

# Converting Colors

YIQ(237.6560, -23.0590,  
-17.1310)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(237.6560, -23.0590, -17.1310)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(237.6560, -23.0590,  
-17.1310)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CDFFEA
RGB	205, 255, 234
RGB Percent	80%, 100%, 92%
CMY	0.1962, 0.0000, 0.0824
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.08, 0.00
HSL	155°, 100%, 90%
HSV	155°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	75.7761, 90.4338, 91.2891
YIQ	237.6560, -23.0590, -17.1310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

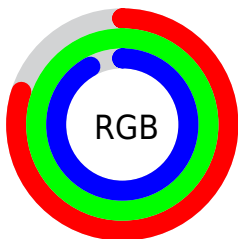
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	205, 237, 255
Decimal	13500394
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.18, -19.89, 4.82
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 20.468, 166.384
Y <sub>xy</sub>	90.4338, 0.2943, 0.3512
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291690474 (0xFFCDDFEA)
YUV	237.6560, -1.8024, -28.6393
Hunter-Lab	95.0967, -24.1846, 9.6516

# Details

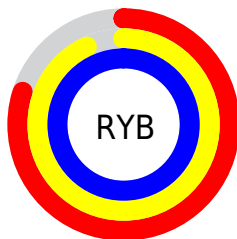
The YIQ color  $237.6560, -23.0590, -17.1310$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFFFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $222.3440, 23.0590, 17.1310$ , and the grayscale version is  $238.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ , and  $181.3680, -22.1880, -16.3960$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $228.6280, -35.0240, -26.0640$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $246.3850, -11.6900, -8.4100$ .

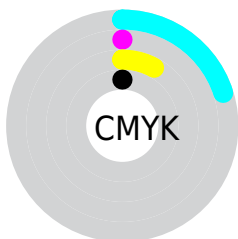
# Distribution



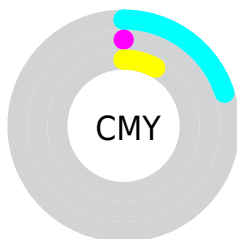
- Red (80%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 237.6560, -23.0590, -17.1310 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 237.6560, -23.0590, -17.1310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 237.6560,  
-23.0590, -17.1310

■ 237.6560,  
-23.0590, -17.1310

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 209.0690,  
-22.7840, -16.6080

■ 181.3680,  
-22.1880, -16.3960

■ 154.7810,  
-21.9130, -15.8730

■ 128.1940,  
-21.6380, -15.3500

■ 102.6070,  
-21.3630, -14.8270

■ 78.6070, -21.3630,  
-14.8270

■ 54.7210, -21.6840,

-14.5160

■ 31.3510, -23.5180,  
-14.3180

■ 17.5760, -10.9100,  
-11.5340

■ 237.6560,  
-23.0590, -17.1310

■ 237.6560,  
-23.0590, -17.1310

■ 228.6280,  
-35.0240, -26.0640

■ 246.3850,  
-11.6900, -8.4100

■ 220.0130,  
-46.7140, -34.4740

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 210.9850,  
-58.6790, -43.4070

■ 202.2560,  
-70.0480, -52.1280

■ 193.2280,  
-82.0130, -61.0610

■ 184.6130,  
-93.7030, -69.4710

■ 175.5850,  
-105.6680, -78.4040

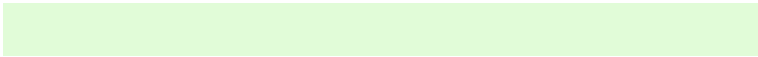
■ 166.8560,  
-117.0370, -87.1250

■ 166.5570,  
-117.6330, -87.3370

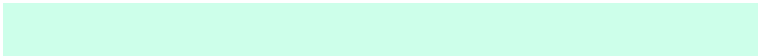
# Harmonies

## Analogous

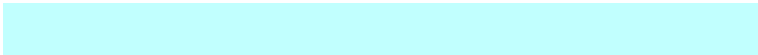
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



239.8230, -4.5360, -16.9200



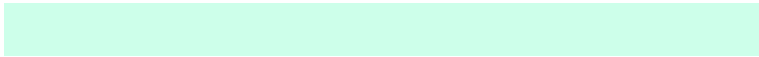
237.6560, -23.0590, -17.1310



236.3480, -36.6310, -13.4550

# Triad

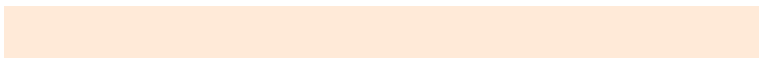
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



237.6560, -23.0590, -17.1310



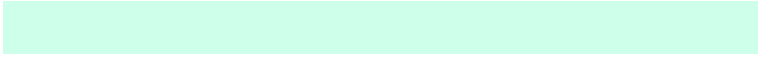
241.6880, -7.7490, 2.7710



238.2270, 18.2940, -1.1460

# Complementary

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



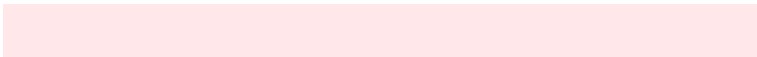
237.6560, -23.0590, -17.1310



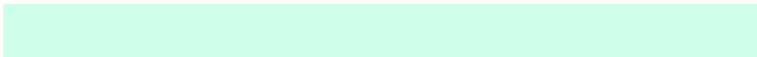
222.3440, 23.0590, 17.1310

# 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.



238.5180, 13.3410, 6.0210



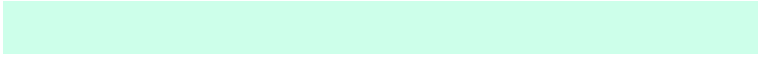
237.6560, -23.0590, -17.1310



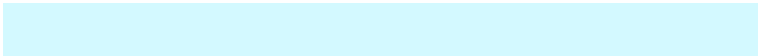
243.8470, 5.2250, 9.9370

# Square

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



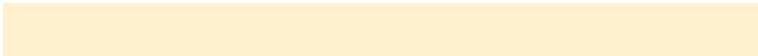
237.6560, -23.0590, -17.1310



238.3220, -24.5740, -6.1900



240.7980, 6.9210, 12.2410

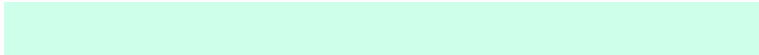


240.6090, 19.8540, -7.3940



# Rectangle

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



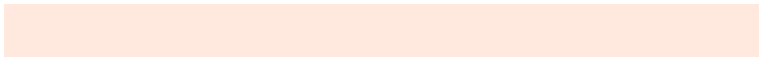
237.6560, -23.0590, -17.1310



235.8750, -36.6770, -12.6210



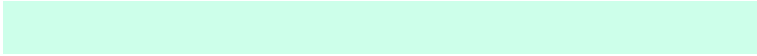
240.7980, 6.9210, 12.2410



237.6230, 17.2390, 1.4550

# Sweetspot

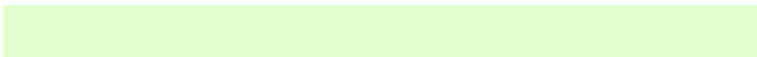
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



237.6560, -23.0590, -17.1310



249.8310, -7.0140, -5.0460



240.9280, -0.6380, -21.4860



124.8530, -4.0800, -3.1520



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

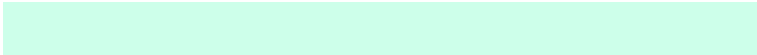


128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

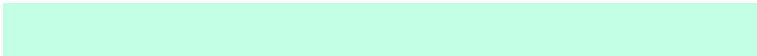


# Same Dimension

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



237.6560, -23.0590, -17.1310



233.7970, -28.0100, -21.0180



238.2890, -28.9750, -9.0310



123.4290, -5.8220, -4.6220



124.7710, -88.1560, -65.3720



41.7860, -29.4770, -21.9650



# Inverse Universe

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



222.3440, 23.0590, 17.1310



215.2030, 28.0100, 21.0180



221.7110, 28.9750, 9.0310



119.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110



66.2290, 88.1560, 65.3720

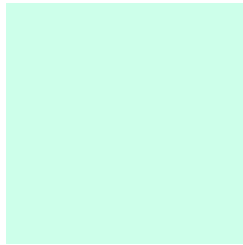


22.2140, 29.4770, 21.9650



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 237.6560, -23.0590, -17.1310 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

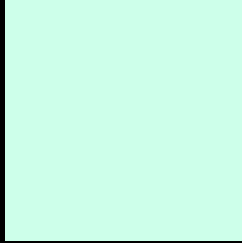
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 237.6560, -23.0590, -17.1310 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

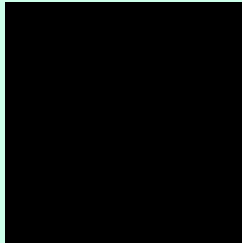
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

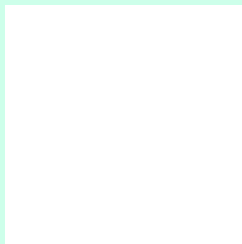
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 237.6560, -23.0590, -17.1310 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 237.6560, -23.0590, -17.1310.



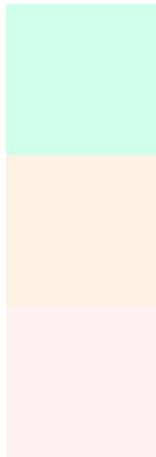
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 237.6560, -23.0590, -17.1310.

-17.1310.

# 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

237.6560, -23.0590, -17.1310

### Protanopia

243.2800, 10.7750, -2.5450

### Deuteranopia

244.5990, 8.6190, 3.4910



## Tritanopia

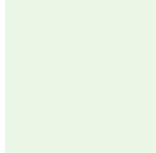
242.5410, -11.8290, -0.3810

# Trichromacy



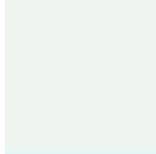
## Original Color

237.6560, -23.0590, -17.1310



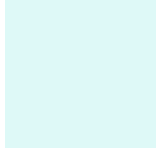
## Protanomaly

241.4740, -1.6950, -7.8310



## Deuteranomaly

241.8100, -2.5210, -3.8730



## Tritanomaly

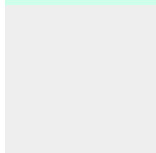
240.6990, -15.4500, -6.3460

# Monochromacy



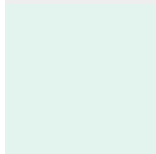
## Original Color

237.6560, -23.0590, -17.1310



## Achromatopsia

238.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

237.8200, -8.4810, -5.9930

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 237.6560, -23.0590, -17.1310 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(205, 255, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 255, 234)  
}
```

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(205, 255, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 255, 234) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 237.6560, -23.0590, -17.1310 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(205, 255, 234) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 255, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(205, 255, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 255, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 255, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 255,  
234) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 237.6560, -23.0590, -17.1310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 255, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
255, 234) }
```

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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