

# Converting Colors

YIQ(238.8960, 2.3880, -21.2600)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(238.8960, 2.3880, -21.2600)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(238.8960, 2.3880,  
-21.2600)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4FCC8
RGB	228, 252, 200
RGB Percent	89%, 99%, 78%
CMY	0.1060, 0.0117, 0.2156
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.21, 0.01
HSL	88°, 90%, 89%
HSV	88°, 21%, 99%
XYZ	77.2280, 90.2880, 68.0083
YIQ	238.8960, 2.3880, -21.2600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

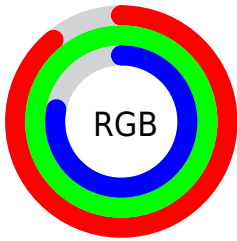
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	200, 252, 224
Decimal	15006920
CIE Lab	96.12, -16.69, 22.34
CIE LCh	96, 27.888, 126.761
Yxy	90.2880, 0.3279, 0.3833
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293197000 (0xFFE4FCC8)
YUV	238.8960, -19.1757, -9.5558
Hunter-Lab	95.0200, -21.2082, 24.0786

# Details

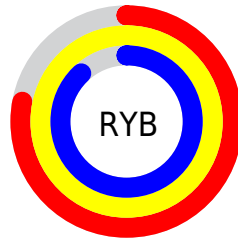
The YIQ color  $238.8960, 2.3880, -21.2600$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FFFCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $213.1040, -2.3880, 21.2600$ , and the grayscale version is  $239.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ , and  $182.5370, 2.0210, -20.1150$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $232.4580, 3.2610, -31.5790$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $245.3340, 1.5150, -10.9410$ .

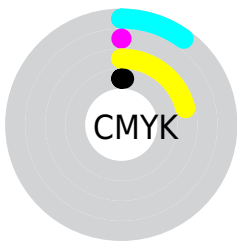
# Distribution



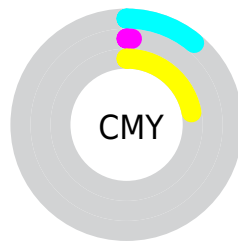
- Red (89%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 238.8960, 2.3880, -21.2600 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 238.8960, 2.3880, -21.2600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



238.8960, 2.3880,  
-21.2600

238.8960, 2.3880,  
-21.2600

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

210.4230, 2.3420,  
-20.4260

182.5370, 2.0210,  
-20.1150

155.6510, 1.7000,  
-19.8040

129.7650, 1.3790,  
-19.4930

104.2920, 1.3330,  
-18.6590

79.8190, 1.2870,  
-17.8250

56.9330, 0.9660,

-17.5140

■ 34.1180, 1.8830,  
-17.6130

■ 15.2620, -7.1500,  
-13.5980

■ 238.8960, 2.3880,  
-21.2600

■ 238.8960, 2.3880,  
-21.2600

■ 232.4580, 3.2610,  
-31.5790

■ 245.3340, 1.5150,  
-10.9410

■ 226.3190, 4.7300,  
-41.6860

■ 251.4730, 0.0460,  
-0.8340

■ 219.7670, 5.9240,  
-52.3160

■ 253.2390, 0.8250,  
1.5690

■ 213.3290, 6.7970,  
-62.6350

■ 207.1900, 8.2660,  
-72.7420

■ 200.7520, 9.1390,  
-83.0610

■ 194.3140, 10.0120,  
-93.3800

■ 188.5880, 11.7560,  
-102.9640

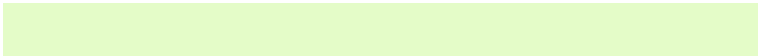
# Harmonies

## Analogous

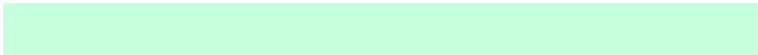
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



241.1330, 23.8900, -14.4620



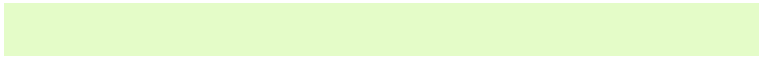
238.8960, 2.3880, -21.2600



234.1950, -23.3790, -22.3470

# Triad

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



238.8960, 2.3880, -21.2600



232.9070, -39.7030, -12.8470



235.5660, 13.3860, 10.7140

# Complementary

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



238.8960, 2.3880, -21.2600



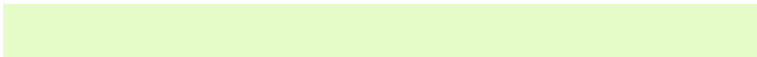
213.1040, -2.3880, 21.2600

# Split Complementary

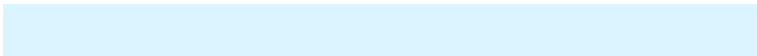
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



238.5640, 7.7000, 14.6440



238.8960, 2.3880, -21.2600



238.0780, -17.8350, -1.6670

# Square

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



238.8960, 2.3880, -21.2600



229.2860, -51.2560, -18.2320



243.2600, 5.5000, 10.4600

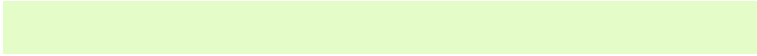


234.3630, 20.9070, 1.0590



# Rectangle

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



238.8960, 2.3880, -21.2600



231.1640, -39.2890, -20.3530



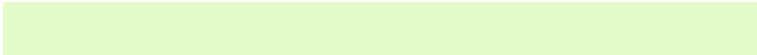
243.2600, 5.5000, 10.4600



236.5920, 10.4970, 13.5130

# Sweetspot

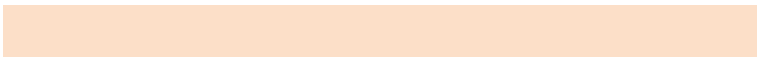
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



238.8960, 2.3880, -21.2600



251.1970, 0.6430, -6.1490



229.0490, 24.6670, -1.0050



125.4790, -0.0910, -3.8590



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

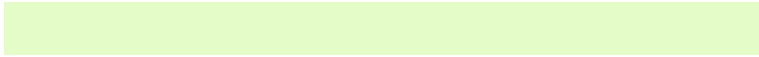


128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

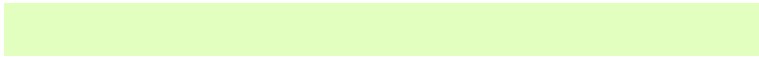


# Same Dimension

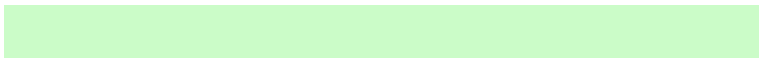
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



238.8960, 2.3880, -21.2600



239.0330, 3.2600, -26.0520



231.4210, -12.5120, -26.5600



121.7240, 0.5970, -5.3150



141.1420, 8.2210, -77.4350



45.6740, 2.8930, -24.9070



# Inverse Universe

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



213.1040, -2.3880, 21.2600



207.2660, -2.6640, 26.2640



220.5790, 12.5120, 26.5600



115.2760, -0.5970, 5.3150



47.5590, -8.8170, 77.2230

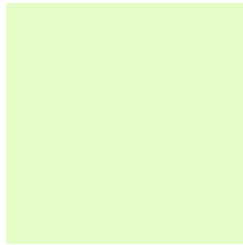


15.3260, -2.8930, 24.9070



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 238.8960, 2.3880, -21.2600 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

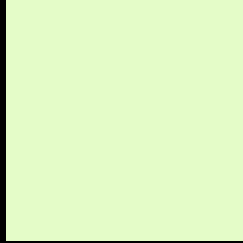
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 238.8960, 2.3880, -21.2600 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

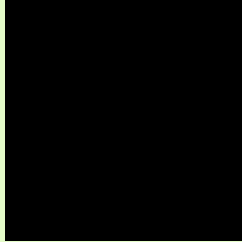
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

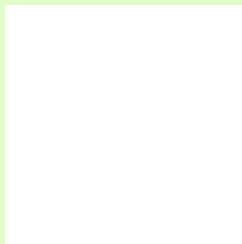
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 238.8960, 2.3880, -21.2600

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 238.8960, 2.3880, -21.2600.



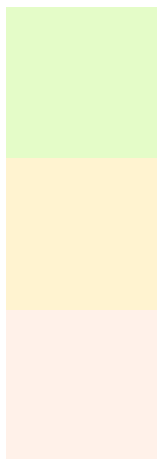
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 238.8960, 2.3880, -21.2600.

-21.2600.

# 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

238.8960, 2.3880, -21.2600

### Protanopia

242.5980, 18.3870, -8.3410

### Deuteranopia

244.2740, 10.9120, 0.4800



## Tritanopia

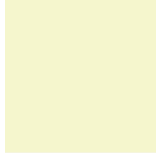
243.4710, -5.6400, 3.0960

# Trichromacy



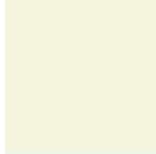
## Original Color

238.8960, 2.3880, -21.2600



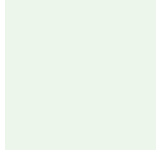
## Protanomaly

241.0270, 12.5650, -12.9630



## Deuteranomaly

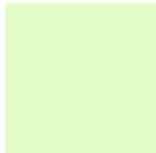
242.2640, 7.7040, -7.4640



## Tritanomaly

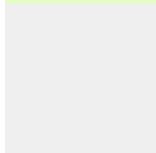
241.7560, -2.4290, -5.5410

# Monochromacy



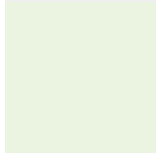
## Original Color

238.8960, 2.3880, -21.2600



## Achromatopsia

239.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

239.1430, 0.7350, -7.8170

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 238.8960, 2.3880, -21.2600 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(228, 252, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 252, 200)  
}
```

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(228, 252, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 252, 200) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 238.8960, 2.3880, -21.2600 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(228, 252, 200) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 252, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 252, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 252, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 252, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 252,  
200) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 238.8960, 2.3880, -21.2600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 252, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
252, 200) }
```

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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