

# Converting Colors

YIQ(229.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(229.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(229.0110, 1.4670,  
0.9470)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E7E4E5
RGB	231, 228, 229
RGB Percent	91%, 89%, 90%
CMY	0.0941, 0.1059, 0.1019
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.01, 0.09
HSL	340°, 6%, 90%
HSV	340°, 1%, 91%
XYZ	74.8417, 78.1326, 85.2662
YIQ	229.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	231, 228, 229
Decimal	15197413
CIE Lab	90.84, 1.19, -0.14
CIE LCh	91, 1.202, 353.346
Yxy	78.1326, 0.3141, 0.3280
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293387493 (0xFFE7E4E5)
YUV	229.0110, -0.0054, 1.7444
Hunter-Lab	88.3926, -3.5518, 4.6819

# Details

The YIQ color **229.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **229.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470**, 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 **173.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **213.8000, 12.6070, 8.3110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **244.2220, -9.6730, -6.4170**.

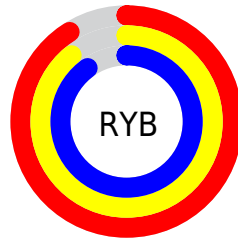
# Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (89%)

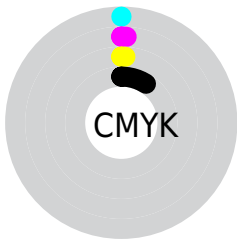
Blue (90%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (90%)

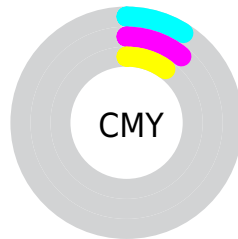


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 229.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470 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 229.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 229.0110, 1.4670,  
0.9470

■ 229.0110, 1.4670,  
0.9470

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 201.0110, 1.4670,  
0.9470

■ 173.7120, 0.8710,  
0.7350

■ 147.0110, 1.4670,  
0.9470

■ 121.0110, 1.4670,  
0.9470

■ 96.7120, 0.8710,  
0.7350

■ 72.7120, 0.8710,  
0.7350

■ 50.5980, 1.1920,

0.4240

■ 29.5980, 1.1920,  
0.4240

■ 3.3100, 2.0630,  
1.1590

■ 229.0110, 1.4670,  
0.9470

■ 229.0110, 1.4670,  
0.9470

■ 213.8000, 12.6070,  
8.3110

■ 244.2220, -9.6730,  
-6.4170

■ 198.4750, 24.0680,  
15.3640

■ 247.8240,  
-14.3040, -5.0880

■ 183.2640, 35.2080,  
22.7280

■ 167.9390, 46.6690,  
29.7810

■ 152.7280, 57.8090,  
37.1450

■ 136.9300, 69.2240,  
45.0320

■ 121.6050, 80.6850,  
52.0850

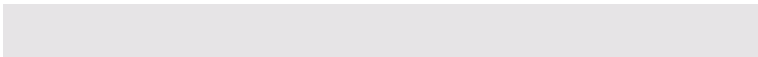
■ 106.3940, 91.8250,  
59.4490

■ 91.0690, 103.2860,  
66.5020

# Harmonies

## Analogous

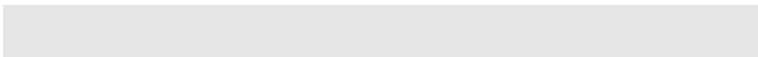
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



228.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



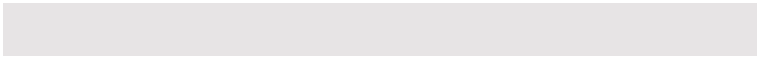
229.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



228.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360

# Triad

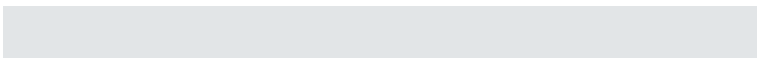
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



229.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



228.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220



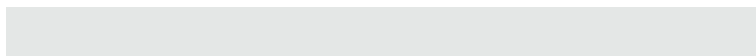
228.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140

# Complementary

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



229.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



229.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470

# Split Complementary

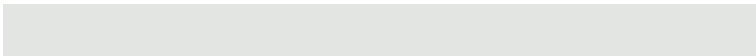
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



228.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



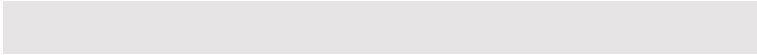
229.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



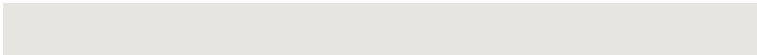
228.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460

# Square

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



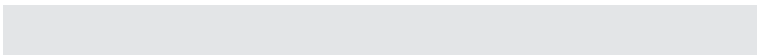
229.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



228.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210



227.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470



228.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



# Rectangle

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



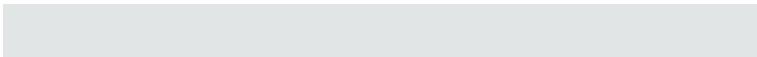
229.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



228.7830, 2.1090, 0.3250



227.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470



228.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250

# Sweetspot

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



229.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



228.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

# Same Dimension

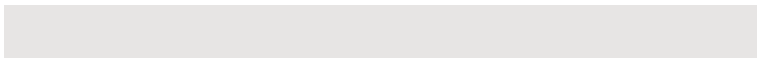
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



229.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



251.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820



229.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130



113.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



60.2470, 87.7450, 56.2970



17.1870, 24.9390, 16.0990



# Inverse Universe

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



229.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



251.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820



230.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360



113.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



60.2470, 87.7450, 56.2970

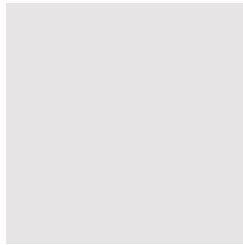


17.1870, 24.9390, 16.0990



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 229.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

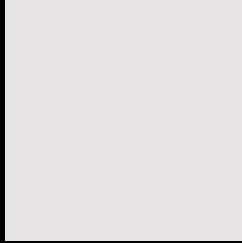
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 229.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470 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

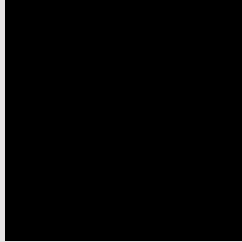
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

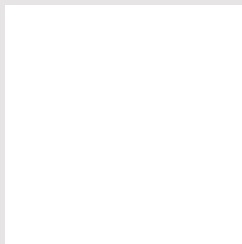


**YIQ 229.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 229.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470.



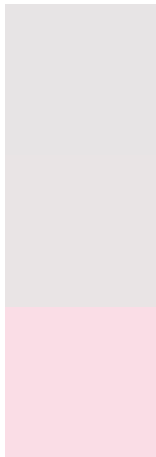
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 229.0110, 1.4670,

0.9470.

# 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

229.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

### Protanopia

229.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710

### Deuteranopia

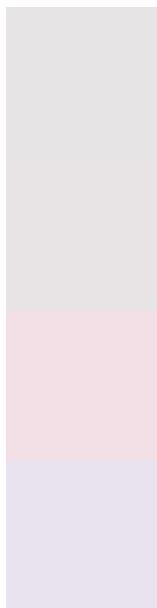
230.6970, 14.3950, 8.9470



## Tritanopia

230.1450, -1.6060, 7.0820

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

229.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

## Protanomaly

229.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590

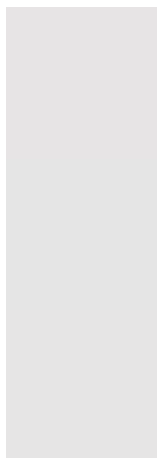
## Deuteranomaly

230.3650, 9.3980, 5.8940

## Tritanomaly

229.8630, -0.8720, 4.7920

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

229.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

## Achromatopsia

229.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

229.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 229.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470 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(231, 228, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 228, 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(231, 228, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 228, 229) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 229.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470 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(231, 228, 229) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 228, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(231, 228, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 228, 229); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 228, 229); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 228, 229) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 229.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 228, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
228, 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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