

# Converting Colors

YIQ(228.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(228.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(228.4570, 6.1430,  
4.3110)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EDE0E5
RGB	237, 224, 229
RGB Percent	93%, 88%, 90%
CMY	0.0705, 0.1216, 0.1019
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.03, 0.07
HSL	337°, 27%, 90%
HSV	337°, 5%, 93%
XYZ	75.7257, 76.9718, 84.9984
YIQ	228.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

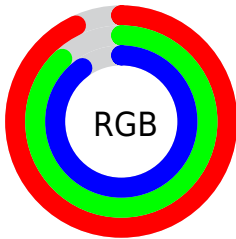
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	237, 224, 229
Decimal	15589605
CIE Lab	90.31, 5.30, -0.86
CIE LCh	90, 5.366, 350.747
Yxy	76.9718, 0.3186, 0.3238
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293779685 (0xFFE0E5)
YUV	228.4570, 0.2677, 7.4922
Hunter-Lab	87.7336, 0.5354, 3.9719

# Details

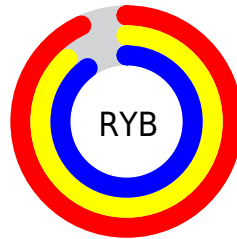
The YIQ color **228.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **232.5430, -6.1430, -4.3110**, and the grayscale version is **228.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**, and **173.1580, 5.5470, 4.0990** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **212.6590, 17.5580, 12.1980**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **244.2550, -5.2720, -3.5760**.

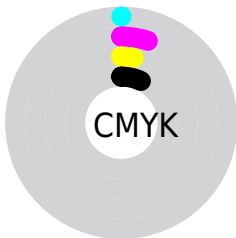
# Distribution



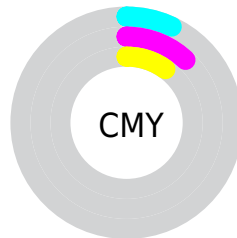
- Red (93%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 228.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110 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 228.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



228.4570, 6.1430,  
4.3110

228.4570, 6.1430,  
4.3110

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

200.4570, 6.1430,  
4.3110

173.1580, 5.5470,  
4.0990

146.1580, 5.5470,  
4.0990

120.7450, 5.2720,  
3.5760

95.8590, 4.9510,  
3.8870

72.4460, 4.6760,  
3.3640

49.4460, 4.6760,

3.3640

■ 29.0330, 4.4010,  
2.8410

■ 4.5280, 7.3810,  
3.9010

■ 228.4570, 6.1430,  
4.3110

■ 228.4570, 6.1430,  
4.3110

■ 212.6590, 17.5580,  
12.1980

■ 244.2550, -5.2720,  
-3.5760

■ 197.5620, 28.3770,  
19.8730

■ 249.6180,  
-10.7280, -3.8160

■ 181.7640, 39.7920,  
27.7600

■ 166.0800, 50.8860,  
35.9580

■ 150.2820, 62.3010,  
43.8450

■ 135.1850, 73.1200,  
51.5200

■ 119.3870, 84.5350,  
59.4070

■ 103.5890, 95.9500,  
67.2940

■ 88.4920, 106.7690,  
74.9690

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



228.4180, 1.8790, 4.4950



228.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110



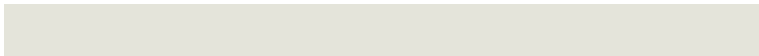
228.4850, 8.9400, 3.1800

# Triad

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



228.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110



226.8600, 3.2100, -3.1100



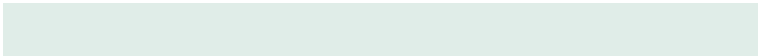
226.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130

# Complementary

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



228.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110



232.5430, -6.1430, -4.3110

# 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.



225.6290, -9.2610, -2.8690



228.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110



225.9950, -1.6040, -3.9720

# Square

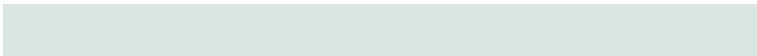
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



228.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110



227.0670, 7.0610, -1.3150



225.5430, -6.1430, -4.3110



226.6340, -7.6570, 1.1030



# Rectangle

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



228.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110



227.8440, 9.3070, 2.0350



225.5430, -6.1430, -4.3110



225.9710, -10.2240, -1.9360

# Sweetspot

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



228.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110



251.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820



227.8740, 0.5950, 5.7390



126.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



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.



228.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110



243.1800, 8.4810, 5.9930



228.4740, 7.4730, 2.2330



111.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



62.0990, 85.4060, 60.1420



18.5400, 25.4430, 17.9790



# Inverse Universe

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



228.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110



243.1800, 8.4810, 5.9930



232.5260, -7.4730, -2.2330



111.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



62.0990, 85.4060, 60.1420

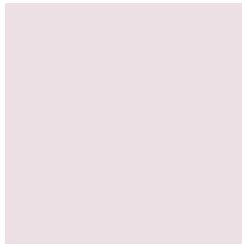


18.5400, 25.4430, 17.9790



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 228.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

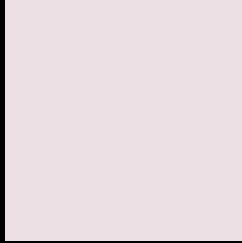
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 228.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

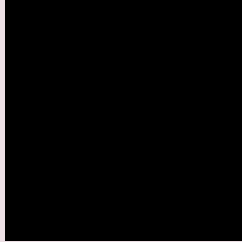
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

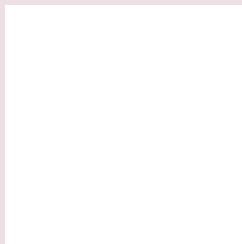
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**YIQ 228.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 228.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110.



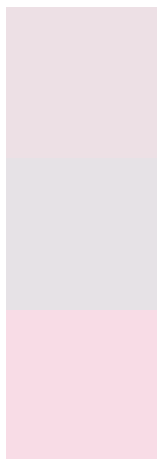
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 228.4570, 6.1430,

4.3110.

# 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

228.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110

### Protanopia

227.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920

### Deuteranopia

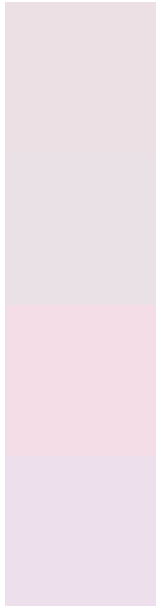
229.5120, 13.4780, 9.0460



## Tritanopia

229.1350, 4.3540, 9.2020

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

228.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110

## Protanomaly

227.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510

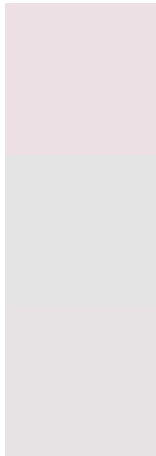
## Deuteranomaly

228.9030, 10.8190, 7.6750

## Tritanomaly

228.9670, 4.7670, 7.2230

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

228.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110

## Achromatopsia

228.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

228.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 228.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110 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(237, 224, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 224, 229)  
}
```

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(237, 224, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 224, 229) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 228.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110 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(237, 224, 229) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 224, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(237, 224, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 224, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 224, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 224,  
229) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 228.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 224, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
224, 229) }
```

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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