

Converting Colors

YIQ(230.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(230.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950)
contains.

YIQ(230.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(230.0750, -4.5850,
0.4950)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2E7EC
RGB	226, 231, 236
RGB Percent	89%, 91%, 93%
CMY	0.1137, 0.0941, 0.0745
CMYK	0.04, 0.02, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	210°, 21%, 91%
HSV	210°, 4%, 93%
XYZ	75.0793, 79.3772, 90.7168
YIQ	230.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

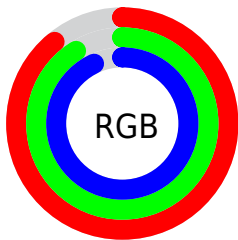
Format	Color
R_{YB}	226, 229, 236
Decimal	14870508
CIE _{Lab}	91.40, -0.75, -3.01
CIE _{LCh}	91, 3.106, 256.016
Yxy	79.3772, 0.3062, 0.3238
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293060588 (0xFFE2E7EC)
YUV	230.0750, 2.9210, -3.5738
Hunter-Lab	89.0939, -5.4925, 1.9957

Details

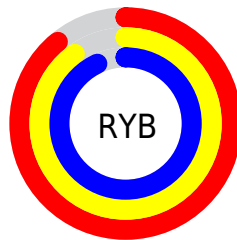
The YIQ color $230.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $231.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950$, and the grayscale version is $230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$, and $174.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $215.8550, -15.5890, 1.6830$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $244.2950, 6.4190, -0.6930$.

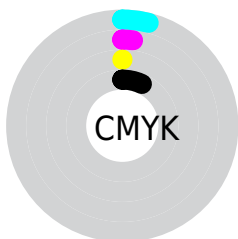
Distribution



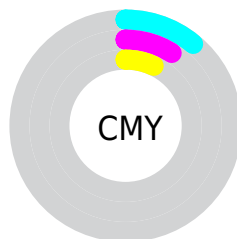
- Red (89%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 230.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950 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 230.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 230.0750, -4.5850,
0.4950

■ 230.0750, -4.5850,
0.4950

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 202.0750, -4.5850,
0.4950

■ 174.3740, -3.9890,
0.7070

■ 147.9610, -4.2640,
0.1840

■ 122.3740, -3.9890,
0.7070

■ 97.2600, -3.6680,
0.3960

■ 73.3740, -3.9890,
0.7070

■ 51.2600, -3.6680,

0.3960

■ 30.1460, -3.3470,
0.0850

■ 4.8900, -5.5020,
0.5940

■ 230.0750, -4.5850,
0.4950

■ 230.0750, -4.5850,
0.4950

■ 215.8550,
-15.5890, 1.6830

■ 244.2950, 6.4190,
-0.6930

■ 201.9340,
-25.9970, 3.0830

■ 252.8340, 6.0990,
-5.9090

■ 188.3010,
-37.2760, 3.7480

■ 174.3800,
-47.6840, 5.1480

■ 160.1600,
-58.6880, 6.3360

■ 145.9400,
-69.6920, 7.5240

■ 132.6060,
-80.3750, 8.4010

■ 118.3860,
-91.3790, 9.5890

■ 104.4650,
-101.7870, 10.9890

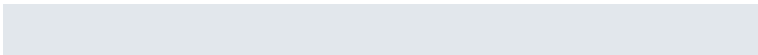
Harmonies

Analogous

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



229.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740



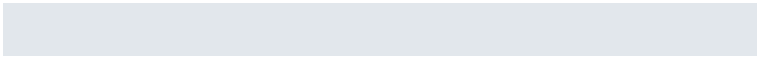
230.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950



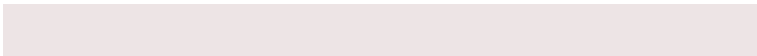
230.3850, -2.5220, 1.6540

Triad

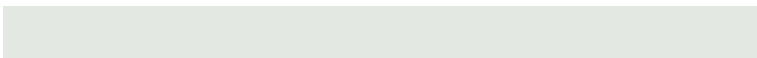
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



230.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950



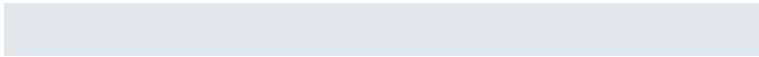
230.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



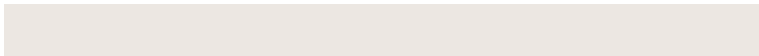
230.1200, -0.4580, -2.7140

Complementary

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



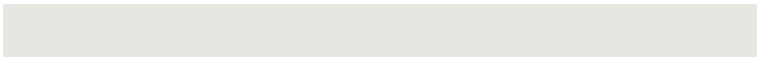
230.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950



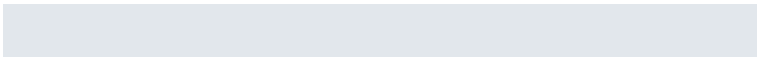
231.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950

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.



230.3160, 1.9260, -1.8660



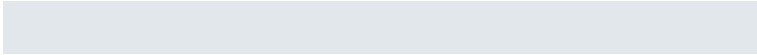
230.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950



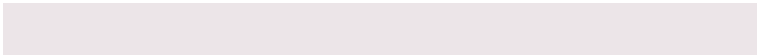
231.0500, 5.7310, 0.7630

Square

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



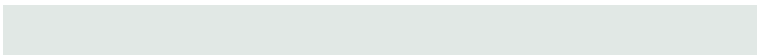
230.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950



231.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170



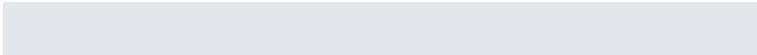
230.6260, 3.9890, -0.7070



229.5650, -3.2090, -2.4170

Rectangle

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



230.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950



230.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



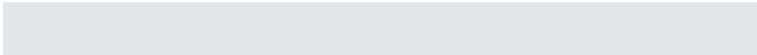
230.6260, 3.9890, -0.7070



229.7180, 0.7340, -2.2900

Sweetspot

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



230.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950



253.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130



232.4400, -4.3550, -3.6750



126.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990



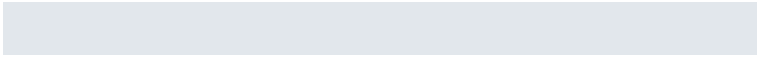
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



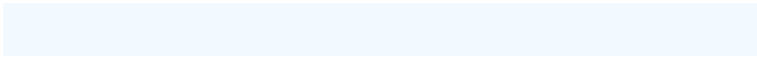
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

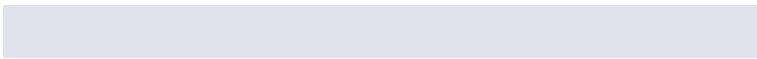
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



230.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950



247.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820



227.1400, -3.2100, 3.1100



113.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



74.0510, -83.1260, 8.6980



22.0050, -24.7590, 2.6730

Inverse Universe

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



229.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750



246.6850, 5.5010, 4.9330



234.8600, 3.2100, -3.1100



112.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



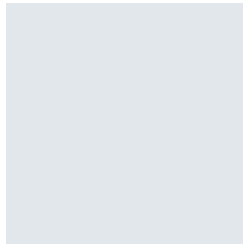
64.4930, 78.6650, 66.6730



19.2240, 23.5170, 19.8450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 230.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

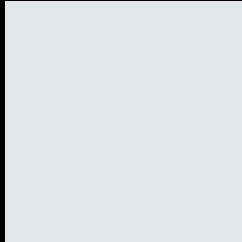
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 230.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

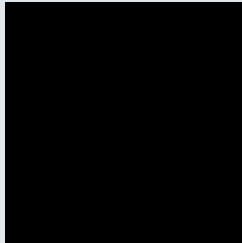
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

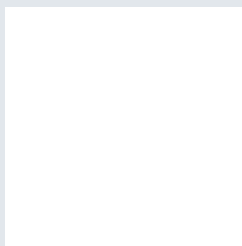
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 230.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 230.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950.



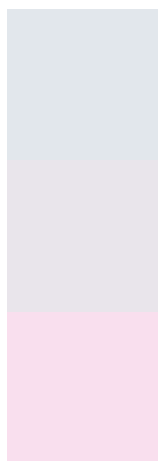
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 230.0750, -4.5850,

0.4950.

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

230.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950

Protanopia

230.8800, 0.4580, 2.7140

Deuteranopia

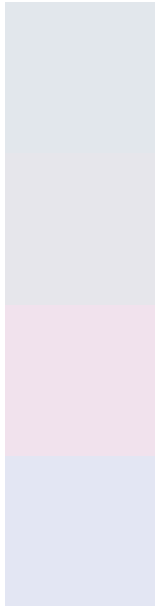
232.4840, 10.6810, 10.1770



Tritanopia

230.7530, -6.3740, 5.3860

Trichromacy



Original Color

230.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950

Protanomaly

230.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550

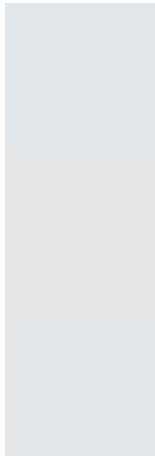
Deuteranomaly

231.7390, 5.4090, 6.6010

Tritanomaly

230.5850, -5.9610, 3.4070

Monochromacy



Original Color

230.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950

Achromatopsia

230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

229.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 230.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950 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(226, 231, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 231, 236)  
}
```

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(226, 231, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 231, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 230.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950 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(226, 231, 236) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 231, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 231, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 231, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 231, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 231,  
236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 230.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 231, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
231, 236) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor