

Converting Colors

YIQ(238.9100, -17.4220,
-3.6460)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(238.9100, -17.4220, -3.6460)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(238.9100, -17.4220,
-3.6460)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCF6FC
RGB	220, 246, 252
RGB Percent	86%, 96%, 99%
CMY	0.1373, 0.0352, 0.0118
CMYK	0.13, 0.02, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	191°, 84%, 93%
HSV	191°, 13%, 99%
XYZ	80.0375, 88.1586, 104.8777
YIQ	238.9100, -17.4220, -3.6460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

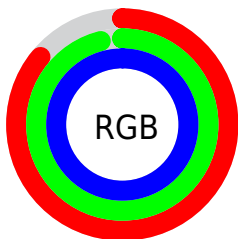
Format	Color
R _Y B	220, 234, 252
Decimal	14481148
CIE Lab	95.23, -7.27, -5.75
CIE LCh	95, 9.266, 218.315
Yxy	88.1586, 0.2931, 0.3228
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292671228 (0xFFDC6FC)
YUV	238.9100, 6.4534, -16.5841
Hunter-Lab	93.8928, -12.1528, -0.5016

Details

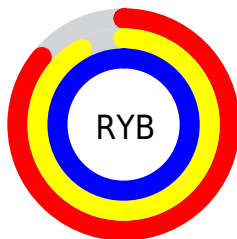
The YIQ color $238.9100, -17.4220, -3.6460$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFFF$. A complement of this color would be $233.0900, 17.4220, 3.6460$, and the grayscale version is $239.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$, and $183.0950, -16.5050, -3.7450$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $228.5000, -30.9470, -6.3310$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $249.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610$.

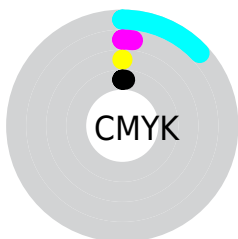
Distribution



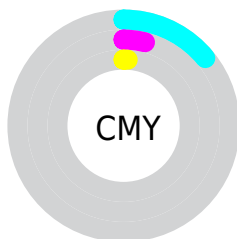
- Red (86%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 238.9100, -17.4220, -3.6460 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 238.9100, -17.4220, -3.6460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 238.9100,
-17.4220, -3.6460

■ 238.9100,
-17.4220, -3.6460

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 210.7960,
-17.1010, -3.9570

■ 183.0950,
-16.5050, -3.7450

■ 156.0950,
-16.5050, -3.7450

■ 129.5080,
-16.2300, -3.2220

■ 104.6930,
-15.3130, -3.3210

■ 80.6930, -15.3130,
-3.3210

■ 56.9920, -14.7170,

-3.1090

■ 34.9920, -14.7170,
-3.1090

■ 15.1770, -13.8000,
-3.2080

■ 238.9100,
-17.4220, -3.6460

■ 238.9100,
-17.4220, -3.6460

■ 228.5000,
-30.9470, -6.3310

■ 249.3200, -3.8970,
-0.9610

■ 218.6770,
-44.7470, -9.5390

■ 254.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 207.9680,
-58.8680, -12.4360

■ 197.5580,
-72.3930, -15.1210

■ 187.7350,
-86.1930, -18.3290

■ 177.3250,
-99.7180, -21.0140

■ 166.9150,
-113.2430, -23.6990

■ 156.2060,
-127.3640, -26.5960

■ 149.0630,
-137.2670, -28.8430

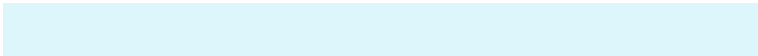
Harmonies

Analogous

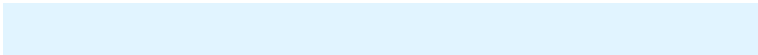
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



238.4710, -14.8080, -6.9680



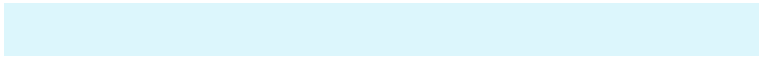
238.9100, -17.4220, -3.6460



239.5730, -14.8550, -0.6070

Triad

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



238.9100, -17.4220, -3.6460



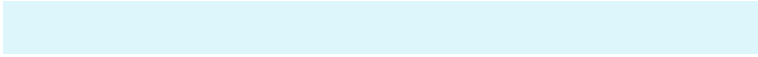
243.0490, 7.4720, 7.7600



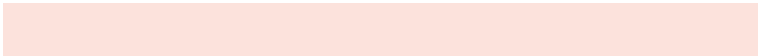
240.5570, 8.4370, -4.2270

Complementary

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



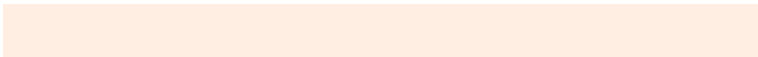
238.9100, -17.4220, -3.6460



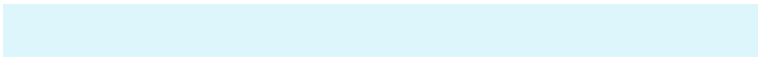
233.0900, 17.4220, 3.6460

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.



241.6010, 14.3050, -0.4390



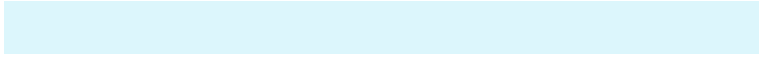
238.9100, -17.4220, -3.6460



241.4360, 10.6360, 5.4840

Square

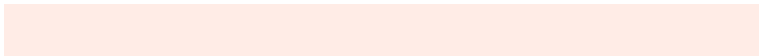
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



238.9100, -17.4220, -3.6460



242.3300, -0.6890, 6.9830



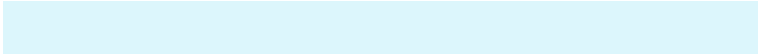
240.9970, 13.2500, 2.1620



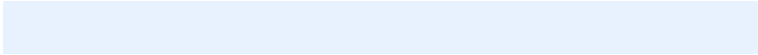
239.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830

Rectangle

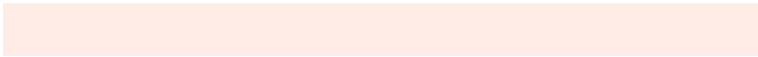
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



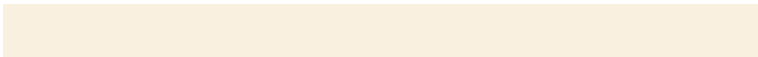
238.9100, -17.4220, -3.6460



240.4920, -10.1330, 1.9230



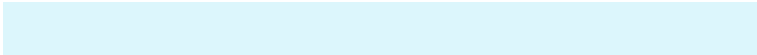
240.9970, 13.2500, 2.1620



241.0520, 11.4170, -3.1670

Sweetspot

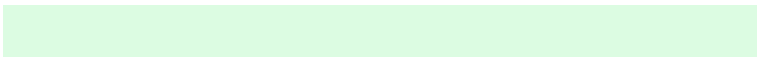
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



238.9100, -17.4220, -3.6460



250.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740



239.4680, -10.7260, -14.8700



124.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380



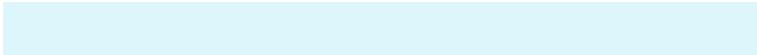
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



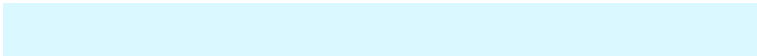
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



238.9100, -17.4220, -3.6460



239.5290, -20.7230, -4.3950



229.5180, -13.0220, 4.7220



119.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100



111.9440, -103.0190, -21.7630



36.3040, -33.3310, -7.1790

Inverse Universe

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



232.5320, 10.7260, 14.8700



231.8960, 12.6970, 17.6970



242.4820, 13.0220, -4.7220



117.1410, 4.2170, 6.1770



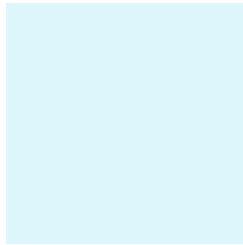
74.0670, 63.2100, 87.9620



23.9390, 20.3060, 28.4820

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 238.9100, -17.4220, -3.6460 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

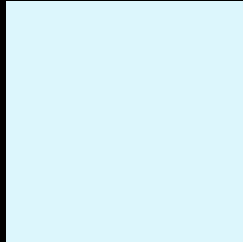
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 238.9100, -17.4220, -3.6460 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

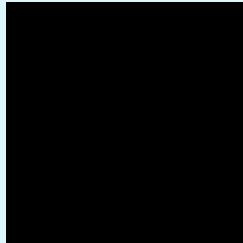
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 238.9100, -17.4220, -3.6460

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 238.9100, -17.4220, -3.6460.



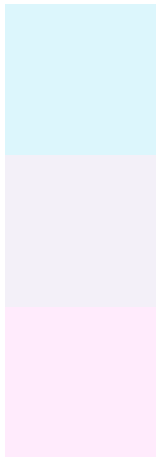
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 238.9100, -17.4220, -3.6460.

-3.6460.

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

238.9100, -17.4220, -3.6460

Protanopia

241.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240

Deuteranopia

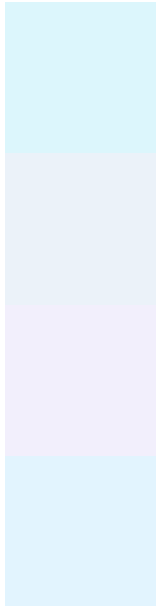
242.9180, 6.4630, 9.5270



Tritanopia

240.4810, -11.6000, 0.9760

Trichromacy



Original Color

238.9100, -17.4220, -3.6460

Protanomaly

240.7050, -6.4190, 0.6930

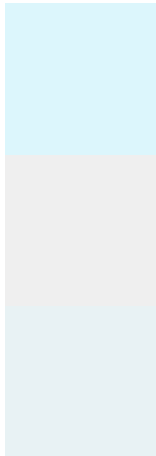
Deuteranomaly

241.3790, -2.3850, 4.6790

Tritanomaly

239.7580, -13.9380, -0.7060

Monochromacy



Original Color

238.9100, -17.4220, -3.6460

Achromatopsia

239.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

239.2380, -6.6020, -1.4980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 238.9100, -17.4220, -3.6460 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(220, 246, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 246, 252)  
}
```

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(220, 246, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 246, 252) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 238.9100, -17.4220, -3.6460 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(220, 246, 252) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 246, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(220, 246, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 246, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 246, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 246,  
252) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 238.9100, -17.4220, -3.6460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 246, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
246, 252) }
```

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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