

# Converting Colors

YIQ(229.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(229.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(229.6210, 2.3850,  
-4.6790)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5E8DB
RGB	229, 232, 219
RGB Percent	90%, 91%, 86%
CMY	0.1020, 0.0902, 0.1412
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.06, 0.09
HSL	74°, 22%, 88%
HSV	74°, 6%, 91%
XYZ	73.9557, 79.4860, 78.4657
YIQ	229.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

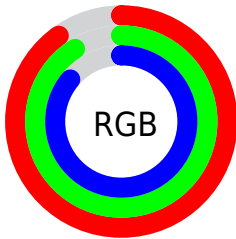
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	219, 232, 222
Decimal	15067355
CIE Lab	91.45, -3.28, 5.96
CIE LCh	91, 6.799, 118.839
Yxy	79.4860, 0.3189, 0.3427
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293257435 (0xFFE5E8DB)
YUV	229.6210, -5.2362, -0.5446
Hunter-Lab	89.1549, -7.9521, 10.2270

# Details

The YIQ color  $229.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $221.3790, -2.3850, 4.6790$ , and the grayscale version is  $230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ , and  $174.0340, 2.6600, -4.1560$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $225.5040, 6.7880, -12.8920$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $233.7380, -2.0180, 3.5340$ .

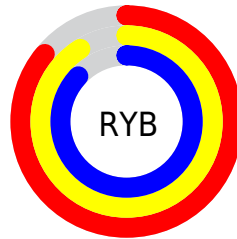
# Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (91%)

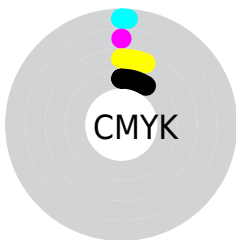
Blue (86%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (87%)

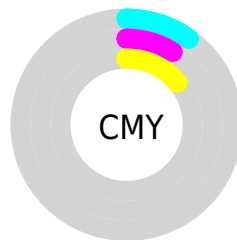


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 229.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790 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 229.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 229.6210, 2.3850,  
-4.6790

■ 229.6210, 2.3850,  
-4.6790

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 201.6210, 2.3850,  
-4.6790

■ 174.0340, 2.6600,  
-4.1560

■ 147.7350, 2.0640,  
-4.3680

■ 121.7350, 2.0640,  
-4.3680

■ 96.8490, 1.7430,  
-4.0570

■ 73.2620, 2.0180,  
-3.5340

■ 50.9630, 1.4220,

-3.7460

■ 29.3760, 1.6970,  
-3.2230

■ 4.6960, -2.2000,  
-4.1840

■ 229.6210, 2.3850,  
-4.6790

■ 229.6210, 2.3850,  
-4.6790

■ 225.5040, 6.7880,  
-12.8920

■ 233.7380, -2.0180,  
3.5340

■ 221.0880, 10.5950,  
-21.3170

■ 237.0140, -2.6150,  
8.8490

■ 216.8570, 15.3190,  
-29.8410

■ 238.5090, 0.3650,  
9.9090

■ 212.7400, 19.7220,  
-38.0540

■ 240.0040, 3.3450,  
10.9690

■ 208.3240, 23.5290,  
-46.4790

■ 241.4990, 6.3250,  
12.0290

■ 204.2070, 27.9320,  
-54.6920

■ 199.7910, 31.7390,  
-63.1170

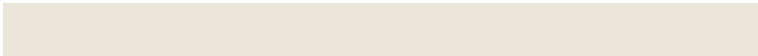
■ 195.5600, 36.4630,  
-71.6410

■ 191.4430, 40.8660,  
-79.8540

# Harmonies

## Analogous

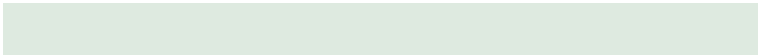
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



230.4260, 7.4280, -2.4600



229.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790



229.2720, -3.9420, -5.6540

# Triad

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



229.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790



229.4270, -11.5080, -0.6920



231.9520, 9.1230, 5.3710

# Complementary

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



229.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790



221.3790, -2.3850, 4.6790

# 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.



231.7280, 3.9420, 5.6540



229.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790



230.2750, -8.0240, 2.2480

# Square

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



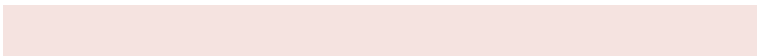
229.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790



228.5470, -11.9660, -3.4060



231.3790, -2.3850, 4.6790



232.0400, 11.6910, 2.8830



# Rectangle

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



229.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790



228.5320, -7.6100, -5.2580



231.3790, -2.3850, 4.6790



231.8810, 7.8850, 5.7810

# Sweetspot

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



229.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790



254.1310, 1.0090, -1.7670



224.6480, 6.9230, 1.1870



127.3590, 0.3670, -1.1450



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.



229.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790



251.7520, 3.3940, -6.4460



227.8270, -1.1910, -5.9510



113.3760, 1.6970, -3.2230



146.0360, 32.4270, -64.5730



41.5980, 9.2190, -18.4050



# Inverse Universe

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



221.3790, -2.3850, 4.6790



240.2480, -3.3940, 6.4460



223.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510



107.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230



32.6650, -33.0230, 64.3610

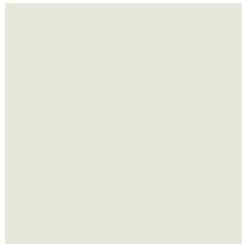


9.4020, -9.2190, 18.4050



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 229.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

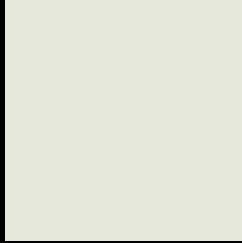
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 229.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

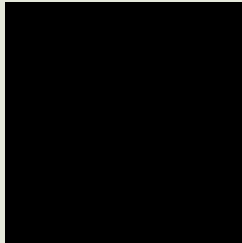
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

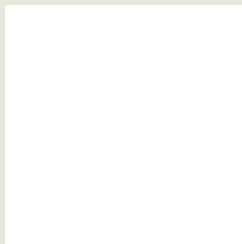
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**YIQ 229.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 229.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790.



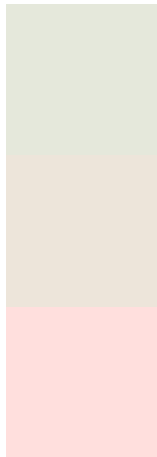
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 229.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790.

-4.6790.

# 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

229.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790

### Protanopia

230.1380, 8.2990, -1.7250

### Deuteranopia

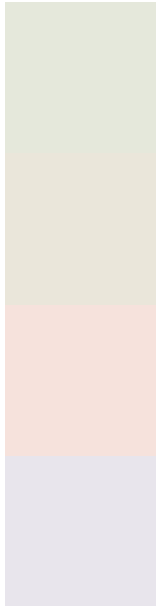
232.3400, 19.7140, 6.1620



## Tritanopia

231.5470, -2.7980, 6.6580

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

229.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790

## Protanomaly

229.8280, 6.2360, -2.8840

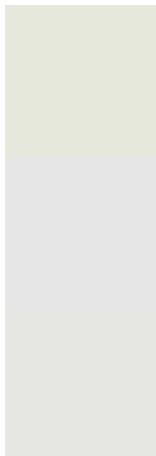
## Deuteranomaly

231.2960, 13.8460, 2.3740

## Tritanomaly

230.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

229.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790

## Achromatopsia

230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

230.1310, 1.0090, -1.7670

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 229.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790 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(229, 232, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 232, 219)  
}
```

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(229, 232, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 232, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 229.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790 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(229, 232, 219) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 232, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 232, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 232, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 232, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 232,  
219) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 229.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 232, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
232, 219) }
```

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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