

Converting Colors

YIQ(231.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(231.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480)
contains.

YIQ(231.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480)	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(231.1960, 2.3840,
0.8480)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EAE6E6
RGB	234, 230, 230
RGB Percent	92%, 90%, 90%
CMY	0.0823, 0.0980, 0.0980
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.02, 0.08
HSL	360°, 9%, 91%
HSV	360°, 2%, 92%
XYZ	76.5121, 79.7988, 86.2348
YIQ	231.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

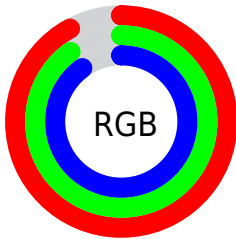
Format	Color
R_{YB}	234, 230, 230
Decimal	15394534
CIE Lab	91.59, 1.35, 0.47
CIE LCh	92, 1.431, 18.991
Yxy	79.7988, 0.3155, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293584614 (0xFFEAE6E6)
YUV	231.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591
Hunter-Lab	89.3302, -3.4410, 5.2956

Details

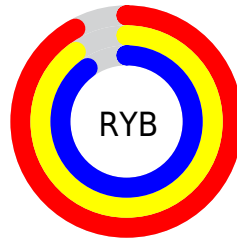
The YIQ color $231.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $232.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480$, and the grayscale version is $231.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$, and $175.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $215.0730, 16.0920, 5.7240$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $247.3190, -11.3240, -4.0280$.

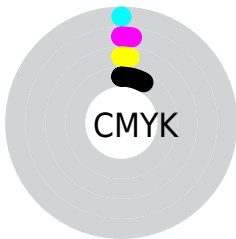
Distribution



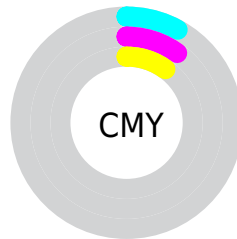
- Red (92%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (90%)



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 231.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480 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 231.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 231.1960, 2.3840,
0.8480

■ 231.1960, 2.3840,
0.8480

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 203.1960, 2.3840,
0.8480

■ 175.8970, 1.7880,
0.6360

■ 149.1960, 2.3840,
0.8480

■ 123.1960, 2.3840,
0.8480

■ 98.1960, 2.3840,
0.8480

■ 74.8970, 1.7880,
0.6360

■ 51.8970, 1.7880,

0.6360

■ 30.8970, 1.7880,
0.6360

■ 6.4950, 2.9800,
1.0600

■ 231.1960, 2.3840,
0.8480

■ 231.1960, 2.3840,
0.8480

■ 215.0730, 16.0920,
5.7240

■ 247.3190,
-11.3240, -4.0280

■ 198.2490, 30.3960,
10.8120

■ 248.7210,
-12.5160, -4.4520

■ 182.1260, 44.1040,
15.6880

■ 165.3020, 58.4080,
20.7760

■ 149.1790, 72.1160,
25.6520

■ 133.0560, 85.8240,
30.5280

■ 116.2320,
100.1280, 35.6160

■ 100.1090,
113.8360, 40.4920

■ 83.2850, 128.1400,
45.5800

Harmonies

Analogous

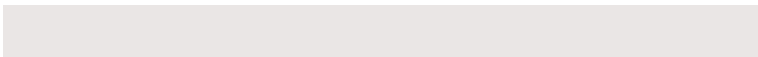
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



231.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



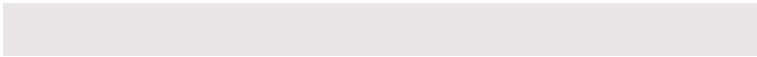
231.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



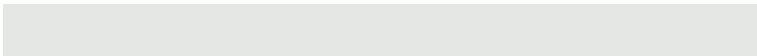
231.0820, 2.7050, 0.5370

Triad

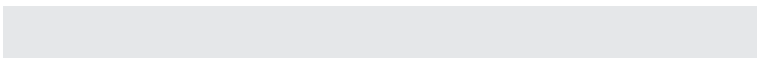
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



231.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



230.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460



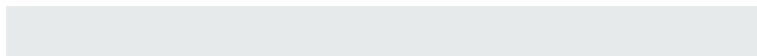
230.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980

Complementary

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



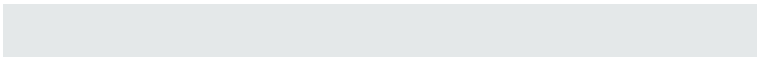
231.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



232.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480

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.



230.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370



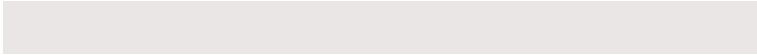
231.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



230.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700

Square

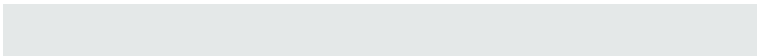
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



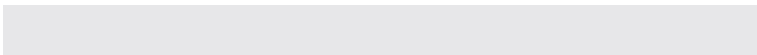
231.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



230.6580, 0.9630, -0.9330



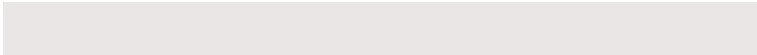
230.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480



231.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220

Rectangle

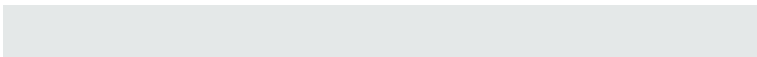
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



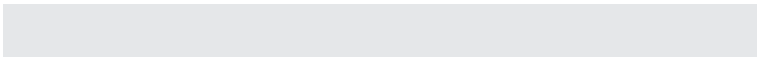
231.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



230.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140



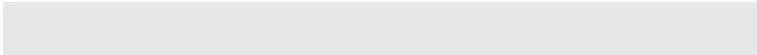
230.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480



230.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980

Sweetspot

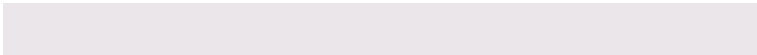
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



231.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



252.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



231.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



126.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



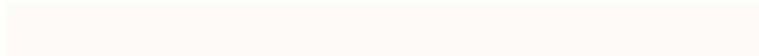
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

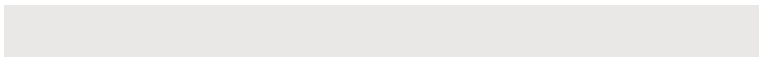
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



231.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



251.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600



232.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980



115.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240



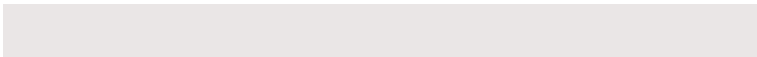
54.1190, 107.8760, 38.3720



16.1460, 32.1840, 11.4480

Inverse Universe

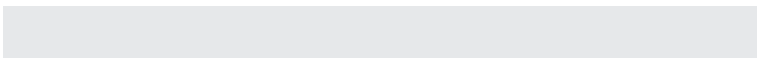
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



231.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



251.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600



231.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980



115.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240



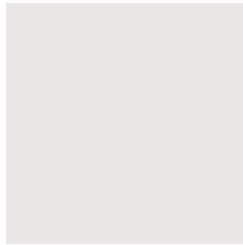
54.1190, 107.8760, 38.3720



16.1460, 32.1840, 11.4480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 231.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

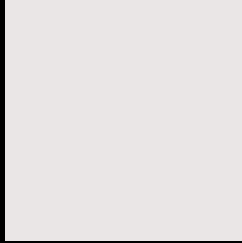
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 231.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480 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

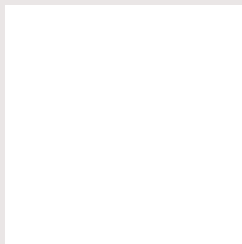
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 231.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 231.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480.



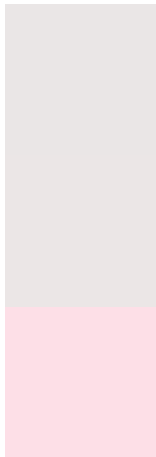
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 231.1960, 2.3840,

0.8480.

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

231.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480

Protanopia

231.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600

Deuteranopia

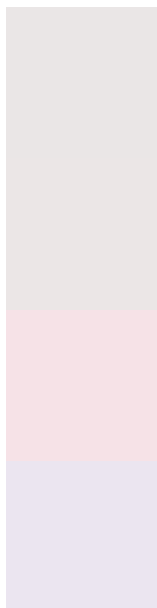
232.8820, 15.3120, 8.8480



Tritanopia

232.4440, -1.0100, 7.2940

Trichromacy



Original Color

231.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480

Protanomaly

231.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600

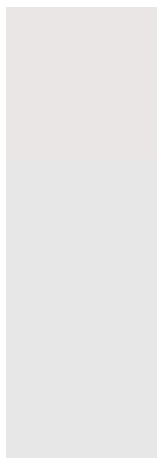
Deuteranomaly

232.5500, 10.3150, 5.7950

Tritanomaly

232.0480, 0.0450, 4.6930

Monochromacy



Original Color

231.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480

Achromatopsia

231.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

231.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 231.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480 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(234, 230, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 230, 230)  
}
```

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(234, 230, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 230, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 231.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480 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(234, 230, 230) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 230, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(234, 230, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(234, 230, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 230, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 230,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 231.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 230, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234,  
230, 230) }
```

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