

Converting Colors

YIQ(229.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(229.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(229.0220, 2.9340,
1.8940)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9E3E5
RGB	233, 227, 229
RGB Percent	91%, 89%, 90%
CMY	0.0863, 0.1098, 0.1019
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.02, 0.09
HSL	340°, 12%, 90%
HSV	340°, 3%, 91%
XYZ	75.2172, 77.9184, 85.2060
YIQ	229.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

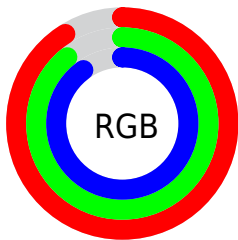
Format	Color
RYP	233, 227, 229
Decimal	15328229
CIELab	90.74, 2.39, -0.26
CIElCh	91, 2.400, 353.677
Yxy	77.9184, 0.3156, 0.3269
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293518309 (0xFFE9E3E5)
YUV	229.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887
Hunter-Lab	88.2714, -2.3728, 4.5589

Details

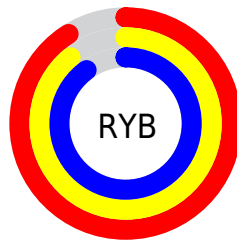
The YIQ color $229.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $230.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940$, and the grayscale version is $229.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$, and $173.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $213.6970, 14.3950, 8.9470$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $244.3470, -8.5270, -5.1590$.

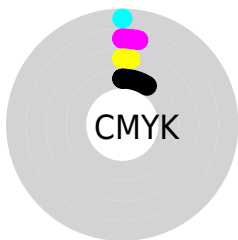
Distribution



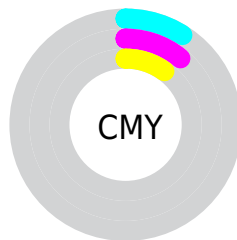
- Red (91%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 229.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940 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 229.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 229.0220, 2.9340,
1.8940

■ 229.0220, 2.9340,
1.8940

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 201.0220, 2.9340,
1.8940

■ 173.7230, 2.3380,
1.6820

■ 147.0220, 2.9340,
1.8940

■ 121.6090, 2.6590,
1.3710

■ 96.7230, 2.3380,
1.6820

■ 72.7230, 2.3380,
1.6820

■ 50.3100, 2.0630,

1.1590

■ 29.3100, 2.0630,
1.1590

■ 3.6200, 4.1260,
2.3180

■ 229.0220, 2.9340,
1.8940

■ 229.0220, 2.9340,
1.8940

■ 213.6970, 14.3950,
8.9470

■ 244.3470, -8.5270,
-5.1590

■ 197.8990, 25.8100,
16.8340

■ 248.4220,
-13.1120, -4.6640

■ 182.5740, 37.2710,
23.8870

■ 167.3630, 48.4110,
31.2510

■ 152.0380, 59.8720,
38.3040

■ 136.2400, 71.2870,
46.1910

■ 120.9150, 82.7480,
53.2440

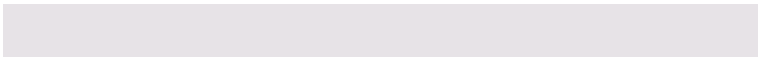
■ 105.7040, 93.8880,
60.6080

■ 89.7920, 105.6240,
68.1840

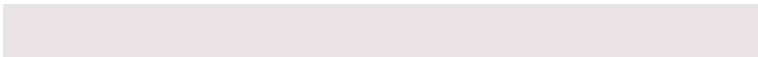
Harmonies

Analogous

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



228.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



229.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



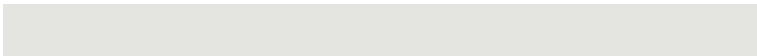
229.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840

Triad

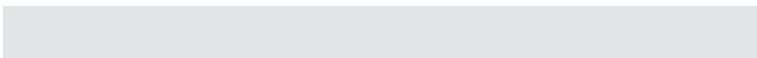
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



229.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



228.1310, 1.0090, -1.7670



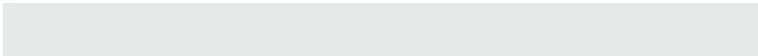
227.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270

Complementary

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



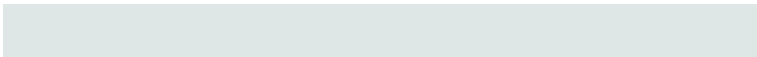
229.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



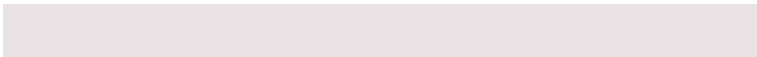
230.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940

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.



227.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



229.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



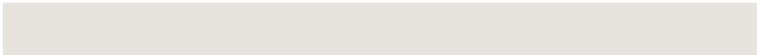
228.3480, -1.1000, -2.0920

Square

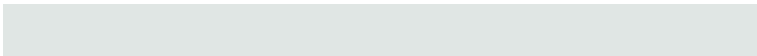
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



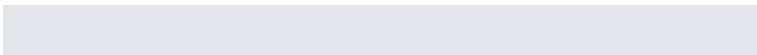
229.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



228.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080



227.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940



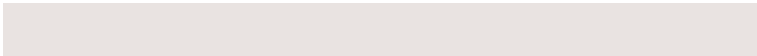
228.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080

Rectangle

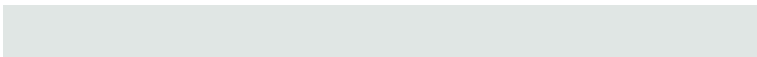
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



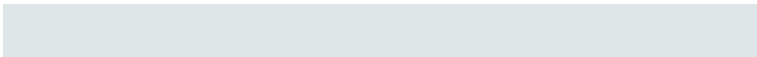
229.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



228.5660, 4.2180, 0.6500



227.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940



228.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620

Sweetspot

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



229.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



253.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



228.8800, 0.4580, 2.7140



126.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

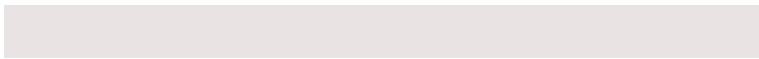
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



229.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



249.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290



229.3810, 3.3010, 0.7490



114.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



60.9590, 88.6160, 57.0320



18.1980, 26.4060, 17.0460

Inverse Universe

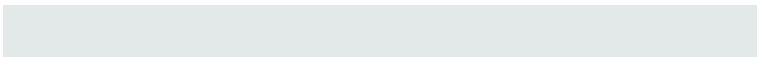
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



229.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



249.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290



230.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



114.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



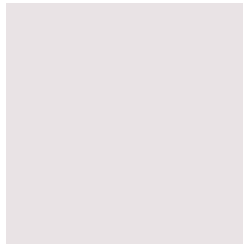
60.9590, 88.6160, 57.0320



18.1980, 26.4060, 17.0460

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 229.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

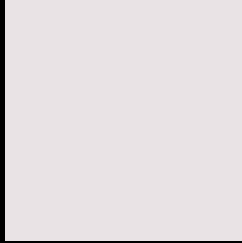
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 229.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

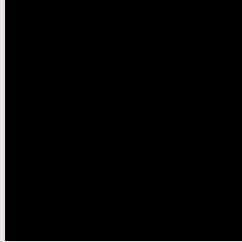
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

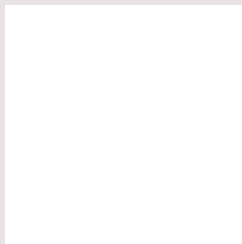
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 229.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 229.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940.



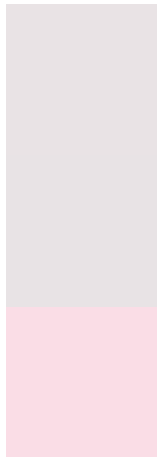
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 229.0220, 2.9340,

1.8940.

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

229.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940

Protanopia

228.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820

Deuteranopia

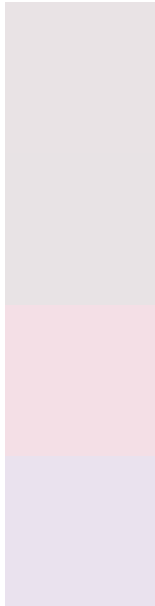
230.6970, 14.3950, 8.9470



Tritanopia

230.0420, 0.1820, 7.7180

Trichromacy



Original Color

229.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940

Protanomaly

228.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820

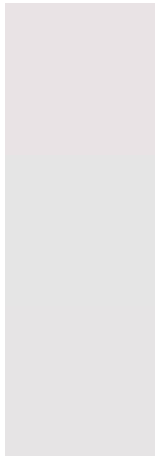
Deuteranomaly

230.0770, 10.2690, 6.6290

Tritanomaly

229.7600, 0.9160, 5.4280

Monochromacy



Original Color

229.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940

Achromatopsia

229.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

228.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 229.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940 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(233, 227, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 227, 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(233, 227, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 227, 229) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 229.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940 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(233, 227, 229) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 227, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(233, 227, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 227, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 227, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 227,  
229) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 229.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 227, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
227, 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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