

# Converting Colors

YIQ(237.0130, -11.1830,  
-23.1110)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(237.0130, -11.1830, -23.1110)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(237.0130, -11.1830,  
-23.1110)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4FFD2
RGB	212, 255, 210
RGB Percent	83%, 100%, 82%
CMY	0.1688, 0.0000, 0.1765
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.18, 0.00
HSL	117°, 100%, 91%
HSV	117°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	74.5344, 90.1651, 74.4464
YIQ	237.0130, -11.1830, -23.1110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

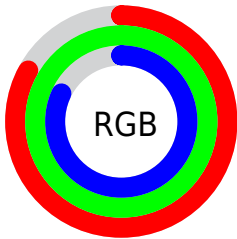
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	210, 255, 253
Decimal	13959122
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.07, -21.96, 17.02
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 27.785, 142.220
Yxy	90.1651, 0.3117, 0.3770
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292149202 (0xFFD4FFD2)
YUV	237.0130, -13.3174, -21.9364
Hunter-Lab	94.9553, -26.0598, 19.9845

# Details

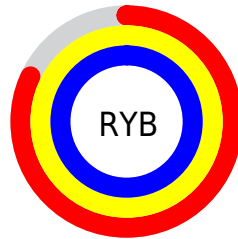
The YIQ color  $237.0130, -11.1830, -23.1110$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFFCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $227.9870, 11.1830, 23.1110$ , and the grayscale version is  $237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ , and  $180.8390, -10.6330, -22.0650$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $226.8730, -17.1410, -36.2850$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $247.0390, -4.9040, -10.2480$ .

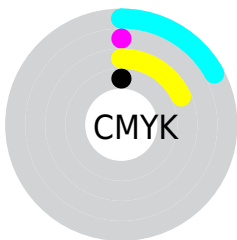
# Distribution



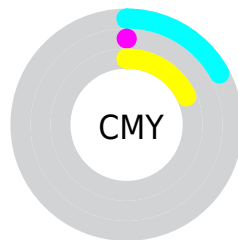
- Red (83%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 237.0130, -11.1830, -23.1110 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 237.0130, -11.1830, -23.1110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 237.0130,  
-11.1830, -23.1110

■ 237.0130,  
-11.1830, -23.1110

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 208.4260,  
-10.9080, -22.5880

■ 180.8390,  
-10.6330, -22.0650

■ 153.9530,  
-10.9540, -21.7540

■ 127.7790,  
-10.4040, -20.7080

■ 102.3060,  
-10.4500, -19.8740

■ 77.8330, -10.4960,  
-19.0400

■ 54.6480, -11.4130,

-18.9410

■ 31.5770, -12.6510,  
-18.5310

■ 16.4360, -7.7000,  
-14.6440

■ 237.0130,  
-11.1830, -23.1110

■ 237.0130,  
-11.1830, -23.1110

■ 226.8730,  
-17.1410, -36.2850

■ 247.0390, -4.9040,  
-10.2480

■ 216.5480,  
-24.0160, -49.3600

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 206.4080,  
-29.9740, -62.5340

■ 196.0830,  
-36.8490, -75.6090

■ 185.9430,  
-42.8070, -88.7830

■ 175.9170,  
-49.0860, -101.6460

■ 165.4780,  
-55.6400, -115.0320

■ 155.4520,  
-61.9190, -127.8950

■ 152.9740,  
-63.5690, -131.0330

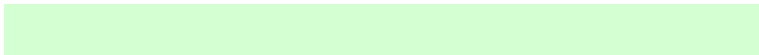
# Harmonies

## Analogous

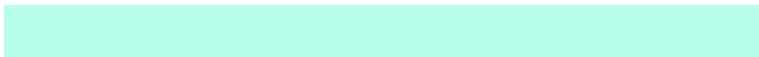
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



240.3490, 14.3540, -17.8540



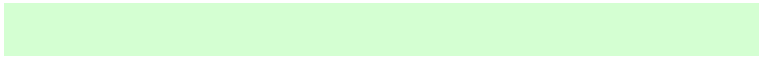
237.0130, -11.1830, -23.1110



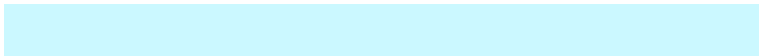
231.4910, -35.8960, -21.2720

# Triad

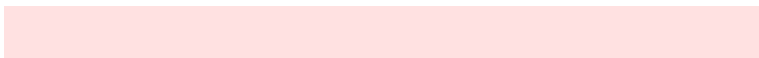
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



237.0130, -11.1830, -23.1110



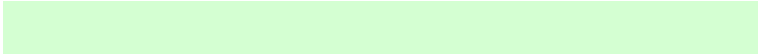
235.3430, -29.0670, -7.3630



233.9700, 17.8800, 6.3600

# Complementary

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



237.0130, -11.1830, -23.1110



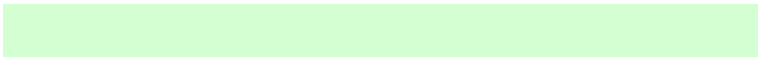
227.9870, 11.1830, 23.1110

# 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.



237.0480, 9.2130, 14.7570



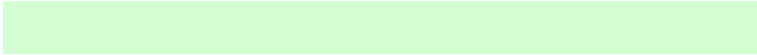
237.0130, -11.1830, -23.1110



240.8240, -5.1360, 4.9760

# Square

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



237.0130, -11.1830, -23.1110



231.3790, -47.0840, -16.7480



240.3250, 6.8750, 13.0750

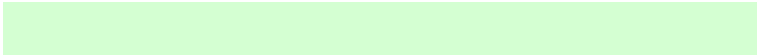


234.8700, 23.6130, -3.9310



# Rectangle

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



237.0130, -11.1830, -23.1110



230.0690, -49.1470, -17.9070



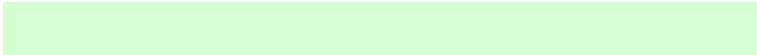
240.3250, 6.8750, 13.0750



234.8820, 15.3120, 8.8480

# Sweetspot

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



237.0130, -11.1830, -23.1110



249.9300, -2.9790, -6.5870



248.6960, 14.9950, -12.9490



124.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

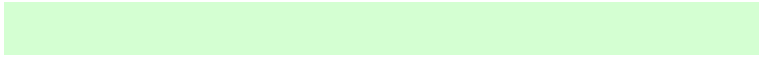


128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

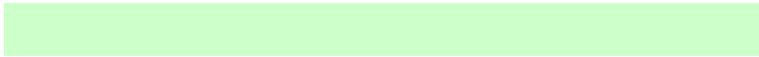


# Same Dimension

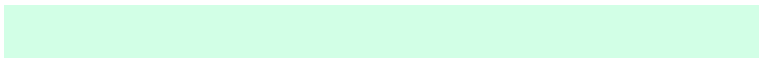
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



237.0130, -11.1830, -23.1110



233.5950, -13.0620, -27.6060



238.6950, -18.7950, -17.3150



122.6310, -3.5750, -6.7990



114.5090, -47.7570, -98.1970



38.4650, -15.8120, -32.8360



# Inverse Universe

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



227.9870, 11.1830, 23.1110



222.7040, 13.6580, 27.8180



226.3050, 18.7950, 17.3150



120.0700, 2.9790, 6.5870



76.4910, 47.7570, 98.1970



25.5350, 15.8120, 32.8360



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 237.0130, -11.1830, -23.1110 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

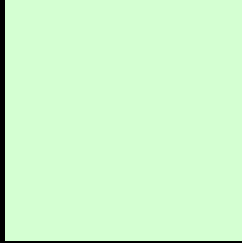
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 237.0130, -11.1830, -23.1110 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

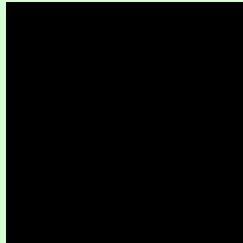
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

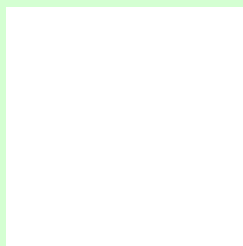
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 237.0130, -11.1830, -23.1110 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 237.0130, -11.1830, -23.1110.



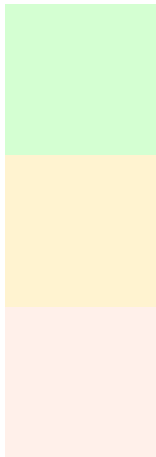
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 237.0130, -11.1830,

-23.1110.

# 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

237.0130, -11.1830, -23.1110

### Protanopia

242.5980, 18.3870, -8.3410

### Deuteranopia

243.8010, 10.8660, 1.3140



## Tritanopia

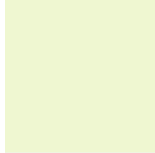
242.5520, -10.3620, 0.5660

# Trichromacy



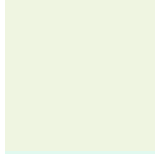
## Original Color

237.0130, -11.1830, -23.1110



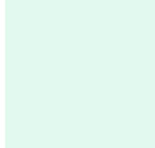
## Protanomaly

240.2760, 7.4300, -13.5140



## Deuteranomaly

240.9260, 2.8440, -7.4920



## Tritanomaly

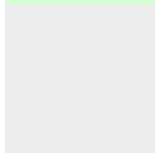
240.6840, -11.0940, -8.1980

# Monochromacy



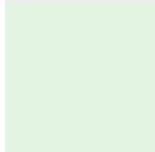
## Original Color

237.0130, -11.1830, -23.1110



## Achromatopsia

237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

237.2780, -4.0790, -8.6790

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 237.0130, -11.1830, -23.1110 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(212, 255, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 255, 210)  
}
```

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(212, 255, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 255, 210) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 237.0130, -11.1830, -23.1110 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(212, 255, 210) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 255, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 255, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 255, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 255, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 255,  
210) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 237.0130, -11.1830, -23.1110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 255, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
255, 210) }
```

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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