

Converting Colors

YIQ(230.4380, -10.0410, 0.2550)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(230.4380, -10.0410, 0.2550)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(230.4380, -10.0410,
0.2550)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDE9F2
RGB	221, 233, 242
RGB Percent	87%, 91%, 95%
CMY	0.1333, 0.0862, 0.0510
CMYK	0.09, 0.04, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	206°, 45%, 91%
HSV	206°, 9%, 95%
XYZ	74.9826, 80.0620, 95.4965
YIQ	230.4380, -10.0410, 0.2550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

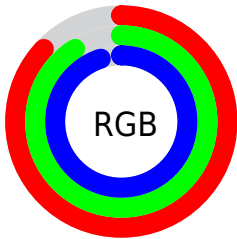
Format	Color
R _Y B	221, 229, 242
Decimal	14543346
CIE Lab	91.71, -2.28, -5.73
CIE LCh	92, 6.167, 248.336
Yxy	80.0620, 0.2993, 0.3196
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292733426 (0xFFDDE9F2)
YUV	230.4380, 5.7001, -8.2771
Hunter-Lab	89.4774, -7.0014, -0.6443

Details

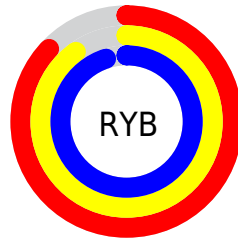
The YIQ color $230.4380, -10.0410, 0.2550$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $232.5620, 10.0410, -0.2550$, and the grayscale version is $230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$, and $174.7370, -9.4450, 0.4670$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $217.3920, -21.5950, 0.3970$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $243.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130$.

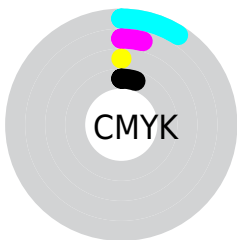
Distribution



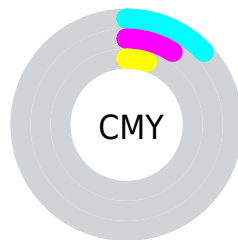
- Red (87%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 230.4380, -10.0410, 0.2550 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 230.4380, -10.0410, 0.2550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 230.4380,
-10.0410, 0.2550

■ 230.4380,
-10.0410, 0.2550

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 202.4380,
-10.0410, 0.2550

■ 174.7370, -9.4450,
0.4670

■ 148.3240, -9.7200,
-0.0560

■ 122.6230, -9.1240,
0.1560

■ 97.6230, -9.1240,
0.1560

■ 73.8080, -8.2070,
0.0570

■ 50.8080, -8.2070,

0.0570

■ 29.8080, -8.2070,
0.0570

■ 7.3350, -8.2530,
0.8910

■ 230.4380,
-10.0410, 0.2550

■ 230.4380,
-10.0410, 0.2550

■ 217.3920,
-21.5950, 0.3970

■ 243.4840, 1.5130,
0.1130

■ 203.7590,
-32.8740, 1.0620

■ 252.9310, 4.4480,
-3.5200

■ 190.4140,
-45.0240, 0.9920

■ 253.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

■ 177.3680,
-56.5780, 1.1340

■ 163.7350,
-67.8570, 1.7990

■ 150.6890,
-79.4110, 1.9410

■ 137.6430,
-90.9650, 2.0830

■ 123.7110,
-102.8400, 2.5360

■ 110.6650,
-114.3940, 2.6780

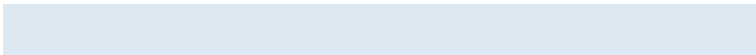
Harmonies

Analogous

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



229.3730, -11.4160, -2.3600



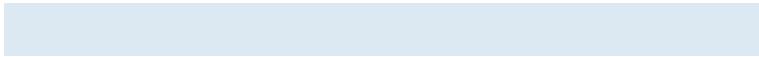
230.4380, -10.0410, 0.2550



231.1720, -6.2360, 2.8840

Triad

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



230.4380, -10.0410, 0.2550



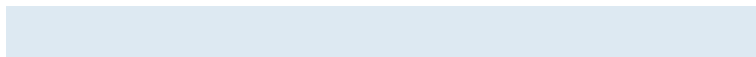
232.4250, 9.1690, 4.5370



230.2510, 0.5510, -4.4810

Complementary

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



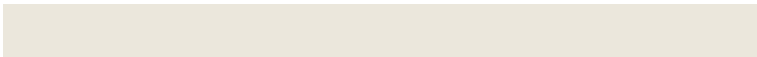
230.4380, -10.0410, 0.2550



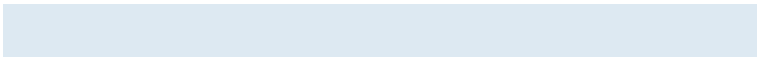
232.5620, 10.0410, -0.2550

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.



230.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730



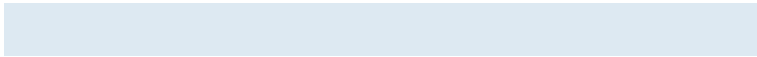
230.4380, -10.0410, 0.2550



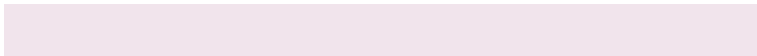
232.3280, 10.8200, 2.1480

Square

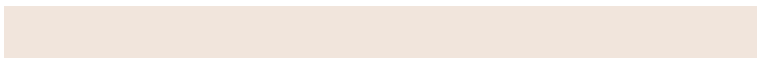
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



230.4380, -10.0410, 0.2550



232.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440



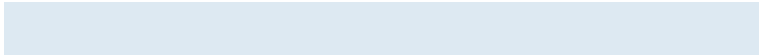
231.5620, 10.0410, -0.2550



229.3150, -5.5010, -4.9330

Rectangle

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



230.4380, -10.0410, 0.2550



231.9660, -2.6600, 4.1560



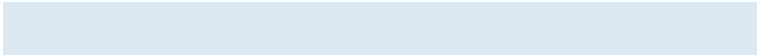
231.5620, 10.0410, -0.2550



230.7350, 2.0640, -4.3680

Sweetspot

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



230.4380, -10.0410, 0.2550



250.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270



234.3530, -8.6640, -8.1840



124.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



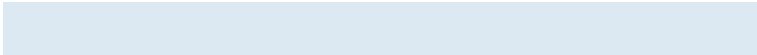
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



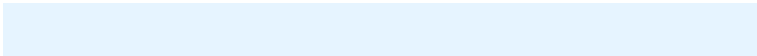
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



230.4380, -10.0410, 0.2550



241.0680, -11.8750, 0.4530



224.5680, -7.2910, 5.4850



113.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710



82.6110, -87.9390, 2.3090



25.1680, -26.7760, 0.6800

Inverse Universe

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



228.6470, 8.6640, 8.1840



239.0710, 10.4060, 9.6540



238.4320, 7.2910, -5.4850



112.3860, 4.9050, 4.7210



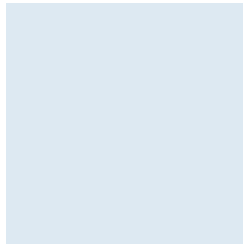
66.9860, 75.9590, 71.6630



20.3920, 23.1040, 21.8240

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 230.4380, -10.0410, 0.2550 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

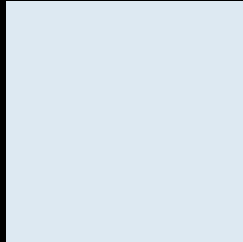
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 230.4380, -10.0410, 0.2550 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

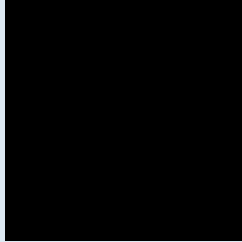
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

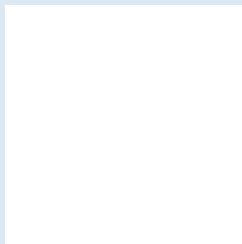
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 230.4380, -10.0410, 0.2550

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 230.4380, -10.0410, 0.2550.



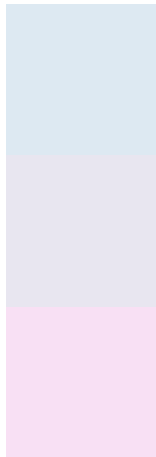
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 230.4380, -10.0410,

0.2550.

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

230.4380, -10.0410, 0.2550

Protanopia

231.7380, -2.0180, 3.5340

Deuteranopia

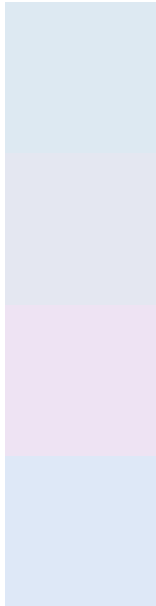
233.4560, 7.8840, 11.3080



Tritanopia

231.0620, -11.7380, 3.4780

Trichromacy



Original Color

230.4380, -10.0410, 0.2550

Protanomaly

231.2430, -4.9980, 2.4740

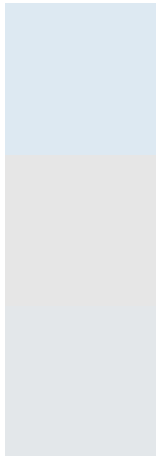
Deuteranomaly

232.1130, 1.4200, 7.3080

Tritanomaly

230.7200, -10.7750, 2.5450

Monochromacy



Original Color

230.4380, -10.0410, 0.2550

Achromatopsia

230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

230.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 230.4380, -10.0410, 0.2550 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(221, 233, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 233, 242)  
}
```

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(221, 233, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 233, 242) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 230.4380, -10.0410, 0.2550 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(221, 233, 242) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 233, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 233, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 233, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 233, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 233,  
242) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 230.4380, -10.0410, 0.2550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 233, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
233, 242) }
```

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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