

Converting Colors

YIQ(228.5940, 7.0150, -0.4810)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(228.5940, 7.0150, -0.4810)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(228.5940, 7.0150,
-0.4810)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBE3DC
RGB	235, 227, 220
RGB Percent	92%, 89%, 86%
CMY	0.0784, 0.1098, 0.1372
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.06, 0.08
HSL	28°, 27%, 89%
HSV	28°, 6%, 92%
XYZ	74.6497, 77.7669, 78.7921
YIQ	228.5940, 7.0150, -0.4810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

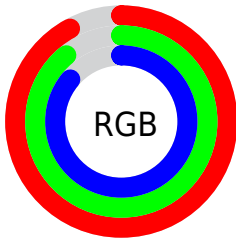
Format	Color
RYB	235, 233, 220
Decimal	15459292
CIELab	90.67, 1.52, 4.36
CIElCh	91, 4.619, 70.808
Yxy	77.7669, 0.3229, 0.3363
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293649372 (0xFFE3E3DC)
YUV	228.5940, -4.2368, 5.6181
Hunter-Lab	88.1855, -3.2230, 8.7554

Details

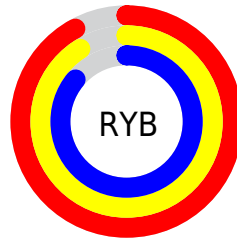
The YIQ color $228.5940, 7.0150, -0.4810$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $226.4060, -7.0150, 0.4810$, and the grayscale version is $229.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$, and $173.2950, 6.4190, -0.6930$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $218.3410, 17.9730, -0.8350$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $238.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840$.

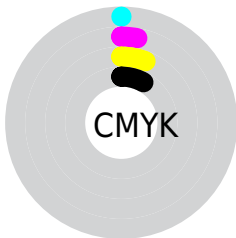
Distribution



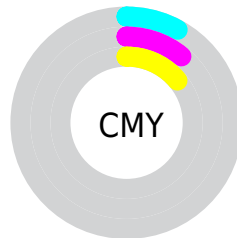
- Red (92%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 228.5940, 7.0150, -0.4810 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 228.5940, 7.0150, -0.4810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 228.5940, 7.0150,
-0.4810

■ 228.5940, 7.0150,
-0.4810

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 200.5940, 7.0150,
-0.4810

■ 173.2950, 6.4190,
-0.6930

■ 146.4090, 6.0980,
-0.3820

■ 121.2950, 6.4190,
-0.6930

■ 96.1100, 5.5020,
-0.5940

■ 72.1100, 5.5020,
-0.5940

■ 50.1100, 5.5020,

-0.5940

■ 28.9250, 4.5850,
-0.4950

■ 2.9790, 4.4930,
1.1730

■ 228.5940, 7.0150,
-0.4810

■ 228.5940, 7.0150,
-0.4810

■ 218.3410, 17.9730,
-0.8350

■ 238.9610, -4.2640,
0.1840

■ 208.5610, 28.9770,
-2.0230

■ 247.2590,
-11.0950, -2.6710

■ 198.3080, 39.9350,
-2.3770

■ 249.0200,
-11.9200, -4.2400

■ 188.5280, 50.9390,
-3.5650

■ 178.2750, 61.8970,
-3.9190

■ 168.4950, 72.9010,
-5.1070

■ 158.2420, 83.8590,
-5.4610

■ 148.4620, 94.8630,
-6.6490

■ 138.2090,
105.8210, -7.0030

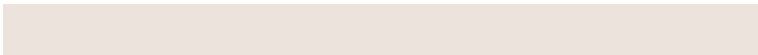
Harmonies

Analogous

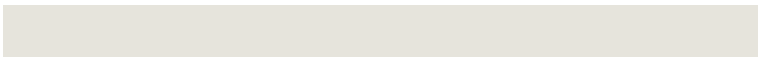
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



229.2460, 8.1150, 1.6110



228.5940, 7.0150, -0.4810



227.6860, 3.7600, -2.0640

Triad

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



228.5940, 7.0150, -0.4810



226.9990, -7.4270, -3.0670



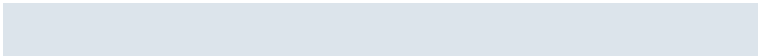
229.1080, -0.1840, 3.3360

Complementary

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



228.5940, 7.0150, -0.4810



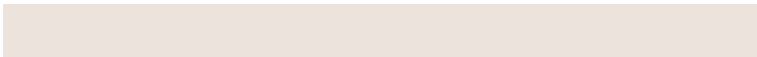
226.4060, -7.0150, 0.4810

Split Complementary

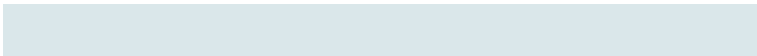
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



228.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750



228.5940, 7.0150, -0.4810



227.4550, -8.7110, -1.8230

Square

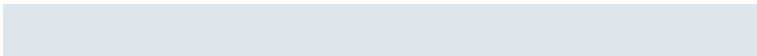
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



228.5940, 7.0150, -0.4810



227.3260, -4.0340, -3.9860



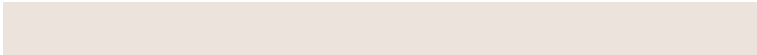
227.4060, -7.0150, 0.4810



229.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750

Rectangle

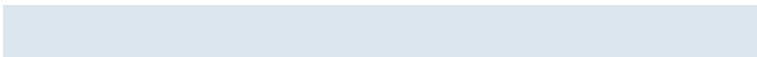
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



228.5940, 7.0150, -0.4810



227.4900, 1.3760, -2.9120



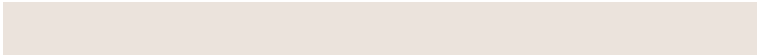
227.4060, -7.0150, 0.4810



228.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230

Sweetspot

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



228.5940, 7.0150, -0.4810



252.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140



225.3970, 6.3720, 5.6680



126.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



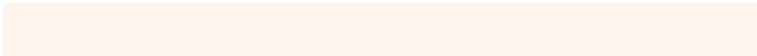
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



228.5940, 7.0150, -0.4810



246.2630, 9.4450, -0.4670



232.7030, 5.0900, -4.1420



112.2240, 5.1810, -0.2830



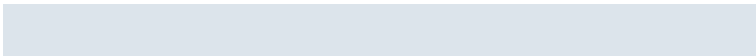
103.4270, 84.7760, -5.5600



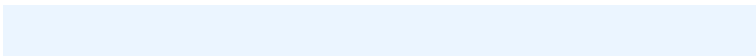
30.8210, 25.3090, -1.6270

Inverse Universe

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



226.4060, -7.0150, 0.4810



243.1500, -9.1700, 0.9900



222.2970, -5.0900, 4.1420



110.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830



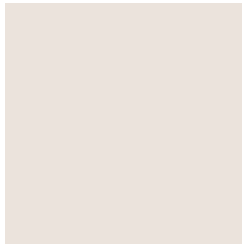
77.5730, -84.7760, 5.5600



23.1790, -25.3090, 1.6270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 228.5940, 7.0150, -0.4810 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

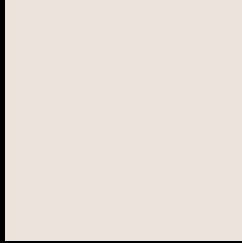
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 228.5940, 7.0150, -0.4810 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

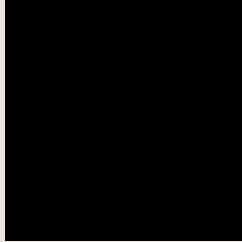
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

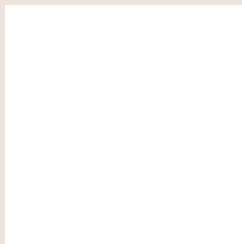
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 228.5940, 7.0150, -0.4810

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 228.5940, 7.0150, -0.4810.



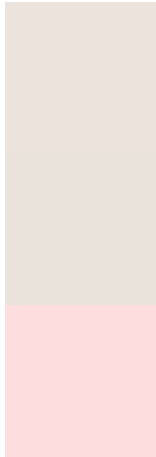
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 228.5940, 7.0150,

-0.4810.

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

228.5940, 7.0150, -0.4810

Protanopia

228.2950, 6.4190, -0.6930

Deuteranopia

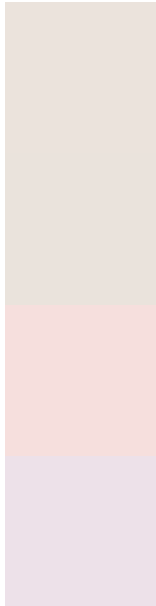
230.5680, 19.0720, 6.7840



Tritanopia

230.1240, 2.8870, 8.2550

Trichromacy



Original Color

228.5940, 7.0150, -0.4810

Protanomaly

228.2950, 6.4190, -0.6930

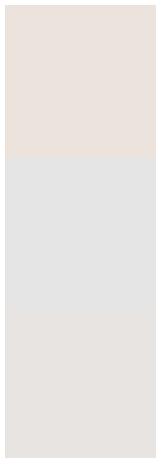
Deuteranomaly

229.6490, 14.3500, 4.2540

Tritanomaly

229.5000, 4.5840, 5.0320

Monochromacy



Original Color

228.5940, 7.0150, -0.4810

Achromatopsia

229.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

228.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 228.5940, 7.0150, -0.4810 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(235, 227, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 227, 220)  
}
```

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(235, 227, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 227, 220) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 228.5940, 7.0150, -0.4810 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(235, 227, 220) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 227, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 227, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 227, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 227, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 227,  
220) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 228.5940, 7.0150, -0.4810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 227, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
227, 220) }
```

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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