

Converting Colors

YIQ(237.3670, -20.4470,
-9.3990)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(237.3670, -20.4470, -9.3990)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(237.3670, -20.4470,
-9.3990)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4F9F4
RGB	212, 249, 244
RGB Percent	83%, 98%, 96%
CMY	0.1687, 0.0234, 0.0432
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.02, 0.02
HSL	172°, 76%, 90%
HSV	172°, 15%, 98%
XYZ	77.3513, 88.2850, 98.5361
YIQ	237.3670, -20.4470, -9.3990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

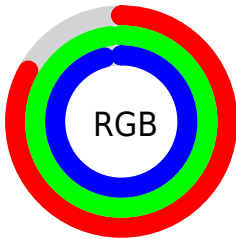
Format	Color
R _Y B	212, 232, 249
Decimal	13957620
CIE Lab	95.28, -12.84, -1.59
CIE LCh	95, 12.940, 187.055
Yxy	88.2850, 0.2928, 0.3342
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292147700 (0xFFD4F9F4)
YUV	237.3670, 3.2701, -22.2469
Hunter-Lab	93.9601, -17.4826, 3.5946

Details

The YIQ color $237.3670, -20.4470, -9.3990$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFFF$. A complement of this color would be $223.6330, 20.4470, 9.3990$, 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 $181.6660, -19.8510, -9.1870$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $229.5500, -34.3840, -15.6320$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $245.1840, -6.5100, -3.1660$.

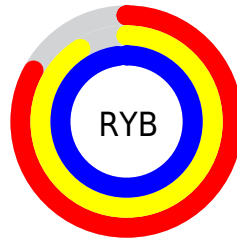
Distribution



Red (83%)

Green (98%)

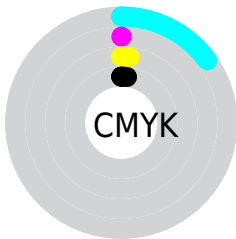
Blue (96%)



Red (83%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (98%)

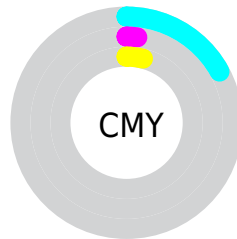


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (17%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 237.3670, -20.4470, -9.3990 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 237.3670, -20.4470, -9.3990 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 237.3670,
-20.4470, -9.3990

■ 237.3670,
-20.4470, -9.3990

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 208.7800,
-20.1720, -8.8760

■ 181.6660,
-19.8510, -9.1870

■ 154.3780,
-18.9800, -8.4520

■ 128.3780,
-18.9800, -8.4520

■ 102.6770,
-18.3840, -8.2400

■ 78.6770, -18.3840,
-8.2400

■ 55.0900, -18.1090,

-7.7170

■ 32.7910, -18.7050,
-7.9290

■ 16.3680, -13.0200,
-6.3320

■ 237.3670,
-20.4470, -9.3990

■ 237.3670,
-20.4470, -9.3990

■ 229.5500,
-34.3840, -15.6320

■ 245.1840, -6.5100,
-3.1660

■ 221.6190,
-48.0000, -22.1760

■ 251.0220, 2.9340,
1.8940

■ 213.8020,
-61.9370, -28.4090

■ 251.3640, 1.9710,
2.8270

■ 205.8710,
-75.5530, -34.9530

■ 251.4780, 1.6500,
3.1380

■ 198.0540,
-89.4900, -41.1860

■ 190.5360,
-102.8310, -47.2070

■ 182.6050,
-116.4470, -53.7510

■ 174.7880,
-130.3840, -59.9840

■ 170.6730,
-137.4900, -63.3620

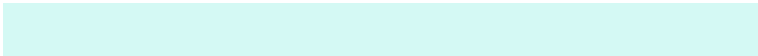
Harmonies

Analogous

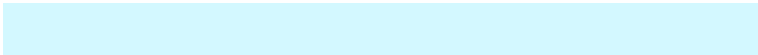
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



237.9890, -10.6350, -11.0110



237.3670, -20.4470, -9.3990



237.7350, -24.2990, -5.6670

Triad

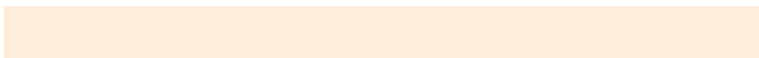
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



237.3670, -20.4470, -9.3990



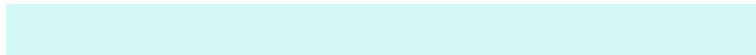
242.3410, 0.7780, 7.9300



240.3300, 16.5060, -1.7820

Complementary

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



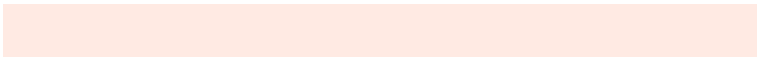
237.3670, -20.4470, -9.3990



223.6330, 20.4470, 9.3990

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.



239.4810, 14.7630, 2.2750



237.3670, -20.4470, -9.3990



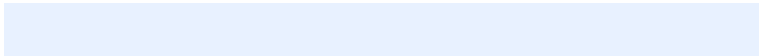
242.2170, 7.0590, 9.7390

Square

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



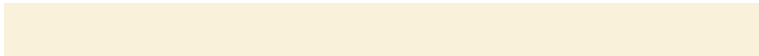
237.3670, -20.4470, -9.3990



239.9050, -9.8580, 2.4460



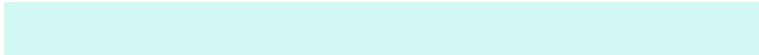
240.2620, 11.1860, 6.5300



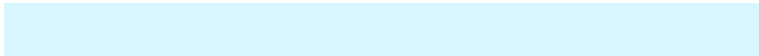
240.6560, 12.4720, -5.7680

Rectangle

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



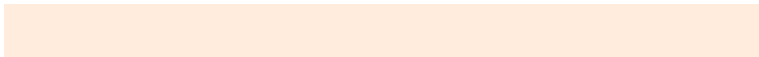
237.3670, -20.4470, -9.3990



237.7570, -21.3650, -3.7730



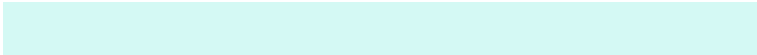
240.2620, 11.1860, 6.5300



239.9710, 16.1390, -0.6370

Sweetspot

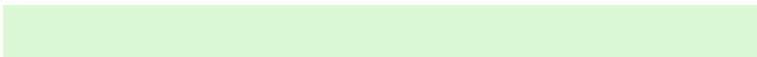
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



237.3670, -20.4470, -9.3990



251.8960, -5.6390, -2.4310



235.5130, -6.5990, -18.0790



125.7930, -3.8510, -1.7950



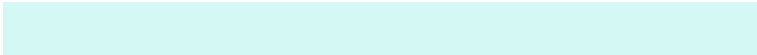
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



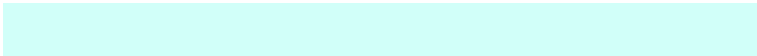
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



237.3670, -20.4470, -9.3990



240.5620, -25.4900, -11.6180



230.3060, -18.4770, -1.0450



120.8850, -7.1060, -3.3780



129.5250, -104.2980, -48.1540



41.8490, -33.7880, -15.4200

Inverse Universe

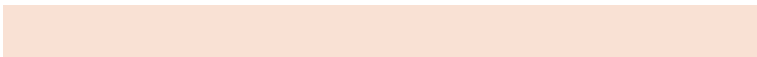
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



223.6330, 20.4470, 9.3990



223.4380, 25.4900, 11.6180



230.6940, 18.4770, 1.0450



116.1150, 7.1060, 3.3780



59.4750, 104.2980, 48.1540



19.1510, 33.7880, 15.4200

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 237.3670, -20.4470, -9.3990 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 237.3670, -20.4470, -9.3990 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

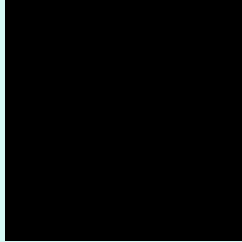
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

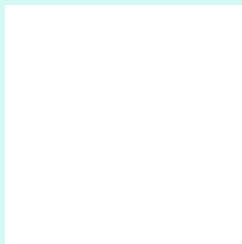
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 237.3670, -20.4470, -9.3990

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 237.3670, -20.4470, -9.3990.



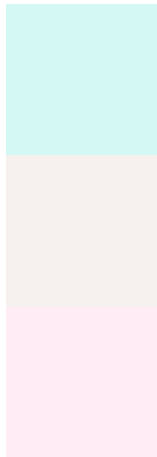
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 237.3670, -20.4470, -9.3990.

-9.3990.

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

237.3670, -20.4470, -9.3990

Protanopia

241.6800, 3.8970, 0.9610

Deuteranopia

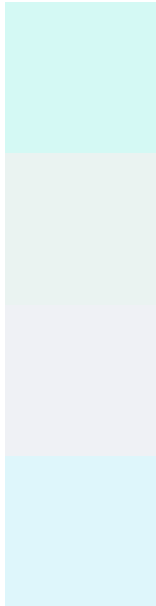
242.7070, 8.4350, 6.8270



Tritanopia

240.1710, -13.6630, -0.1830

Trichromacy



Original Color

237.3670, -20.4470, -9.3990

Protanomaly

240.0810, -4.7220, -2.5300

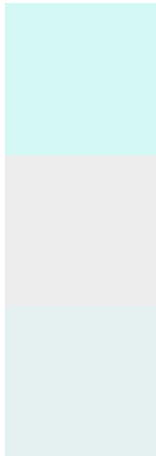
Deuteranomaly

240.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200

Tritanomaly

239.3940, -15.9090, -3.5330

Monochromacy



Original Color

237.3670, -20.4470, -9.3990

Achromatopsia

237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

236.9990, -7.4270, -3.0670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 237.3670, -20.4470, -9.3990 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, 249, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 249, 244)  
}
```

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, 249, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 249, 244) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 237.3670, -20.4470, -9.3990 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, 249, 244) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 249, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 249, 244)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 249, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 249, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 249,  
244) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 237.3670, -20.4470, -9.3990 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 249, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
249, 244) }
```

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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