

Converting Colors

YIQ(230.3550, 6.1900, -2.0500)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(230.3550, 6.1900, -2.0500)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(230.3550, 6.1900,
-2.0500)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBE6DC
RGB	235, 230, 220
RGB Percent	92%, 90%, 86%
CMY	0.0784, 0.0980, 0.1372
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.06, 0.08
HSL	40°, 27%, 89%
HSV	40°, 6%, 92%
XYZ	75.4770, 79.4226, 79.0679
YIQ	230.3550, 6.1900, -2.0500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

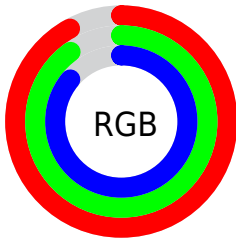
Format	Color
R _Y B	228, 235, 220
Decimal	15460060
CIE Lab	91.43, -0.02, 5.45
CIE LCh	91, 5.449, 90.254
Yxy	79.4226, 0.3226, 0.3395
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293650140 (0xFFE6E6DC)
YUV	230.3550, -5.1050, 4.0737
Hunter-Lab	89.1194, -4.7836, 9.7807

Details

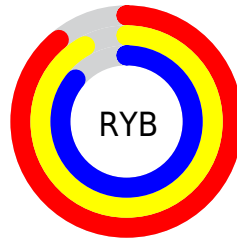
The YIQ color $230.3550, 6.1900, -2.0500$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $224.6450, -6.1900, 2.0500$, and the grayscale version is $230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$, and $175.0560, 5.5940, -2.2620$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $223.0370, 15.7730, -5.0190$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $237.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300$.

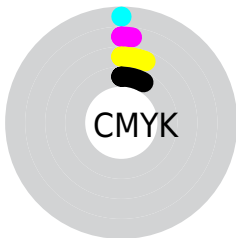
Distribution



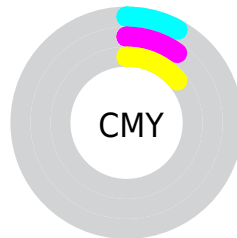
- Red (92%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 230.3550, 6.1900, -2.0500 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 230.3550, 6.1900, -2.0500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 230.3550, 6.1900,
-2.0500

■ 230.3550, 6.1900,
-2.0500

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 202.3550, 6.1900,
-2.0500

■ 175.0560, 5.5940,
-2.2620

■ 148.1700, 5.2730,
-1.9510

■ 122.4690, 5.8690,
-1.7390

■ 97.2840, 4.9520,
-1.6400

■ 73.8710, 4.6770,
-2.1630

■ 51.2840, 4.9520,

-1.6400

■ 30.0990, 4.0350,
-1.5410

■ 5.3270, 3.3930,
-0.9190

■ 230.3550, 6.1900,
-2.0500

■ 230.3550, 6.1900,
-2.0500

■ 223.0370, 15.7730,
-5.0190

■ 237.7870, -3.7140,
1.2300

■ 215.6050, 25.6770,
-8.2990

■ 243.7370, -9.4450,
0.4670

■ 208.2870, 35.2600,
-11.2680

■ 248.4330,
-11.6450, -3.7170

■ 201.4420, 44.8890,
-15.0710

■ 249.0200,
-11.9200, -4.2400

■ 194.1240, 54.4720,
-18.0400

■ 186.6920, 64.3760,
-21.3200

■ 179.3740, 73.9590,
-24.2890

■ 171.9420, 83.8630,
-27.5690

■ 164.6240, 93.4460,
-30.5380

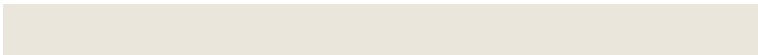
Harmonies

Analogous

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



230.7900, 9.3990, 0.3670



230.3550, 6.1900, -2.0500



229.8490, 1.7430, -4.0570

Triad

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



230.3550, 6.1900, -2.0500



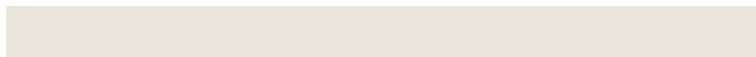
228.7430, -9.5820, -2.5580



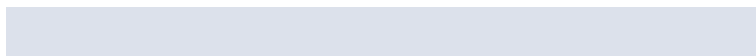
231.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960

Complementary

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



230.3550, 6.1900, -2.0500



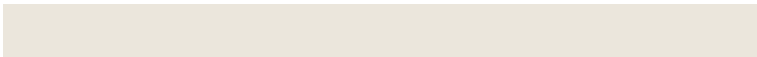
224.6450, -6.1900, 2.0500

Split Complementary

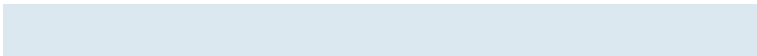
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



231.0370, -1.4220, 3.7460



230.3550, 6.1900, -2.0500



229.2100, -9.3990, -0.3670

Square

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



230.3550, 6.1900, -2.0500



229.0590, -7.6560, -4.4240



230.3460, -6.7860, 1.8380



231.6420, 7.0600, 4.2120

Rectangle

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



230.3550, 6.1900, -2.0500



229.5820, -1.8790, -4.4950



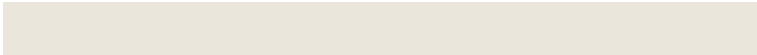
230.3460, -6.7860, 1.8380



231.4180, 1.8790, 4.4950

Sweetspot

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



230.3550, 6.1900, -2.0500



253.2560, 2.1550, -0.5090



225.0550, 7.3350, 4.7350



127.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



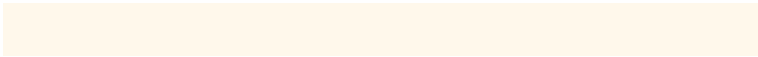
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



230.3550, 6.1900, -2.0500



248.6110, 8.3450, -2.5590



232.6920, 3.6230, -5.0890



113.3980, 4.6310, -1.3290



125.1460, 74.6010, -24.9110



37.2780, 22.2840, -7.3800

Inverse Universe

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



224.6450, -6.1900, 2.0500



240.8020, -8.0700, 3.0820



222.3080, -3.6230, 5.0890



109.0150, -4.3560, 1.8520



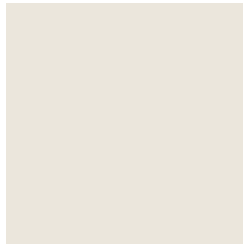
55.8540, -74.6010, 24.9110



16.7220, -22.2840, 7.3800

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 230.3550, 6.1900, -2.0500 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

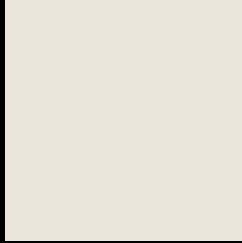
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 230.3550, 6.1900, -2.0500 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

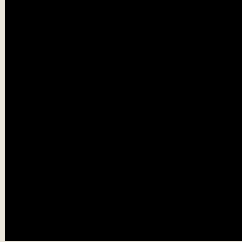
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

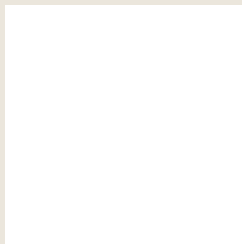
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 230.3550, 6.1900, -2.0500

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 230.3550, 6.1900, -2.0500.



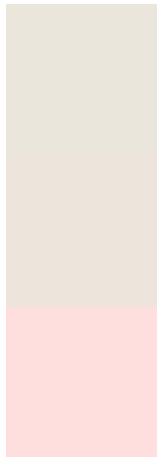
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 230.3550, 6.1900,

-2.0500.

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

230.3550, 6.1900, -2.0500

Protanopia

230.3660, 7.6570, -1.1030

Deuteranopia

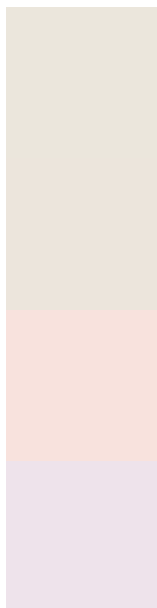
232.4540, 19.3930, 6.4730



Tritanopia

231.9390, 1.9700, 8.3540

Trichromacy



Original Color

230.3550, 6.1900, -2.0500

Protanomaly

230.0670, 7.0610, -1.3150

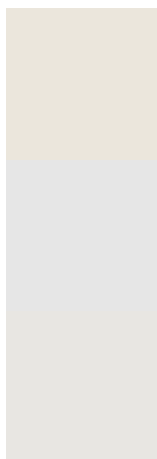
Deuteranomaly

232.0080, 14.7170, 3.1090

Tritanomaly

231.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200

Monochromacy



Original Color

230.3550, 6.1900, -2.0500

Achromatopsia

230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

230.1420, 2.4760, -0.8200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 230.3550, 6.1900, -2.0500 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(235, 230, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 230, 220)  
}
```

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(235, 230, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 230, 220) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 230.3550, 6.1900, -2.0500 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(235, 230, 220) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 230, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 230, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 230, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 230, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 230,  
220) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 230.3550, 6.1900, -2.0500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 230, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
230, 220) }
```

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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