

# Converting Colors

YIQ(230.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(230.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(230.3200, -3.8970,  
-0.9610)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2E8E9
RGB	226, 232, 233
RGB Percent	89%, 91%, 91%
CMY	0.1137, 0.0902, 0.0863
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	189°, 14%, 90%
HSV	188°, 3%, 91%
XYZ	74.9277, 79.7658, 88.5349
YIQ	230.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

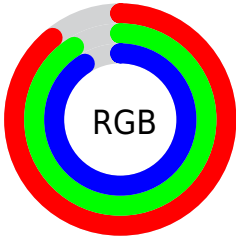
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	226, 229, 233
Decimal	14870761
CIE Lab	91.58, -1.82, -1.19
CIE LCh	92, 2.172, 213.251
Yxy	79.7658, 0.3081, 0.3279
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293060841 (0xFFE2E8E9)
YUV	230.3200, 1.3212, -3.7886
Hunter-Lab	89.3117, -6.5437, 3.7439

# Details

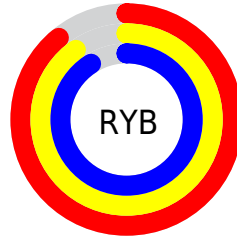
The YIQ color  $230.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $228.6800, 3.8970, 0.9610$ , and the grayscale version is  $230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ , and  $174.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $221.6820, -16.7800, -4.2680$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $238.9580, 8.9860, 2.3460$ .

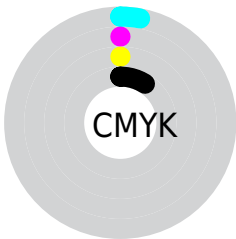
# Distribution



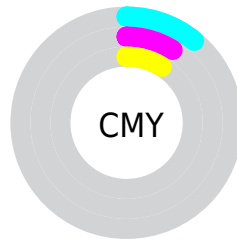
- Red (89%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (91%)



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



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 230.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610 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 230.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 230.3200, -3.8970,  
-0.9610

■ 230.3200, -3.8970,  
-0.9610

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 202.3200, -3.8970,  
-0.9610

■ 174.6190, -3.3010,  
-0.7490

■ 148.3200, -3.8970,  
-0.9610

■ 122.6190, -3.3010,  
-0.7490

■ 97.6190, -3.3010,  
-0.7490

■ 73.6190, -3.3010,  
-0.7490

■ 51.5050, -2.9800,

-1.0600

■ 29.9180, -2.7050,  
-0.5370

■ 5.1350, -4.8140,  
-0.8620

■ 230.3200, -3.8970,  
-0.9610

■ 230.3200, -3.8970,  
-0.9610

■ 221.6820,  
-16.7800, -4.2680

■ 238.9580, 8.9860,  
2.3460

■ 212.1580,  
-29.9840, -7.2640

■ 243.1000, 11.4620,  
1.5260

■ 203.5200,  
-42.8670, -10.5710

■ 244.8610, 10.6370,  
-0.0430

■ 194.8820,  
-55.7500, -13.8780

■ 246.6220, 9.8120,  
-1.6120

■ 185.9450,  
-69.2290, -17.3970

■ 248.3830, 8.9870,  
-3.1810

■ 176.7200,  
-81.8370, -20.1810

■ 250.7310, 7.8870,  
-5.2730

■ 168.0820,  
-94.7200, -23.4880

■ 252.4920, 7.0620,  
-6.8420

■ 159.4440,  
-107.6030, -26.7950

■ 149.9200,  
-120.8070, -29.7910

# Harmonies

## Analogous

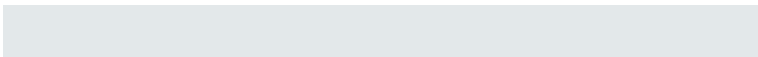
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



230.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830



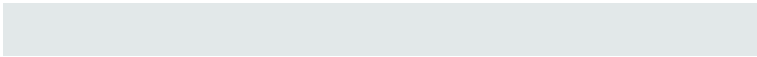
230.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



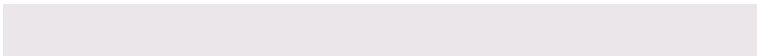
230.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380

# Triad

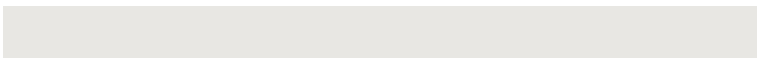
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



230.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



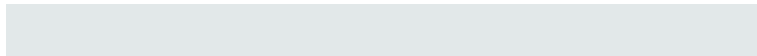
231.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



230.8430, 1.8800, -1.0320

# Complementary

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



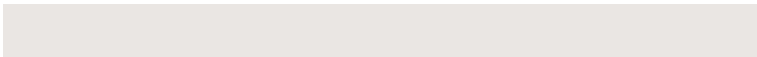
230.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



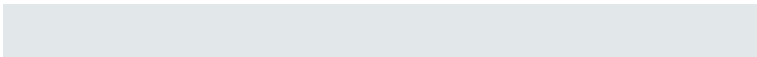
228.6800, 3.8970, 0.9610

# Split Complementary

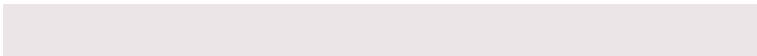
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



230.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850



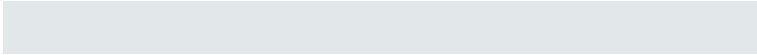
230.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



231.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940

# Square

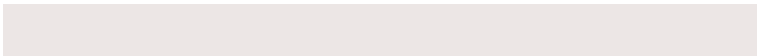
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



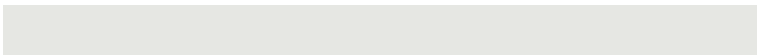
230.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



231.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680



231.6800, 3.8970, 0.9610

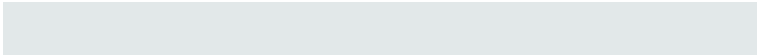


230.2450, 0.6880, -1.4560

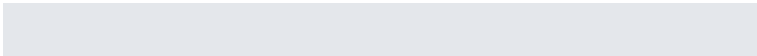


# Rectangle

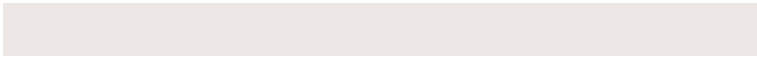
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



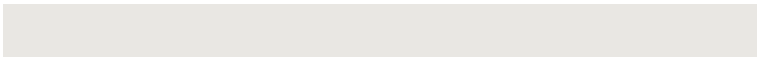
230.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



230.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080



231.6800, 3.8970, 0.9610



231.1420, 2.4760, -0.8200

# Sweetspot

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



230.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



254.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360



230.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500



126.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

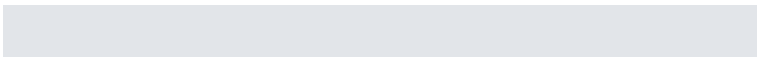
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



230.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



251.4230, -5.6850, -1.5970



228.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080



114.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



111.6190, -100.7260, -24.7740



33.1580, -29.9840, -7.2640



# Inverse Universe

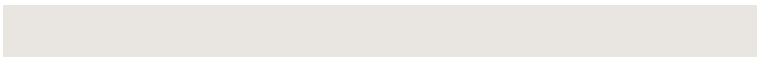
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



228.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



249.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190



230.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080



113.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



71.7890, 58.1210, 86.5770

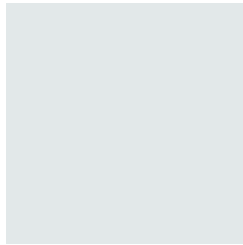


21.3900, 17.4180, 25.7540



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 230.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

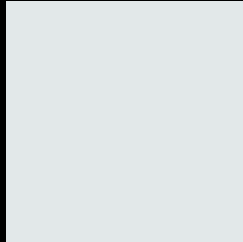
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 230.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

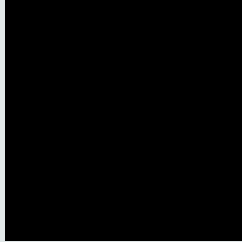
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

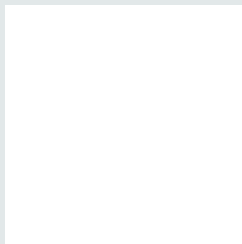
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**YIQ 230.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 230.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610.



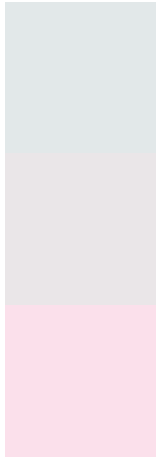
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 230.3200, -3.8970,

-0.9610.

# 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

230.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610

### Protanopia

231.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700

### Deuteranopia

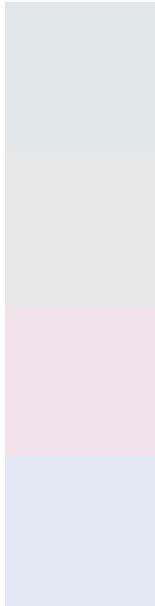
233.3270, 12.5610, 9.1450



## Tritanopia

231.4540, -6.9700, 5.1740

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

230.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610

## Protanomaly

231.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110

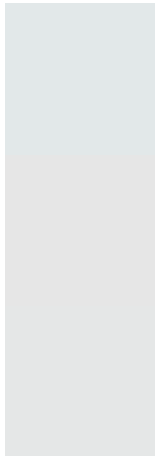
## Deuteranomaly

232.2830, 6.6930, 5.3570

## Tritanomaly

231.1720, -6.2360, 2.8840

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

230.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610

## Achromatopsia

230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

230.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 230.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610 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, 232, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 232, 233)  
}
```

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, 232, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 232, 233) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 230.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610 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, 232, 233) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 232, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 232, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 232, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 232, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 232,  
233) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 230.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 232, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
232, 233) }
```

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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