

# Converting Colors

YIQ(238.5890, 22.6060,  
-13.2180)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(238.5890, 22.6060, -13.2180)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(238.5890, 22.6060,  
-13.2180)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCF1BF
RGB	252, 241, 191
RGB Percent	99%, 95%, 75%
CMY	0.0118, 0.0549, 0.2508
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.24, 0.01
HSL	49°, 91%, 87%
HSV	49°, 24%, 99%
XYZ	81.0059, 87.3660, 61.9030
YIQ	238.5890, 22.6060, -13.2180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

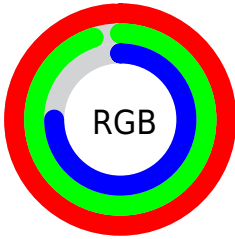
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	204, 252, 191
Decimal	16576959
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	94.89, -3.93, 25.51
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	95, 25.813, 98.764
Yxy	87.3660, 0.3518, 0.3794
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294767039 (0xFFFCF1BF)
YUV	238.5890, -23.4614, 11.7614
Hunter-Lab	93.4698, -8.8745, 26.1624

# Details

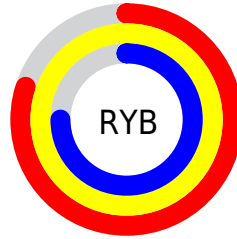
The YIQ color  $238.5890, 22.6060, -13.2180$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FFFFCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $204.4110, -22.6060, 13.2180$ , and the grayscale version is  $239.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $254.2020, 2.2470, -2.1770$ , and  $182.5180, 21.3680, -12.8080$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $232.8040, 32.0060, -18.3780$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $244.3740, 13.2060, -8.0580$ .

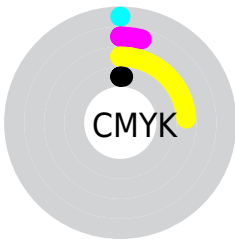
# Distribution



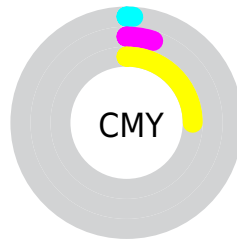
- Red (99%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 238.5890, 22.6060, -13.2180 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 238.5890, 22.6060, -13.2180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



238.5890, 22.6060,  
-13.2180

238.5890, 22.6060,  
-13.2180

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

210.4040, 21.6890,  
-13.1190

254.2020, 2.2470,  
-2.1770

182.5180, 21.3680,  
-12.8080

155.4470, 20.1300,  
-12.3980

129.2620, 19.2130,  
-12.2990

104.0770, 18.2960,  
-12.2000

79.8920, 17.3790,  
-12.1010

56.8210, 16.1410,

-11.6910

■ 35.1630, 15.1780,  
-10.7580

■ 15.3500, 4.5860,  
-6.0220

■ 238.5890, 22.6060,  
-13.2180

■ 238.5890, 22.6060,  
-13.2180

■ 232.8040, 32.0060,  
-18.3780

■ 244.3740, 13.2060,  
-8.0580

■ 227.6060, 41.1310,  
-24.0610

■ 249.5720, 4.0810,  
-2.3750

■ 221.7070, 50.8520,  
-29.5320

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,  
-0.6360

■ 216.5090, 59.9770,  
-35.2150

■ 210.7240, 69.3770,  
-40.3750

■ 205.5260, 78.5020,  
-46.0580

■ 199.7410, 87.9020,  
-51.2180

■ 196.8570, 93.2670,  
-54.8370

# Harmonies

## Analogous

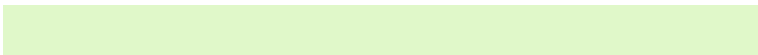
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



235.1320, 25.6310, -7.4650



238.5890, 22.6060, -13.2180



235.4660, 0.7830, -19.7050

# Triad

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



238.5890, 22.6060, -13.2180



229.3080, -48.3220, -16.3380



237.3900, 8.2500, 15.6900

# Complementary

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



238.5890, 22.6060, -13.2180



204.4110, -22.6060, 13.2180

# 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.



241.2000, 5.7290, 11.8170



238.5890, 22.6060, -13.2180



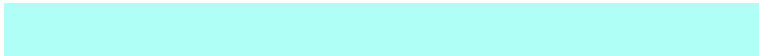
231.4560, -36.8150, -10.1190

# Square

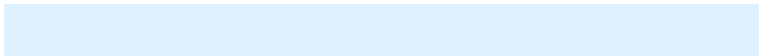
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



238.5890, 22.6060, -13.2180



230.4670, -44.5160, -19.2360



236.0290, -16.1390, 0.6370

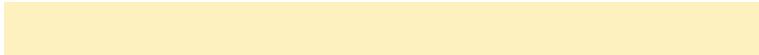


233.8220, 15.5410, 10.2050

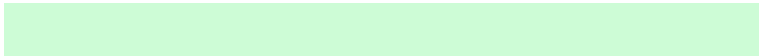


# Rectangle

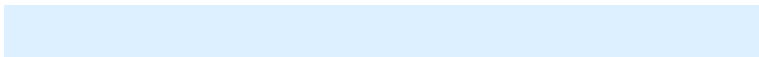
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



238.5890, 22.6060, -13.2180



233.6150, -15.8140, -21.7820



236.0290, -16.1390, 0.6370



238.5640, 7.7000, 14.6440

# Sweetspot

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



238.5890, 22.6060, -13.2180



251.1870, 6.6030, -4.0290



210.4930, 32.8250, 16.3530



125.5720, 4.0810, -2.3750



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

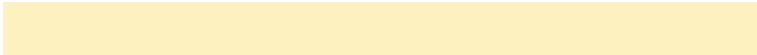


128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

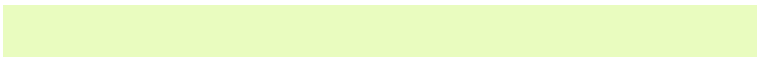
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



238.5890, 22.6060, -13.2180



238.9330, 27.3290, -16.2150



239.3650, 8.2570, -22.9990



122.3440, 4.7230, -2.9970



147.4960, 70.0190, -40.9970



47.5890, 22.6060, -13.2180



# Inverse Universe

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



204.4110, -22.6060, 13.2180



197.0670, -27.3290, 16.2150



203.6350, -8.2570, 22.9990



115.2430, -4.9980, 2.4740



41.5040, -70.0190, 40.9970

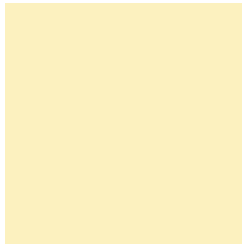


13.4110, -22.6060, 13.2180



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 238.5890, 22.6060, -13.2180 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

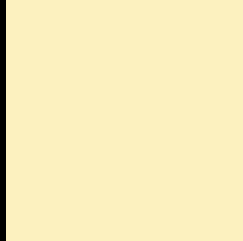
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 238.5890, 22.6060, -13.2180 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

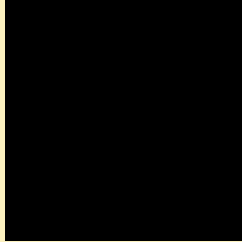
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 238.5890, 22.6060, -13.2180

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 238.5890, 22.6060, -13.2180.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 238.5890, 22.6060,

-13.2180.

# 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

238.5890, 22.6060, -13.2180

### Protanopia

239.0130, 24.3480, -11.7480

### Deuteranopia

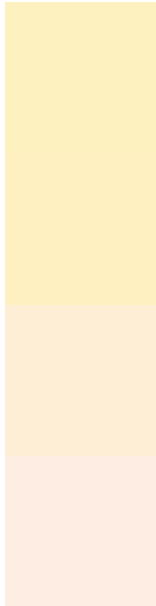
241.0140, 14.5800, 0.0840



## **Tritanopia**

242.4620, 7.7470, 8.2830

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

238.5890, 22.6060, -13.2180

## Protanomaly

238.7140, 23.7520, -11.9600

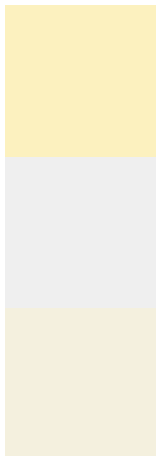
## Deuteranomaly

239.9340, 17.5610, -4.3830

## Tritanomaly

240.9430, 13.3420, 0.4940

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

238.5890, 22.6060, -13.2180

## Achromatopsia

239.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

239.1440, 8.1620, -4.7500

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 238.5890, 22.6060, -13.2180 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(252, 241, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 241, 191)  
}
```

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(252, 241, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 241, 191) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 238.5890, 22.6060, -13.2180 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(252, 241, 191) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 241, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(252, 241, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 241, 191); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 241, 191); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 241, 191) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 238.5890, 22.6060, -13.2180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 241, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
241, 191) }
```

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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