

# Converting Colors

YIQ(237.8300, 2.7540, -16.8780)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(237.8300, 2.7540, -16.8780)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(237.8300, 2.7540,  
-16.8780)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6F8CE
RGB	230, 248, 206
RGB Percent	90%, 97%, 81%
CMY	0.0981, 0.0274, 0.1921
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.17, 0.03
HSL	86°, 75%, 89%
HSV	86°, 17%, 97%
XYZ	77.3391, 88.4162, 71.3894
YIQ	237.8300, 2.7540, -16.8780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

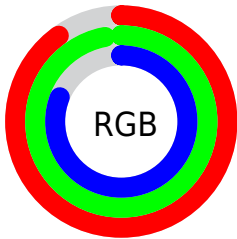
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	206, 248, 224
Decimal	15136974
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	95.34, -13.10, 18.21
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	95, 22.435, 125.739
Y <sub>xy</sub>	88.4162, 0.3261, 0.3728
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293327054 (0xFFE6F8CE)
YUV	237.8300, -15.6922, -6.8669
Hunter-Lab	94.0299, -17.7370, 20.8068

# Details

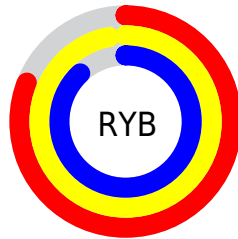
The YIQ color  $237.8300, 2.7540, -16.8780$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FFFCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $216.1700, -2.7540, 16.8780$ , and the grayscale version is  $238.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ , and  $182.0580, 2.1120, -16.2560$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $231.6910, 4.2230, -26.9850$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $243.9690, 1.2850, -6.7710$ .

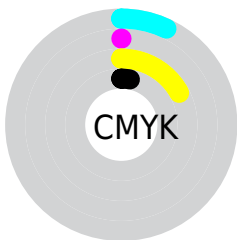
# Distribution



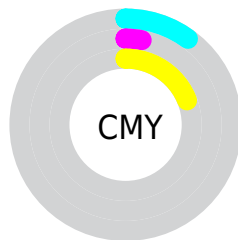
- Red (90%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 237.8300, 2.7540, -16.8780 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 237.8300, 2.7540, -16.8780 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 237.8300, 2.7540,  
-16.8780

■ 237.8300, 2.7540,  
-16.8780

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 209.2430, 3.0290,  
-16.3550

■ 182.0580, 2.1120,  
-16.2560

■ 154.5850, 2.0660,  
-15.4220

■ 128.9980, 2.3410,  
-14.8990

■ 103.6990, 1.7450,  
-15.1110

■ 79.2260, 1.6990,  
-14.2770

■ 56.4540, 1.0570,

-13.6550

■ 34.6390, 1.9740,  
-13.7540

■ 13.5010, -6.3250,  
-12.0290

■ 237.8300, 2.7540,  
-16.8780

■ 237.8300, 2.7540,  
-16.8780

■ 231.6910, 4.2230,  
-26.9850

■ 243.9690, 1.2850,  
-6.7710

■ 225.8510, 6.2880,  
-36.8800

■ 249.6950, -0.4590,  
2.8130

■ 219.8260, 7.4360,  
-46.6760

■ 250.8910, 1.9250,  
3.6610

■ 213.6870, 8.9050,  
-56.7830

■ 207.8470, 10.9700,  
-66.6780

■ 201.7080, 12.4390,  
-76.7850

■ 195.5690, 13.9080,  
-86.8920

■ 189.8430, 15.6520,  
-96.4760

■ 188.0340, 16.4320,  
-99.6000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

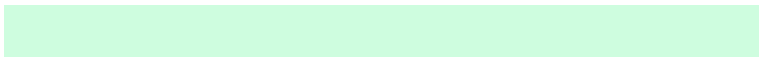
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



240.0990, 21.2300, -10.3060



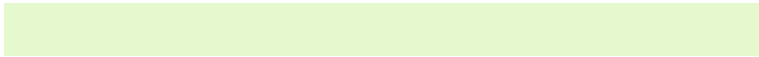
237.8300, 2.7540, -16.8780



235.5270, -18.3820, -19.2940

# Triad

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



237.8300, 2.7540, -16.8780



234.1360, -32.9180, -9.1580



236.0390, 13.4320, 9.8800

# Complementary

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



237.8300, 2.7540, -16.8780



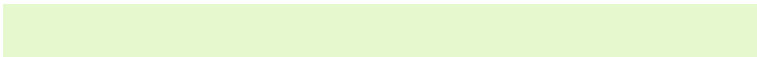
216.1700, -2.7540, 16.8780

# Split Complementary

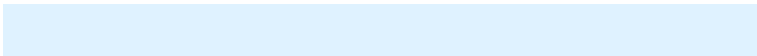
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



239.7380, 7.1500, 13.5980



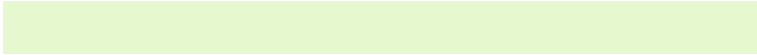
237.8300, 2.7540, -16.8780



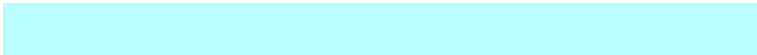
237.8010, -15.4970, 0.0150

# Square

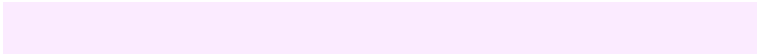
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



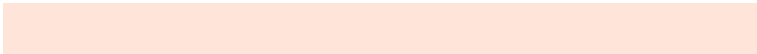
237.8300, 2.7540, -16.8780



232.5970, -41.7660, -14.0060



242.0640, 3.1160, 9.6120

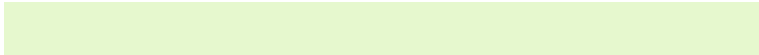


235.4060, 19.3480, 1.7800

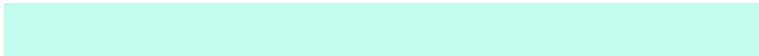


# Rectangle

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



237.8300, 2.7540, -16.8780



233.9370, -31.2200, -17.9080



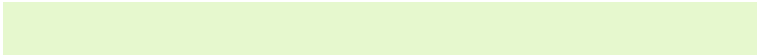
242.0640, 3.1160, 9.6120



237.5380, 10.5890, 11.8450

# Sweetspot

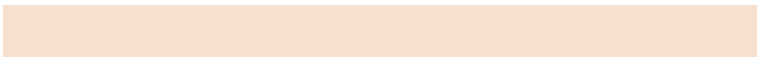
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



237.8300, 2.7540, -16.8780



252.0230, 1.1930, -5.1030



229.1240, 20.0820, -0.5100



125.8920, 0.1840, -3.3360



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

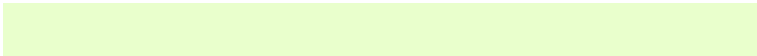


# Same Dimension

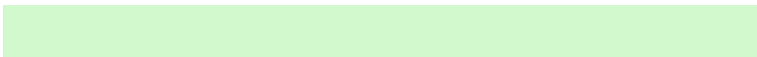
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



237.8300, 2.7540, -16.8780



242.6080, 3.2590, -20.5250



231.8500, -9.1660, -21.1180



122.0230, 1.1930, -5.1030



143.2350, 12.3930, -75.9510



46.2720, 4.0850, -24.4830



# Inverse Universe

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



216.1700, -2.7540, 16.8780



216.3920, -3.2590, 20.5250



222.4490, 9.7620, 21.3300



115.2760, -0.5970, 5.3150



45.7650, -12.3930, 75.9510

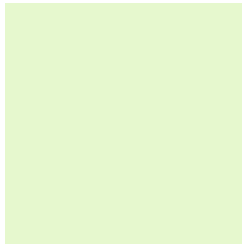


14.7280, -4.0850, 24.4830



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 237.8300, 2.7540, -16.8780 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

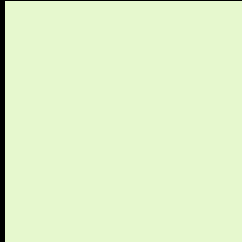
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 237.8300, 2.7540, -16.8780 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

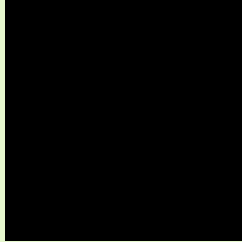
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

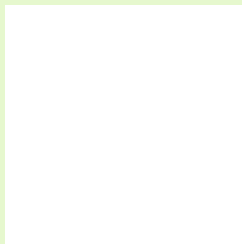
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 237.8300, 2.7540, -16.8780

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 237.8300, 2.7540, -16.8780.



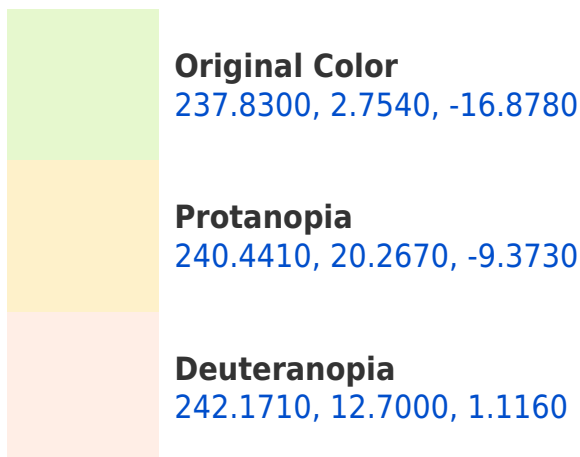
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 237.8300, 2.7540, -16.8780.

-16.8780.

# 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

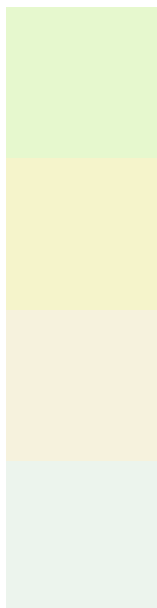




## Tritanopia

241.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

237.8300, 2.7540, -16.8780

## Protanomaly

239.6250, 13.7570, -12.5390

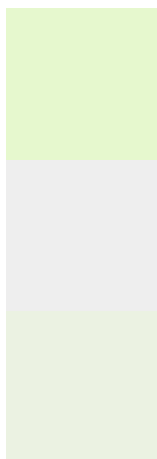
## Deuteranomaly

240.8020, 9.1250, -5.6830

## Tritanomaly

240.8100, -2.5210, -3.8730

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

237.8300, 2.7540, -16.8780

## Achromatopsia

238.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

238.0830, 0.9640, -6.4600

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 237.8300, 2.7540, -16.8780 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(230, 248, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 248, 206)  
}
```

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(230, 248, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 248, 206) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 237.8300, 2.7540, -16.8780 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(230, 248, 206) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 248, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 248, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 248, 206); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 248, 206); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 248, 206) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 237.8300, 2.7540, -16.8780 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 248, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
248, 206) }
```

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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