

Converting Colors

YIQ(238.7190, -27.3700,
-10.5860)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(238.7190, -27.3700, -10.5860)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(238.7190, -27.3700,
-10.5860)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CEFDFB
RGB	206, 253, 251
RGB Percent	81%, 99%, 98%
CMY	0.1923, 0.0077, 0.0158
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.01, 0.01
HSL	177°, 92%, 90%
HSV	177°, 19%, 99%
XYZ	77.9854, 90.3440, 104.5721
YIQ	238.7190, -27.3700, -10.5860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

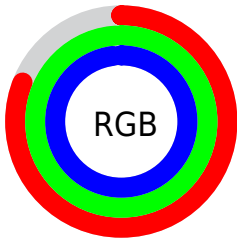
Format	Color
R_{YB}	206, 230, 253
Decimal	13565435
CIE _{Lab}	96.14, -15.27, -3.98
CIE _{LCh}	96, 15.781, 194.613
Yxy	90.3440, 0.2858, 0.3310
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291755515 (0xFFCEFD _{FB})
YUV	238.7190, 6.0545, -28.6946
Hunter-Lab	95.0495, -19.8824, 1.3046

Details

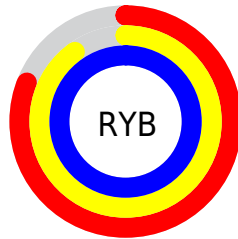
The YIQ color $238.7190, -27.3700, -10.5860$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFFF$. A complement of this color would be $220.2810, 27.3700, 10.5860$, and the grayscale version is $239.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$, and $182.4310, -26.4990, -9.8510$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $231.1300, -41.9490, -16.1970$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $246.3080, -12.7910, -4.9750$.

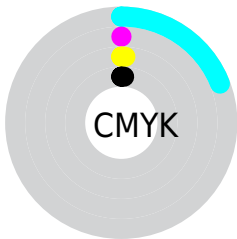
Distribution



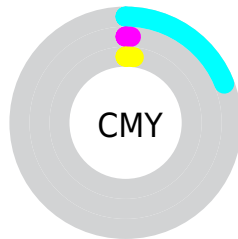
- Red (81%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 238.7190, -27.3700, -10.5860 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 238.7190, -27.3700, -10.5860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 238.7190,
-27.3700, -10.5860

■ 238.7190,
-27.3700, -10.5860

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 210.0180,
-26.7740, -10.3740

■ 182.3170,
-26.1780, -10.1620

■ 155.3170,
-26.1780, -10.1620

■ 129.6160,
-25.5820, -9.9500

■ 103.9150,
-24.9860, -9.7380

■ 79.0290, -25.3070,
-9.4270

■ 54.7300, -25.9030,

-9.6390

■ 32.1320, -27.0950,
-10.0630

■ 18.1120, -15.1750,
-5.8230

■ 238.7190,
-27.3700, -10.5860

■ 238.7190,
-27.3700, -10.5860

■ 231.1300,
-41.9490, -16.1970

■ 246.3080,
-12.7910, -4.9750

■ 223.2420,
-57.1240, -22.0200

■ 253.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

■ 215.6530,
-71.7030, -27.6310

■ 253.7120, 0.8710,
0.7350

■ 208.0640,
-86.2820, -33.2420

■ 253.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 200.0620,
-101.1360, -39.3760

■ 192.4730,
-115.7150, -44.9870

■ 184.8840,
-130.2940, -50.5980

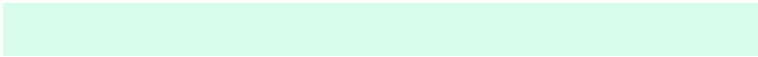
■ 177.2950,
-144.8730, -56.2090

■ 176.0990,
-147.2570, -57.0570

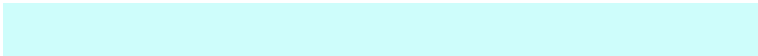
Harmonies

Analogous

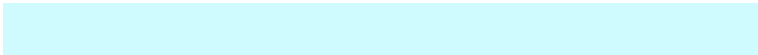
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



238.9990, -16.5950, -13.1310



238.7190, -27.3700, -10.5860



238.3000, -27.5080, -8.0840

Triad

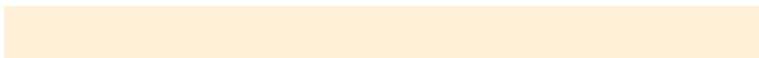
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



238.7190, -27.3700, -10.5860



245.0210, 4.6750, 8.8910



241.6350, 16.9650, -4.5950

Complementary

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



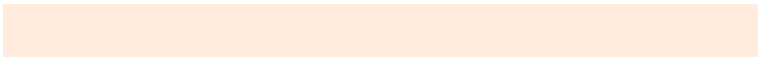
238.7190, -27.3700, -10.5860



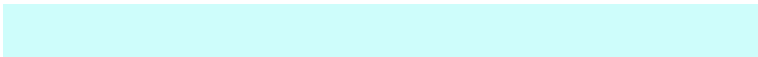
220.2810, 27.3700, 10.5860

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.



240.1990, 15.4970, -0.0150



238.7190, -27.3700, -10.5860



242.3310, 6.7380, 10.0500

Square

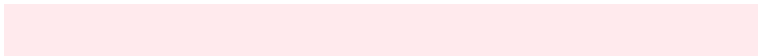
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



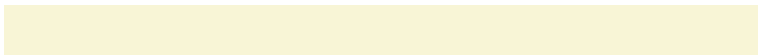
238.7190, -27.3700, -10.5860



242.5740, -7.4280, 2.4600



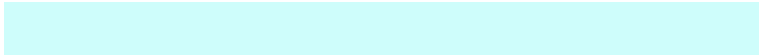
240.6210, 11.5530, 5.3850



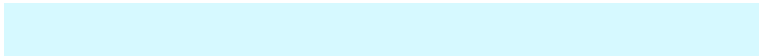
242.3630, 11.7390, -9.0050

Rectangle

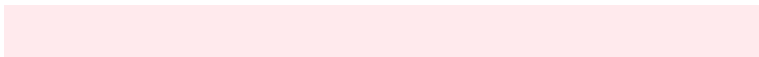
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



238.7190, -27.3700, -10.5860



239.2190, -22.7860, -5.5540



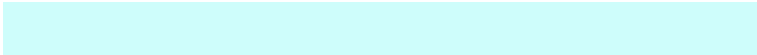
240.6210, 11.5530, 5.3850



241.2760, 16.5980, -3.4500

Sweetspot

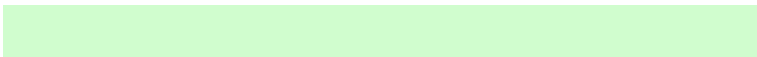
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



238.7190, -27.3700, -10.5860



250.4010, -8.6190, -3.4910



234.1870, -11.7330, -24.1570



125.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190



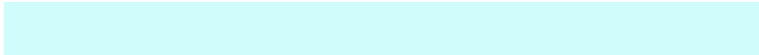
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



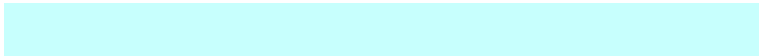
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



238.7190, -27.3700, -10.5860



238.0280, -32.7340, -12.4940



226.6200, -22.2370, 1.0190



123.9990, -7.4270, -3.0670



132.9790, -111.2680, -42.9800



44.5220, -37.1810, -14.5010

Inverse Universe

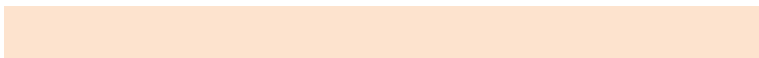
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



220.2810, 27.3700, 10.5860



215.9720, 32.7340, 12.4940



232.3800, 22.2370, -1.0190



118.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560



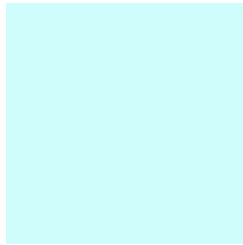
58.0210, 111.2680, 42.9800



19.4780, 37.1810, 14.5010

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 238.7190, -27.3700, -10.5860 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

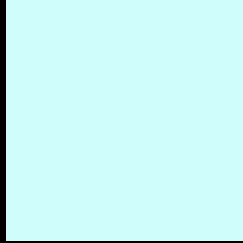
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 238.7190, -27.3700, -10.5860 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

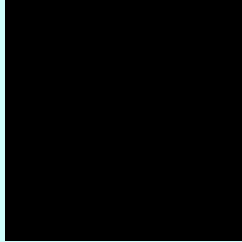
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 238.7190, -27.3700, -10.5860 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 238.7190, -27.3700, -10.5860.



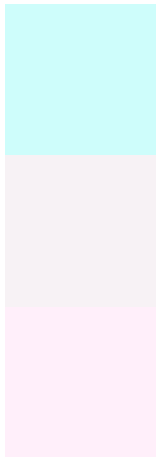
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 238.7190, -27.3700, -10.5860.

-10.5860.

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

238.7190, -27.3700, -10.5860

Protanopia

243.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930

Deuteranopia

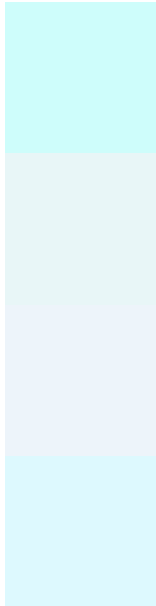
245.0380, 6.0050, 6.8130



Tritanopia

242.2420, -12.4250, -0.5930

Trichromacy



Original Color

238.7190, -27.3700, -10.5860

Protanomaly

241.9280, -8.6650, -2.6570

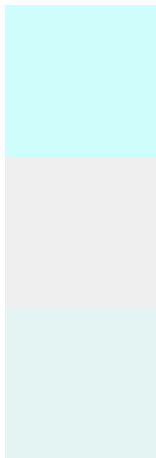
Deuteranomaly

242.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820

Tritanomaly

241.1980, -18.2930, -4.3810

Monochromacy



Original Color

238.7190, -27.3700, -10.5860

Achromatopsia

239.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

238.8030, -9.8110, -3.9150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 238.7190, -27.3700, -10.5860 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(206, 253, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 253, 251)  
}
```

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(206, 253, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 253, 251) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 238.7190, -27.3700, -10.5860 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(206, 253, 251) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 253, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 253, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 253, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 253, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 253,  
251) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 238.7190, -27.3700, -10.5860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 253, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
253, 251) }
```

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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