

# Converting Colors

YIQ(230.2460, 8.1150, 1.6110)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(230.2460, 8.1150, 1.6110)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(230.2460, 8.1150,  
1.6110)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EFE3E0
RGB	239, 227, 224
RGB Percent	94%, 89%, 88%
CMY	0.0627, 0.1098, 0.1215
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.06, 0.06
HSL	12°, 32%, 91%
HSV	12°, 6%, 94%
XYZ	76.5223, 78.6696, 81.6789
YIQ	230.2460, 8.1150, 1.6110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

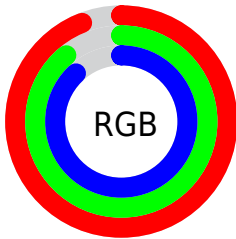
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	239, 228, 224
Decimal	15721440
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	91.08, 3.57, 2.90
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	91, 4.603, 39.116
Yxy	78.6696, 0.3231, 0.3321
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293911520 (0xFFEFE3E0)
YUV	230.2460, -3.0793, 7.6773
Hunter-Lab	88.6959, -1.2170, 7.4878

# Details

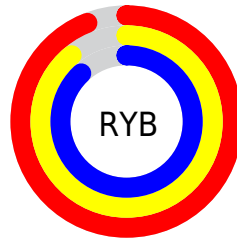
The YIQ color **230.2460, 8.1150, 1.6110** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **232.7540, -8.1150, -1.6110**, and the grayscale version is **230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**, and **174.9470, 7.5190, 1.3990** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **216.3570, 21.0440, 4.0840**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **244.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620**.

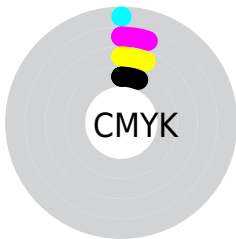
# Distribution



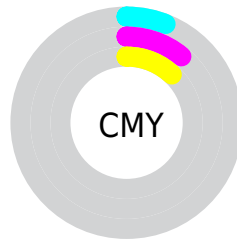
- Red (94%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 230.2460, 8.1150, 1.6110 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 230.2460, 8.1150, 1.6110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



230.2460, 8.1150,  
1.6110

230.2460, 8.1150,  
1.6110

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

202.2460, 8.1150,  
1.6110

174.9470, 7.5190,  
1.3990

147.9470, 7.5190,  
1.3990

122.0610, 7.1980,  
1.7100

97.6480, 6.9230,  
1.1870

73.7620, 6.6020,  
1.4980

51.4630, 6.0060,

1.2860

■ 30.1640, 5.4100,  
1.0740

■ 5.0720, 8.6650,  
2.6570

■ 230.2460, 8.1150,  
1.6110

■ 230.2460, 8.1150,  
1.6110

■ 216.3570, 21.0440,  
4.0840

■ 244.1350, -4.8140,  
-0.8620

■ 202.4680, 33.9730,  
6.5570

■ 250.2160, -9.5360,  
-3.3920

■ 188.5790, 46.9020,  
9.0300

■ 174.1030, 60.1060,  
12.0260

■ 160.3280, 72.7140,  
14.8100

■ 146.4390, 85.6430,  
17.2830

■ 132.5500, 98.5720,  
19.7560

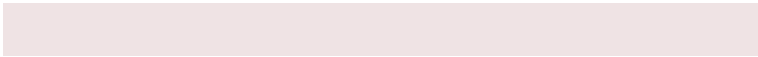
■ 118.6610,  
111.5010, 22.2290

■ 104.7720,  
124.4300, 24.7020

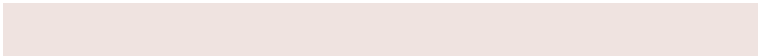
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



230.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550



230.2460, 8.1150, 1.6110



229.5940, 7.0150, -0.4810

# Triad

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



230.2460, 8.1150, 1.6110



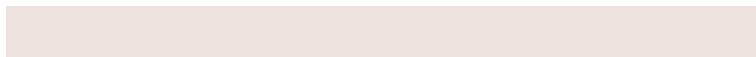
228.3260, -4.0340, -3.9860



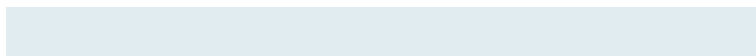
229.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750

# Complementary

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



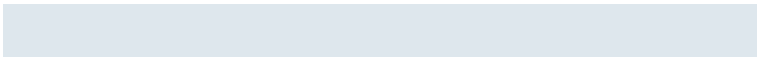
230.2460, 8.1150, 1.6110



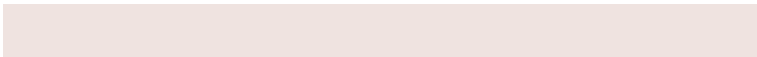
232.7540, -8.1150, -1.6110

# 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.



228.9930, -7.2900, -0.0420



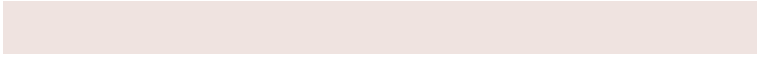
230.2460, 8.1150, 1.6110



227.9990, -7.4270, -3.0670

# Square

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



230.2460, 8.1150, 1.6110



228.8920, 0.1840, -3.3360



228.4550, -8.7110, -1.8230

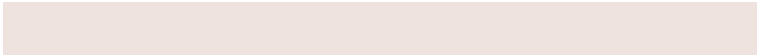


230.1080, -0.1840, 3.3360

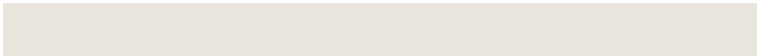


# Rectangle

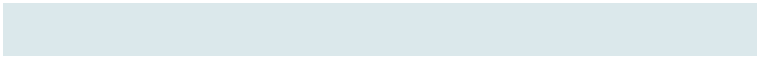
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



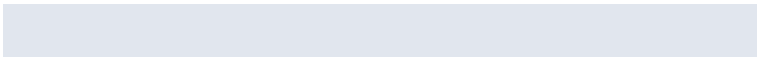
230.2460, 8.1150, 1.6110



229.5830, 5.5480, -1.4280



228.4550, -8.7110, -1.8230



229.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280

# Sweetspot

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



230.2460, 8.1150, 1.6110



252.0820, 2.7050, 0.5370



229.8530, 5.0880, 6.9120



125.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

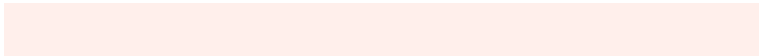


# Same Dimension

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



230.2460, 8.1150, 1.6110



243.3280, 10.8200, 2.1480



234.3550, 6.1900, -2.0500



112.7620, 6.6020, 1.4980



76.7350, 99.4890, 19.6570

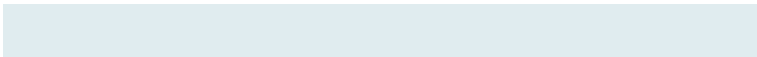


23.2010, 30.3510, 6.1190

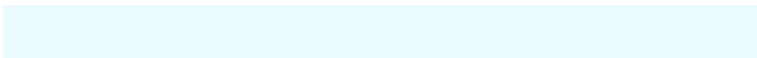


# Inverse Universe

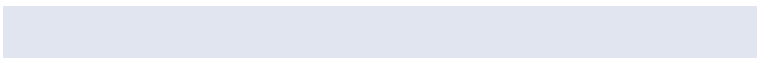
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



232.7540, -8.1150, -1.6110



246.6720, -10.8200, -2.1480



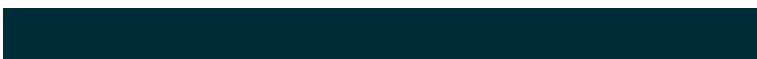
228.6450, -6.1900, 2.0500



114.6510, -6.3270, -0.9750



107.2650, -99.4890, -19.6570

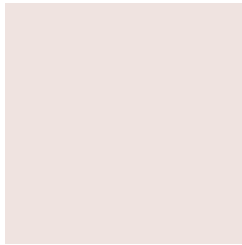


32.7990, -30.3510, -6.1190



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 230.2460, 8.1150, 1.6110 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

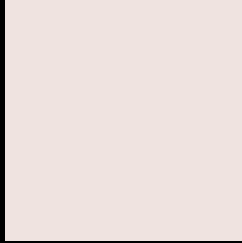
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 230.2460, 8.1150, 1.6110 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

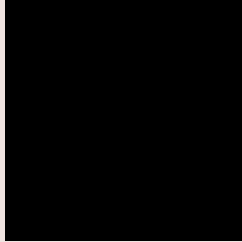
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

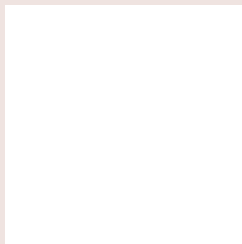
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 230.2460, 8.1150, 1.6110

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 230.2460, 8.1150, 1.6110.



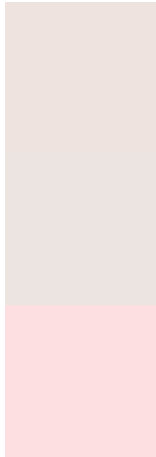
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 230.2460, 8.1150,

1.6110.

# 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

230.2460, 8.1150, 1.6110

### Protanopia

229.7510, 5.1350, 0.5510

### Deuteranopia

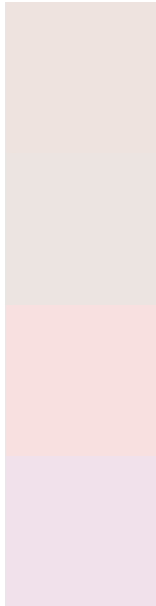
231.6110, 17.5130, 7.5050



## Tritanopia

231.4340, 4.9500, 9.4140

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

230.2460, 8.1150, 1.6110

## Protanomaly

230.0500, 5.7310, 0.7630

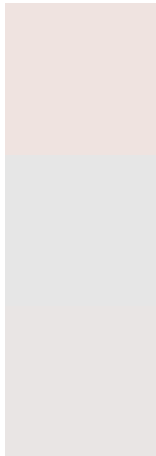
## Deuteranomaly

231.2900, 13.9830, 5.3990

## Tritanomaly

230.9240, 6.3260, 6.5020

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

230.2460, 8.1150, 1.6110

## Achromatopsia

230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

230.0820, 2.7050, 0.5370

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 230.2460, 8.1150, 1.6110 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(239, 227, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 227, 224)  
}
```

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(239, 227, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 227, 224) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 230.2460, 8.1150, 1.6110 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(239, 227, 224) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 227, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 227, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 227, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 227, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 227,  
224) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 230.2460, 8.1150, 1.6110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 227, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
227, 224) }
```

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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