

Converting Colors

YIQ(231.4480, -6.8330, 8.1990)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(231.4480, -6.8330, 8.1990)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(231.4480, -6.8330,
8.1990)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6E4FD
RGB	230, 228, 253
RGB Percent	90%, 89%, 99%
CMY	0.0980, 0.1059, 0.0079
CMYK	0.09, 0.10, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	245°, 86%, 94%
HSV	245°, 10%, 99%
XYZ	78.1057, 79.4013, 104.1280
YIQ	231.4480, -6.8330, 8.1990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

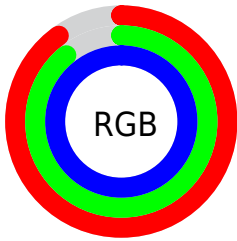
Format	Color
R _Y B	230, 228, 253
Decimal	15131901
CIE Lab	91.42, 5.33, -11.85
CIE LCh	91, 12.990, 294.230
Yxy	79.4013, 0.2985, 0.3035
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293321981 (0xFFE6E4FD)
YUV	231.4480, 10.6251, -1.2699
Hunter-Lab	89.1074, 0.5234, -6.9091

Details

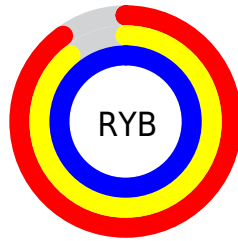
The YIQ color $231.4480, -6.8330, 8.1990$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $249.5520, 6.8330, -8.1990$, and the grayscale version is $231.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$, and $175.9210, -6.7870, 7.3650$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $209.8960, -13.6660, 16.3980$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $253.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

Distribution



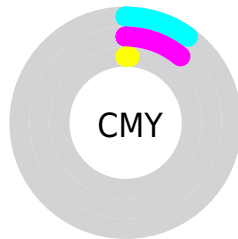
- Red (90%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 231.4480, -6.8330, 8.1990 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 231.4480, -6.8330, 8.1990 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 231.4480, -6.8330,
8.1990

■ 231.4480, -6.8330,
8.1990

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 203.3340, -6.5120,
7.8880

■ 175.9210, -6.7870,
7.3650

■ 149.2200, -6.1910,
7.5770

■ 123.2200, -6.1910,
7.5770

■ 98.6930, -6.1450,
6.7430

■ 74.5790, -5.8240,
6.4320

■ 52.1660, -6.0990,

5.9090

■ 30.9380, -5.4570,
5.2870

■ 5.6330, -5.9160,
8.1000

■ 231.4480, -6.8330,
8.1990

■ 231.4480, -6.8330,
8.1990

■ 209.8960,
-13.6660, 16.3980

■ 253.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 187.4580,
-20.8200, 24.9080

254.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 165.9060,
-27.6530, 33.1070

■ 144.3540,
-34.4860, 41.3060

■ 122.8020,
-41.3190, 49.5050

■ 100.3640,
-48.4730, 58.0150

■ 78.8120, -55.3060,
66.2140

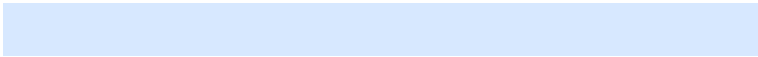
■ 57.2600, -62.1390,
74.4130

■ 35.1210, -68.6970,
83.1350

Harmonies

Analogous

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



229.5390, -17.5150, 3.5490



231.4480, -6.8330, 8.1990



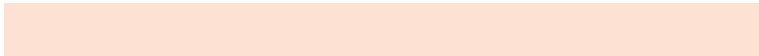
232.6730, 5.7750, 10.9830

Triad

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



231.4480, -6.8330, 8.1990



231.7760, 21.1820, 1.5820



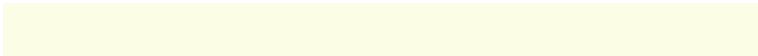
226.5800, -16.7330, -10.6290

Complementary

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



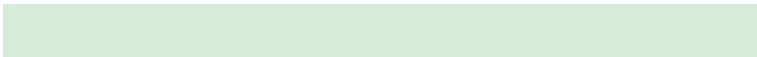
231.4480, -6.8330, 8.1990



249.5520, 6.8330, -8.1990

Split Complementary

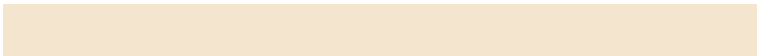
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



227.4410, -6.0960, -10.6720



231.4480, -6.8330, 8.1990



230.5640, 15.7270, -4.1850

Square

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



231.4480, -6.8330, 8.1990



231.7530, 19.9890, 6.6850



229.2530, 6.2370, -8.4110



226.5670, -23.8860, -7.6460

Rectangle

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



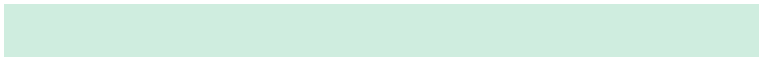
231.4480, -6.8330, 8.1990



233.2670, 12.7900, 10.5020



229.2530, 6.2370, -8.4110



226.4340, -13.3860, -10.7140

Sweetspot

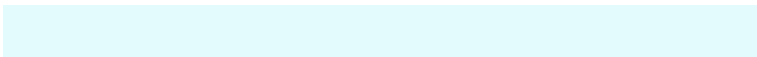
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



231.4480, -6.8330, 8.1990



248.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000



244.3510, -14.3500, -4.2540



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.



231.4480, -6.8330, 8.1990



228.4310, -8.1630, 10.2770



235.0360, 0.3190, 10.7430



116.7810, -3.5770, 4.2550



26.2590, -52.3710, 62.5810



8.7910, -17.5640, 20.9640

Inverse Universe

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



238.0970, 7.5170, 12.4530



236.5750, 9.1670, 15.5910



245.9640, -0.3190, -10.7430



120.1410, 4.2170, 6.1770



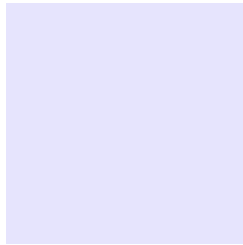
77.1730, 57.3400, 95.2280



25.8620, 19.2050, 31.9170

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 231.4480, -6.8330, 8.1990 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

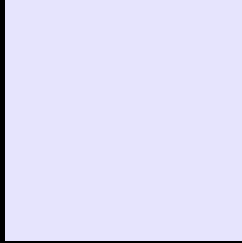
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 231.4480, -6.8330, 8.1990 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

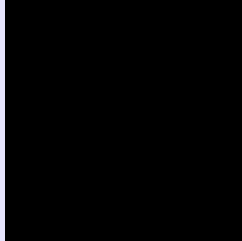
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 231.4480, -6.8330, 8.1990

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 231.4480, -6.8330, 8.1990.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 231.4480, -6.8330,

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

231.4480, -6.8330, 8.1990

Protanopia

231.4370, -8.3000, 7.2520

Deuteranopia

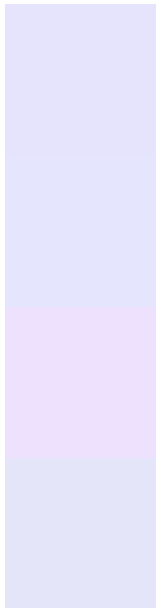
232.8020, 1.0980, 13.1460



Tritanopia

231.0520, -5.7780, 5.5980

Trichromacy



Original Color

231.4480, -6.8330, 8.1990

Protanomaly

231.7360, -7.7040, 7.4640

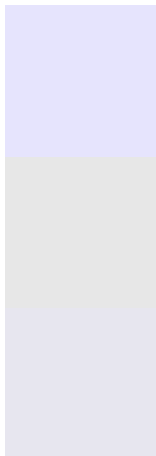
Deuteranomaly

232.1930, -1.5610, 11.7750

Tritanomaly

231.2800, -6.4200, 6.2200

Monochromacy



Original Color

231.4480, -6.8330, 8.1990

Achromatopsia

231.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

231.3250, -2.2930, 3.0110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 231.4480, -6.8330, 8.1990 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, 228, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 228, 253)  
}
```

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, 228, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 228, 253) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 231.4480, -6.8330, 8.1990 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, 228, 253) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 228, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 228, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 228, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 228, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 228,  
253) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 231.4480, -6.8330, 8.1990 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 228, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
228, 253) }
```

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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