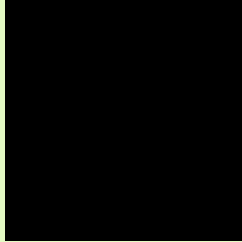
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

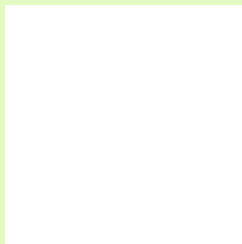
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 236.8530, 3.9470, -21.9810

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 236.8530, 3.9470, -21.9810.



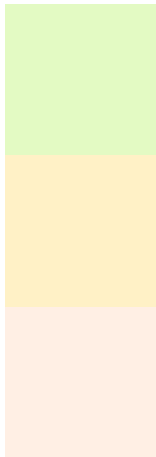
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 236.8530, 3.9470, -21.9810.

-21.9810.

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

236.8530, 3.9470, -21.9810

Protanopia

240.2840, 22.1470, -10.4050

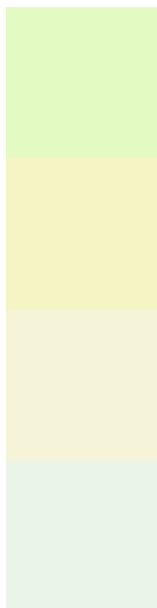
Deuteranopia

242.5300, 13.0670, -0.0290

Tritanopia

241.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180

Trichromacy



Original Color

236.8530, 3.9470, -21.9810

Protanomaly

238.9410, 15.6830, -14.4050

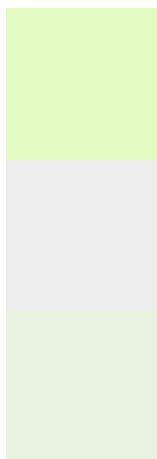
Deuteranomaly

240.5200, 9.8590, -7.9730

Tritanomaly

239.7560, -2.4290, -5.5410

Monochromacy



Original Color

236.8530, 3.9470, -21.9810

Achromatopsia

237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

237.0290, 1.0560, -8.1280

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 236.8530, 3.9470, -21.9810 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(227, 250, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 250, 195)  
}
```

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(227, 250, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 250, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 236.8530, 3.9470, -21.9810 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(227, 250, 195) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 250, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 250, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 250, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 250, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 250,  
195) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 236.8530, 3.9470, -21.9810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 250, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
250, 195) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor