

Converting Colors

YIQ(231.0890, -7.2000, 9.3440)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(231.0890, -7.2000, 9.3440)
contains.

YIQ(231.0890, -7.2000, 9.3440)	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(231.0890, -7.2000,
9.3440)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6E3FF
RGB	230, 227, 255
RGB Percent	90%, 89%, 100%
CMY	0.0980, 0.1098, 0.0000
CMYK	0.10, 0.11, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	246°, 100%, 95%
HSV	246°, 11%, 100%
XYZ	78.1518, 78.9807, 105.7227
YIQ	231.0890, -7.2000, 9.3440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

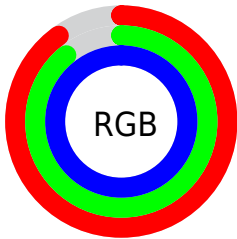
Format	Color
R_{YB}	230, 227, 255
Decimal	15131647
CIE _{Lab}	91.23, 6.24, -13.17
CIE _{LCh}	91, 14.578, 295.353
Yxy	78.9807, 0.2973, 0.3005
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293321727 (0xFFE6E3FF)
YUV	231.0890, 11.7881, -0.9551
Hunter-Lab	88.8711, 1.4456, -8.3227

Details

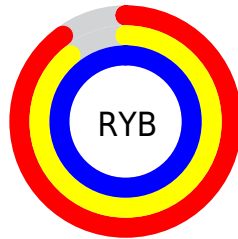
The YIQ color $231.0890, -7.2000, 9.3440$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $250.9110, 7.2000, -9.3440$, and the grayscale version is $231.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$, and $175.5620, -7.1540, 8.5100$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $209.5370, -14.0330, 17.5430$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $253.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220$.

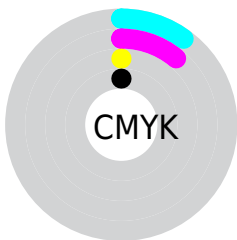
Distribution



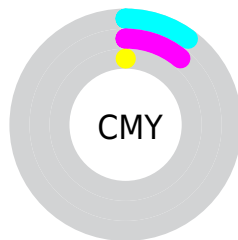
- Red (90%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 231.0890, -7.2000, 9.3440 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 231.0890, -7.2000, 9.3440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 231.0890, -7.2000,
9.3440

■ 231.0890, -7.2000,
9.3440

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 202.9750, -6.8790,
9.0330

■ 175.5620, -7.1540,
8.5100

■ 148.8610, -6.5580,
8.7220

■ 123.3340, -6.5120,
7.8880

■ 98.3340, -6.5120,
7.8880

■ 74.2200, -6.1910,
7.5770

■ 51.6930, -6.1450,

6.7430

■ 30.2800, -6.4200,
6.2200

■ 5.4590, -5.3660,
9.1460

■ 231.0890, -7.2000,
9.3440

■ 231.0890, -7.2000,
9.3440

■ 209.5370,
-14.0330, 17.5430

■ 253.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 187.3980,
-20.5910, 26.2650

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 166.1450,
-26.8280, 34.6760

■ 144.0060,
-33.3860, 43.3980

■ 122.4540,
-40.2190, 51.5970

■ 100.3150,
-46.7770, 60.3190

■ 79.0620, -53.0140,
68.7300

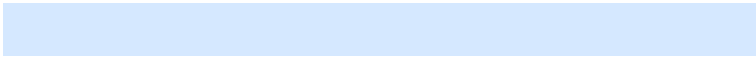
■ 56.9230, -59.5720,
77.4520

■ 37.1430, -65.7630,
85.0290

Harmonies

Analogous

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



228.9410, -18.7070, 3.1250



231.0890, -7.2000, 9.3440



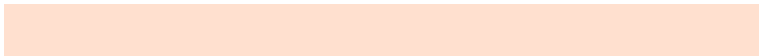
232.4990, 6.3250, 12.0290

Triad

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



231.0890, -7.2000, 9.3440



231.3310, 23.9330, 1.2850



225.3840, -19.1170, -11.4770

Complementary

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



231.0890, -7.2000, 9.3440



250.9110, 7.2000, -9.3440

Split Complementary

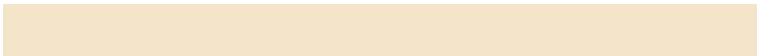
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



226.3160, -7.2420, -11.9300



231.0890, -7.2000, 9.3440



229.8200, 17.8820, -4.6940

Square

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



231.0890, -7.2000, 9.3440



230.8240, 21.2270, 6.2750



228.3130, 6.0080, -9.7680



225.4850, -26.5910, -8.1830

Rectangle

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



231.0890, -7.2000, 9.3440



232.6910, 14.5320, 11.9720



228.3130, 6.0080, -9.7680



225.7110, -15.7240, -12.3960

Sweetspot

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



231.0890, -7.2000, 9.3440



248.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000



244.8670, -15.8630, -4.3670



122.9830, -1.3300, 2.0780



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.



231.0890, -7.2000, 9.3440



226.6590, -8.8050, 10.8990



235.2750, 1.1440, 12.3120



116.7810, -3.5770, 4.2550



28.0530, -48.7950, 63.8530



9.3890, -16.3720, 21.3880

Inverse Universe

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



238.2220, 8.6630, 13.7110



235.1730, 10.3590, 16.0150



246.7250, -1.1440, -12.3120



120.1410, 4.2170, 6.1770



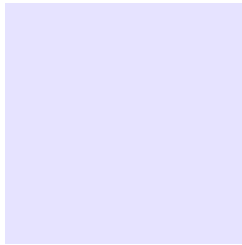
76.6030, 58.9450, 93.6730



25.6340, 19.8470, 31.2950

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 231.0890, -7.2000, 9.3440 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

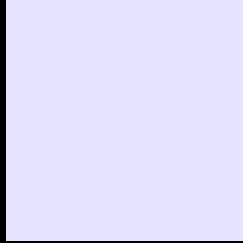
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 231.0890, -7.2000, 9.3440 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

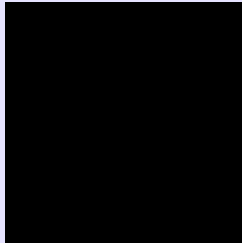
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 231.0890, -7.2000, 9.3440

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 231.0890, -7.2000, 9.3440.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 231.0890, -7.2000,

9.3440.

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

231.0890, -7.2000, 9.3440

Protanopia

230.4800, -9.8590, 7.9730

Deuteranopia

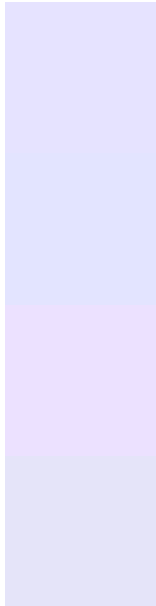
232.3180, -0.4150, 13.0330



Tritanopia

230.3510, -5.1820, 5.8100

Trichromacy



Original Color

231.0890, -7.2000, 9.3440

Protanomaly

230.7790, -9.2630, 8.1850

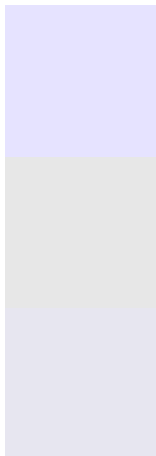
Deuteranomaly

231.7090, -3.0740, 11.6620

Tritanomaly

230.6930, -6.1450, 6.7430

Monochromacy



Original Color

231.0890, -7.2000, 9.3440

Achromatopsia

231.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

231.4390, -2.6140, 3.3220

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 231.0890, -7.2000, 9.3440 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(230, 227, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 227, 255)  
}
```

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(230, 227, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 227, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 231.0890, -7.2000, 9.3440 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(230, 227, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 227, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 227, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 227, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 227, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 227,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 231.0890, -7.2000, 9.3440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 227, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
227, 255) }
```

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