

# Converting Colors

YIQ(231.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(231.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(231.3430, 6.4640,  
4.0000)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F0E3E7
RGB	240, 227, 231
RGB Percent	94%, 89%, 91%
CMY	0.0588, 0.1098, 0.0941
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.04, 0.06
HSL	342°, 30%, 92%
HSV	342°, 5%, 94%
XYZ	77.8303, 79.2318, 86.7967
YIQ	231.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

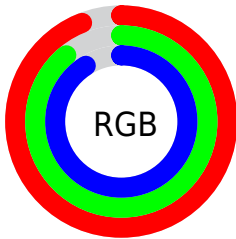
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">240, 227, 231</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15786983</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">91.34, 5.11, -0.38</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">91, 5.124, 355.792</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">79.2318, 0.3192, 0.3249</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293977063</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFF0E3E7</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">231.3430, -0.1691, 7.5922</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">89.0122, 0.3049, 4.4943</a>

# Details

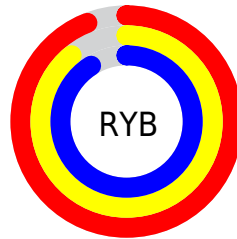
The YIQ color **231.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **235.6570, -6.4640, -4.0000**, and the grayscale version is **231.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**, and **175.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **215.3170, 18.5210, 11.2650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **247.3690, -5.5930, -3.2650**.

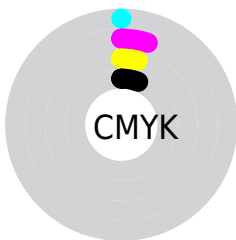
# Distribution



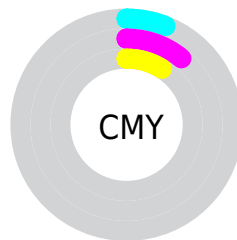
- Red (94%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 231.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000 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 231.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



231.3430, 6.4640,  
4.0000

231.3430, 6.4640,  
4.0000

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

203.3430, 6.4640,  
4.0000

175.9300, 6.1890,  
3.4770

149.0440, 5.8680,  
3.7880

123.0440, 5.8680,  
3.7880

98.6310, 5.5930,  
3.2650

74.6310, 5.5930,  
3.2650

52.3320, 4.9970,

3.0530

■ 31.0330, 4.4010,  
2.8410

■ 6.3540, 7.9310,  
4.9470

■ 231.3430, 6.4640,  
4.0000

■ 231.3430, 6.4640,  
4.0000

■ 215.3170, 18.5210,  
11.2650

■ 247.3690, -5.5930,  
-3.2650

■ 199.4050, 30.2570,  
18.8410

■ 250.5150, -8.9400,  
-3.1800

■ 183.3790, 42.3140,  
26.1060

■ 167.4670, 54.0500,  
33.6820

■ 151.4410, 66.1070,  
40.9470

■ 135.4150, 78.1640,  
48.2120

■ 119.5030, 89.9000,  
55.7880

■ 103.4770,  
101.9570, 63.0530

■ 87.5650, 113.6930,  
70.6290

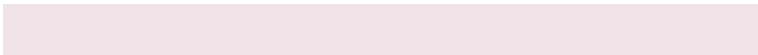
# Harmonies

## Analogous

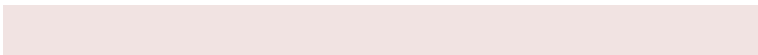
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



231.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840



231.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000



231.0720, 8.6650, 2.6570

# Triad

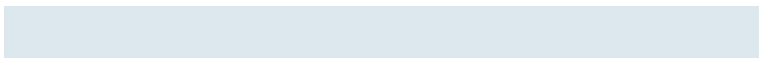
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



231.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000



229.5610, 2.6140, -3.3220



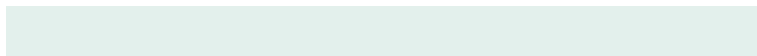
229.0960, -9.0780, -0.6780

# Complementary

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



231.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000



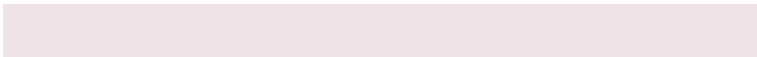
235.6570, -6.4640, -4.0000

# Split Complementary

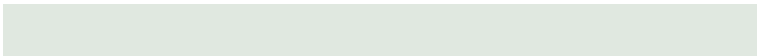
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



228.6290, -9.2610, -2.8690



231.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000



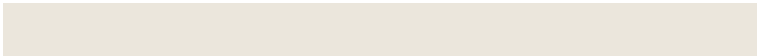
228.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840

# Square

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



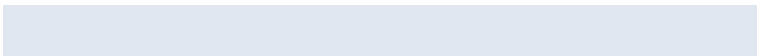
231.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000



230.3550, 6.1900, -2.0500



228.6570, -6.4640, -4.0000



230.2320, -6.4650, 1.5270

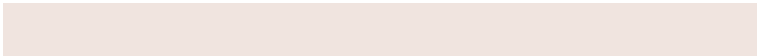


# Rectangle

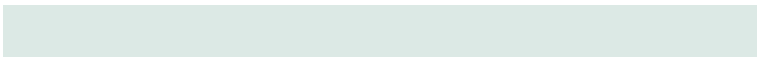
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



231.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000



231.0180, 8.7570, 0.9890



228.6570, -6.4640, -4.0000



229.2700, -9.6280, -1.7240

# Sweetspot

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



231.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000



251.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710



231.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510



126.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

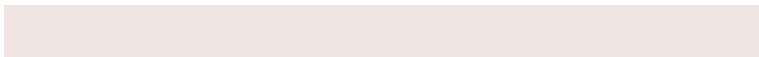
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



231.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000



243.0660, 8.8020, 5.6820



232.0610, 7.1980, 1.7100



113.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530



61.5140, 91.3670, 56.7350



18.6820, 27.9190, 17.1590



# Inverse Universe

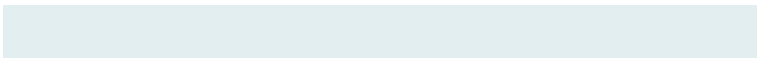
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



231.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000



243.0660, 8.8020, 5.6820



234.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100



113.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530



61.5140, 91.3670, 56.7350

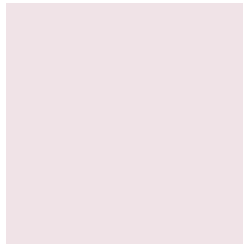


18.6820, 27.9190, 17.1590



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 231.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

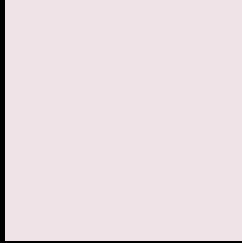
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 231.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

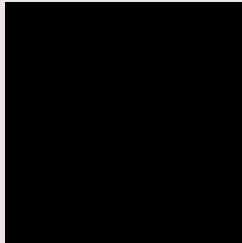
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

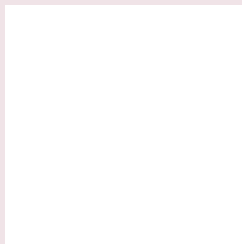
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**YIQ 231.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 231.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000.



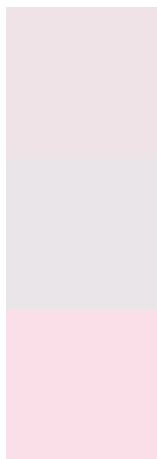
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 231.3430, 6.4640,

4.0000.

# 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

231.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000

### Protanopia

230.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930

### Deuteranopia

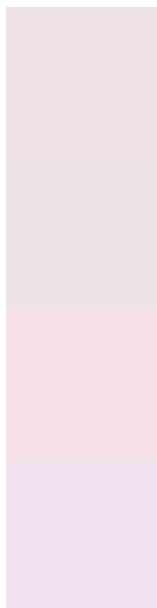
232.3980, 13.7990, 8.7350



## Tritanopia

232.1350, 4.3540, 9.2020

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

231.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000

## Protanomaly

230.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400

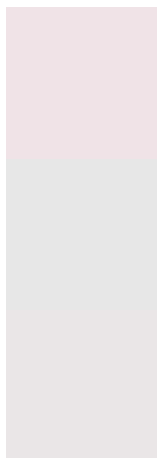
## Deuteranomaly

231.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640

## Tritanomaly

231.9670, 4.7670, 7.2230

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

231.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000

## Achromatopsia

231.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

231.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 231.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000 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(240, 227, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 227, 231)  
}
```

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(240, 227, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 227, 231) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 231.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000 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(240, 227, 231) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 227, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 227, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 227, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 227, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 227,  
231) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 231.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 227, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
227, 231) }
```

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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