

# Converting Colors

YIQ(238.6230, -18.2920,  
-9.9080)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(238.6230, -18.2920, -9.9080)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(238.6230, -18.2920,  
-9.9080)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D7FAF2
RGB	215, 250, 242
RGB Percent	84%, 98%, 95%
CMY	0.1569, 0.0195, 0.0510
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.03, 0.02
HSL	166°, 78%, 91%
HSV	166°, 14%, 98%
XYZ	78.2324, 89.2338, 97.0916
YIQ	238.6230, -18.2920, -9.9080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

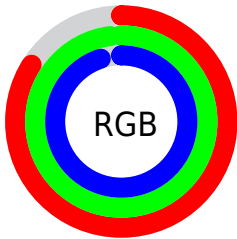
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	215, 235, 250
Decimal	14154482
CIE Lab	95.68, -12.79, 0.05
CIE LCh	96, 12.788, 179.796
Yxy	89.2338, 0.2957, 0.3373
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292344562 (0xFFD7FAF2)
YUV	238.6230, 1.6649, -20.7174
Hunter-Lab	94.4636, -17.4823, 5.1851

# Details

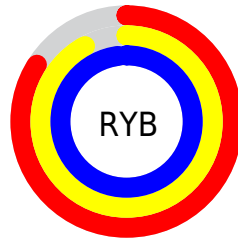
The YIQ color  $238.6230, -18.2920, -9.9080$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFFFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $226.3770, 18.2920, 9.9080$ , and the grayscale version is  $239.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ , and  $182.3350, -17.4210, -9.1730$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $230.4640, -31.2660, -17.0740$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $246.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420$ .

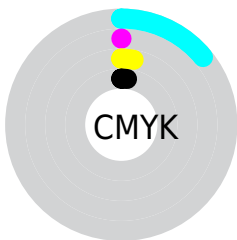
# Distribution



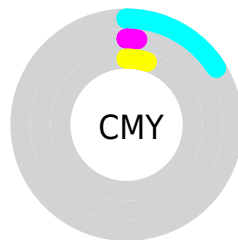
- Red (84%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 238.6230, -18.2920, -9.9080 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 238.6230, -18.2920, -9.9080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 238.6230,  
-18.2920, -9.9080

■ 238.6230,  
-18.2920, -9.9080

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 210.0360,  
-18.0170, -9.3850

■ 182.9220,  
-17.6960, -9.6960

■ 155.3350,  
-17.4210, -9.1730

■ 129.6340,  
-16.8250, -8.9610

■ 104.0470,  
-16.5500, -8.4380

■ 79.9330, -16.2290,  
-8.7490

■ 56.3460, -15.9540,

-8.2260

■ 34.4600, -16.2750,  
-7.9150

■ 16.1400, -12.3780,  
-6.9540

■ 238.6230,  
-18.2920, -9.9080

■ 238.6230,  
-18.2920, -9.9080

■ 230.4640,  
-31.2660, -17.0740

■ 246.7820, -5.3180,  
-2.7420

■ 222.4190,  
-44.5610, -23.9290

■ 251.8370, 2.0170,  
1.9930

■ 214.2600,  
-57.5350, -31.0950

■ 252.0650, 1.3750,  
2.6150

■ 206.1010,  
-70.5090, -38.2610

■ 197.9420,  
-83.4830, -45.4270

■ 189.8970,  
-96.7780, -52.2820

■ 181.7380,  
-109.7520, -59.4480

■ 173.5790,  
-122.7260, -66.6140

■ 168.7520,  
-130.7030, -70.7270

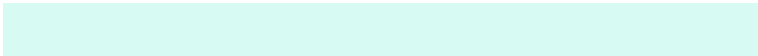
# Harmonies

## Analogous

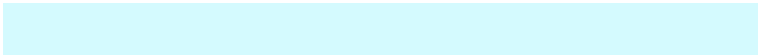
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



239.6580, -8.2050, -10.9970



238.6230, -18.2920, -9.9080



239.0940, -23.9320, -6.8120

# Triad

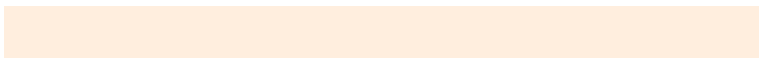
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



238.6230, -18.2920, -9.9080



242.6180, -1.5600, 6.2480



241.2590, 15.2680, -1.3720

# Complementary

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



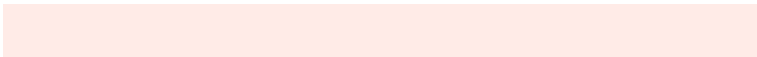
238.6230, -18.2920, -9.9080



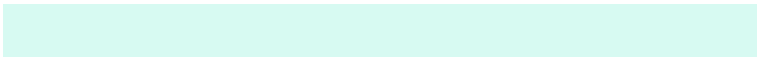
226.3770, 18.2920, 9.9080

# 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.



240.5240, 13.2040, 2.9960



238.6230, -18.2920, -9.9080



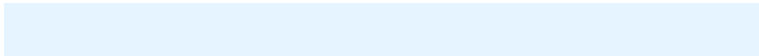
243.8470, 5.2250, 9.9370

# Square

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



238.6230, -18.2920, -9.9080



241.0680, -11.8750, 0.4530



241.3050, 9.6270, 7.2510

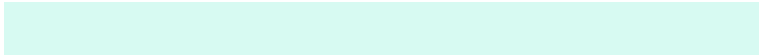


242.5530, 14.2600, -5.1320

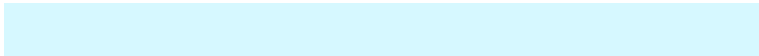


# Rectangle

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



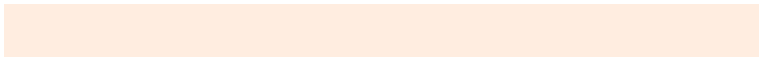
238.6230, -18.2920, -9.9080



238.6320, -22.5110, -5.0310



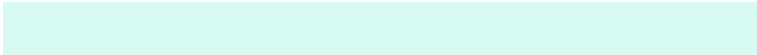
241.3050, 9.6270, 7.2510



240.9000, 14.9010, -0.2270

# Sweetspot

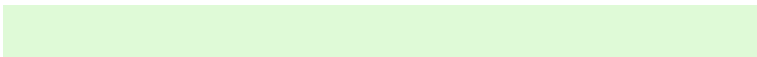
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



238.6230, -18.2920, -9.9080



251.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420



237.9370, -4.8570, -16.6090



125.6790, -3.5300, -2.1060



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

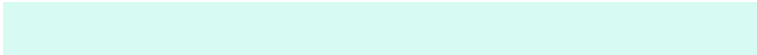


128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

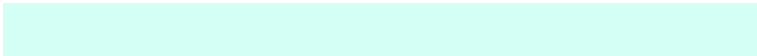


# Same Dimension

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



238.6230, -18.2920, -9.9080



241.0030, -22.4180, -12.2260



234.2520, -18.3850, -2.7130



120.7710, -6.7850, -3.6890



127.4730, -98.5200, -53.7520



41.1650, -31.8620, -17.2860



# Inverse Universe

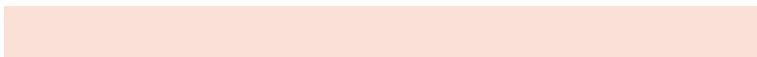
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



226.3770, 18.2920, 9.9080



225.9970, 22.4180, 12.2260



230.7480, 18.3850, 2.7130



116.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890



61.4130, 98.8410, 53.4410



19.8350, 31.8620, 17.2860



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 238.6230, -18.2920, -9.9080 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

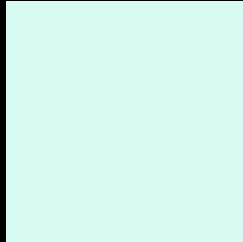
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 238.6230, -18.2920, -9.9080 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

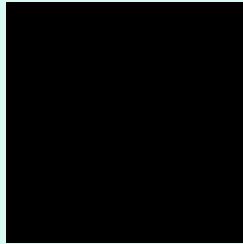
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

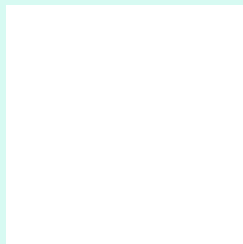
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 238.6230, -18.2920, -9.9080

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 238.6230, -18.2920, -9.9080.



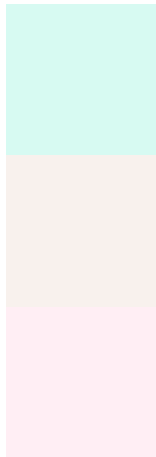
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 238.6230, -18.2920, -9.9080.

-9.9080.

# 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

238.6230, -18.2920, -9.9080

### Protanopia

242.6370, 5.4560, 0.2400

### Deuteranopia

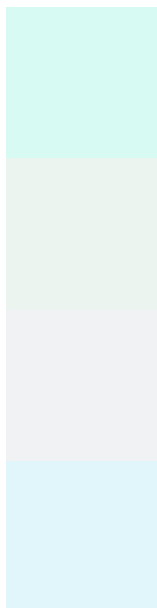
243.7670, 8.2060, 5.4700



## Tritanopia

241.3670, -11.2790, 0.6650

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

238.6230, -18.2920, -9.9080

## Protanomaly

241.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510

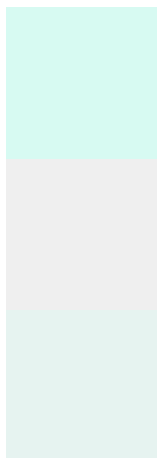
## Deuteranomaly

241.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130

## Tritanomaly

240.1770, -13.8000, -3.2080

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

238.6230, -18.2920, -9.9080

## Achromatopsia

239.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

238.7710, -6.7850, -3.6890

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 238.6230, -18.2920, -9.9080 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(215, 250, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 250, 242)  
}
```

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(215, 250, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 250, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 238.6230, -18.2920, -9.9080 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(215, 250, 242) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 250, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 250, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 250, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 250, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 250,  
242) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 238.6230, -18.2920, -9.9080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 250, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
250, 242) }
```

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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