

Converting Colors

YIQ(237.9420, 31.1370,
-30.1670)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(237.9420, 31.1370, -30.1670)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(237.9420, 31.1370,
-30.1670)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F9F998
RGB	249, 249, 152
RGB Percent	98%, 98%, 60%
CMY	0.0236, 0.0235, 0.4037
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.39, 0.02
HSL	60°, 89%, 79%
HSV	60°, 39%, 98%
XYZ	78.6087, 90.1568, 42.9864
YIQ	237.9420, 31.1370, -30.1670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

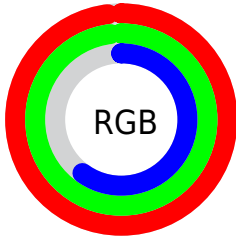
Format	Color
R _Y B	152, 249, 152
Decimal	16382360
CIE Lab	96.06, -13.69, 46.49
CIE LCh	96, 48.465, 106.411
Yxy	90.1568, 0.3712, 0.4258
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294572440 (0xFFFF9F998)
YUV	237.9420, -42.3694, 9.6979
Hunter-Lab	94.9509, -18.3862, 39.6237

Details

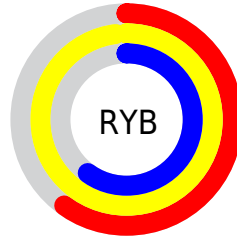
The YIQ color $237.9420, 31.1370, -30.1670$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $FFFF99$. A complement of this color would be $163.0580, -31.1370, 30.1670$, and the grayscale version is $238.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $249.5280, 15.4080, -14.9280$, and $181.6860, 28.9820, -29.6580$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $235.0920, 39.1620, -37.9420$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $240.7920, 23.1120, -22.3920$.

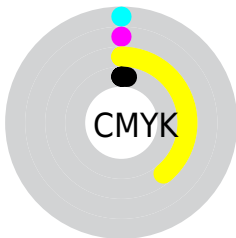
Distribution



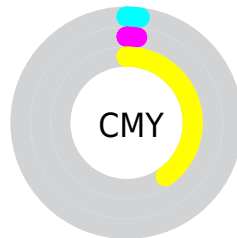
- Red (98%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (2%)





- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 237.9420, 31.1370, -30.1670 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 237.9420, 31.1370, -30.1670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 237.9420, 31.1370,
-30.1670

 237.9420, 31.1370,
-30.1670


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 209.7570, 30.2200,
-30.0680


 249.6420, 15.0870,
-14.6170


 181.6860, 28.9820,
-29.6580

 252.8340, 6.0990,
-5.9090

 154.6150, 27.7440,
-29.2480

 127.7290, 27.4230,
-28.9370

 101.9030, 26.8730,
-29.9830

 77.6470, 24.7180,
-29.4740

 56.0840, 16.4180,

-22.2220

■ 35.6950, 7.5680,
-16.0160

■ 14.6750, -6.8750,
-13.0750

■ 237.9420, 31.1370,
-30.1670

■ 237.9420, 31.1370,
-30.1670

■ 235.0920, 39.1620,
-37.9420

■ 240.7920, 23.1120,
-22.3920

■ 232.2420, 47.1870,
-45.7170

■ 243.6420, 15.0870,
-14.6170

■ 229.3920, 55.2120,
-53.4920

■ 246.4920, 7.0620,
-6.8420

■ 226.5420, 63.2370,
-61.2670

■ 249.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

■ 223.8060, 70.9410,
-68.7310

■ 249.6840, -1.9260,
1.8660

■ 220.9560, 78.9660,
-76.5060

■ 220.6140, 79.9290,
-77.4390

Harmonies

Analogous

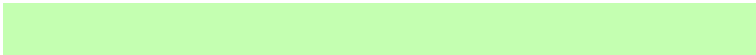
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



230.3440, 39.1130, -20.5270



237.9420, 31.1370, -30.1670



228.4670, -10.1260, -36.7660

Triad

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



237.9420, 31.1370, -30.1670



196.9940, -115.6240, -41.1280



228.5850, 12.3750, 23.5350

Complementary

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



237.9420, 31.1370, -30.1670



163.0580, -31.1370, 30.1670

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.



235.6290, 9.0750, 17.2590



237.9420, 31.1370, -30.1670



220.3160, -69.1360, -24.5920

Square

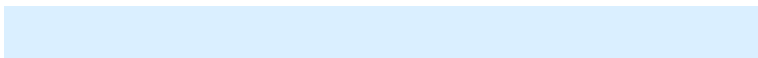
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



237.9420, 31.1370, -30.1670



199.9840, -109.6640, -39.0080



234.5450, -17.6520, 0.5240



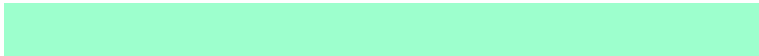
223.3070, 24.4810, 13.3850

Rectangle

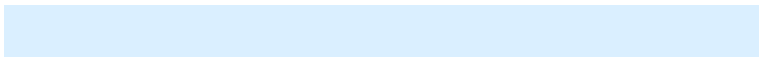
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



237.9420, 31.1370, -30.1670



219.9980, -42.3580, -36.3260



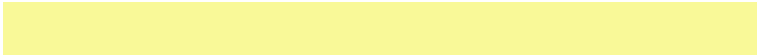
234.5450, -17.6520, 0.5240



230.3460, 11.5500, 21.9660

Sweetspot

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



237.9420, 31.1370, -30.1670



251.4660, 9.9510, -9.6410



181.0030, 57.8120, 20.5640



125.6490, 5.1820, -5.8100



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

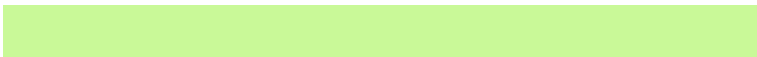
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



237.9420, 31.1370, -30.1670



241.3200, 38.5200, -37.3200



223.5900, 2.5290, -40.3430



123.5180, 4.1730, -4.0430



167.4540, 60.6690, -58.7790



54.0460, 19.5810, -18.9710

Inverse Universe

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



163.0580, -31.1370, 30.1670



148.6800, -38.5200, 37.3200



177.7090, -1.9330, 40.5550



113.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430



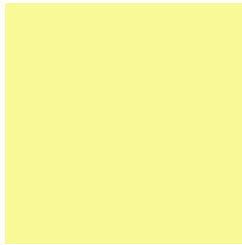
21.5460, -60.6690, 58.7790



6.9540, -19.5810, 18.9710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 237.9420, 31.1370, -30.1670 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

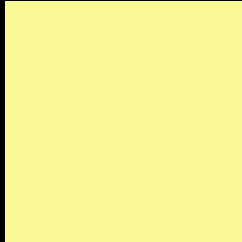
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 237.9420, 31.1370, -30.1670 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

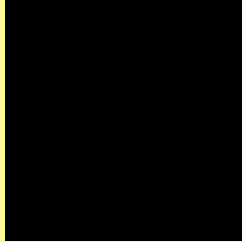
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 237.9420, 31.1370, -30.1670

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 237.9420, 31.1370, -30.1670.



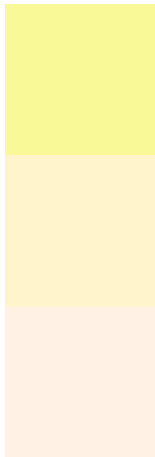
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 237.9420, 31.1370, -30.1670.

-30.1670.

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

237.9420, 31.1370, -30.1670

Protanopia

242.6150, 19.7170, -10.4190

Deuteranopia

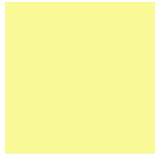
243.7040, 12.5170, -1.0750



Tritanopia

245.1520, 5.6840, 7.1240

Trichromacy



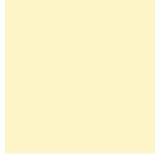
Original Color

237.9420, 31.1370, -30.1670



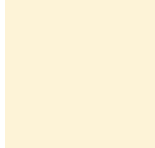
Protanomaly

241.0250, 24.0740, -17.7980



Deuteranomaly

241.6750, 19.4880, -11.7760



Tritanomaly

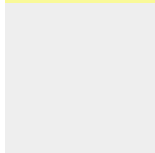
242.7980, 14.9480, -6.5880

Monochromacy



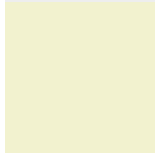
Original Color

237.9420, 31.1370, -30.1670



Achromatopsia

238.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

238.0100, 11.2350, -10.8850

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 237.9420, 31.1370, -30.1670 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(249, 249, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 249, 152)  
}
```

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(249, 249, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 249, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 237.9420, 31.1370, -30.1670 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(249, 249, 152) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 249, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(249, 249, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 249, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 249, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 249,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 237.9420, 31.1370, -30.1670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 249, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
249, 152) }
```

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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