

Converting Colors

YIQ(231.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(231.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(231.6960, -2.2000,
-4.1840)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3EBE3
RGB	227, 235, 227
RGB Percent	89%, 92%, 89%
CMY	0.1098, 0.0784, 0.1098
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.03, 0.08
HSL	120°, 17%, 91%
HSV	120°, 3%, 92%
XYZ	75.2509, 81.2945, 84.3978
YIQ	231.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

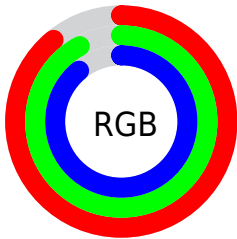
Format	Color
R _Y B	227, 235, 235
Decimal	14937059
CIE Lab	92.26, -4.10, 2.94
CIE LCh	92, 5.043, 144.326
Yxy	81.2945, 0.3123, 0.3374
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293127139 (0xFFE3E3E3)
YUV	231.6960, -2.3151, -4.1184
Hunter-Lab	90.1635, -8.8089, 7.6158

Details

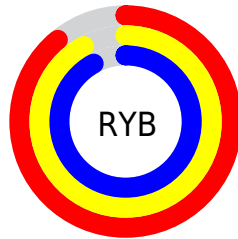
The YIQ color **231.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **230.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840**, and the grayscale version is **232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**, and **176.1090, -1.9250, -3.6610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **221.8980, -9.1210, -16.4250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **241.1950, 4.1250, 7.8450**.

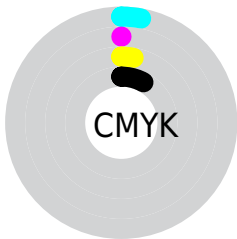
Distribution



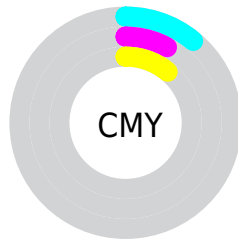
- Red (89%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 231.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840 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 231.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 231.6960, -2.2000,
-4.1840

■ 231.6960, -2.2000,
-4.1840

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 203.6960, -2.2000,
-4.1840

■ 176.1090, -1.9250,
-3.6610

■ 149.6960, -2.2000,
-4.1840

■ 123.8100, -2.5210,
-3.8730

■ 99.1090, -1.9250,
-3.6610

■ 75.1090, -1.9250,
-3.6610

■ 52.5220, -1.6500,

-3.1380

■ 31.5220, -1.6500,
-3.1380

■ 6.8700, -2.7500,
-5.2300

■ 231.6960, -2.2000,
-4.1840

■ 231.6960, -2.2000,
-4.1840

■ 221.8980, -9.1210,
-16.4250

■ 241.1950, 4.1250,
7.8450

■ 212.2850,
-15.1250, -28.7650

■ 243.2600, 5.5000,
10.4600

■ 202.4870,
-22.0460, -41.0060

■ 192.8740,
-28.0500, -53.3460

■ 183.0760,
-34.9710, -65.5870

■ 173.4630,
-40.9750, -77.9270

■ 163.6650,
-47.8960, -90.1680

■ 154.0520,
-53.9000, -102.5080

■ 144.2540,
-60.8210, -114.7490

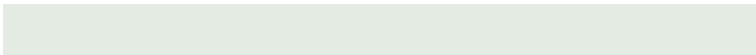
Harmonies

Analogous

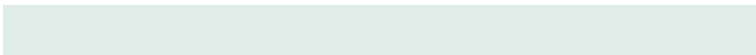
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



232.5610, 2.6140, -3.3220



231.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840



231.6570, -6.4640, -4.0000

Triad

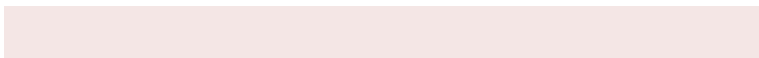
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



231.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840



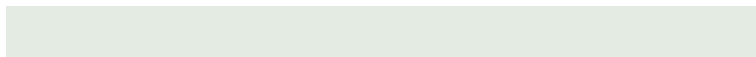
232.2320, -6.4650, 1.5270



234.0720, 8.6650, 2.6570

Complementary

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



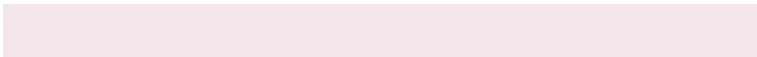
231.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840



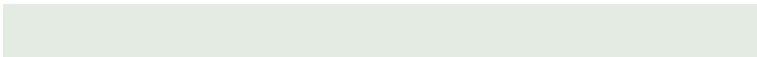
230.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840

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.



234.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880



231.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840



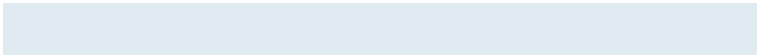
233.4390, -2.6140, 3.3220

Square

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



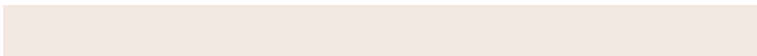
231.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840



231.9820, -8.7570, -0.9890



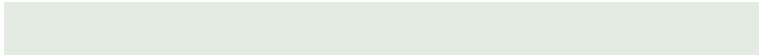
233.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840



233.6050, 8.4820, 0.4660

Rectangle

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



231.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840



231.4010, -8.6190, -3.4910



233.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840



234.3000, 8.0230, 3.2790

Sweetspot

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



231.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840



253.7610, -0.8250, -1.5690



234.0880, 2.5680, -2.4880



127.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

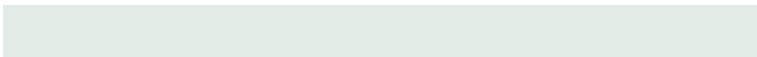
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



231.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840



250.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300



232.1520, -3.4840, -2.9400



114.5220, -1.6500, -3.1380



106.2470, -49.7750, -94.6630



31.6980, -14.8500, -28.2420

Inverse Universe

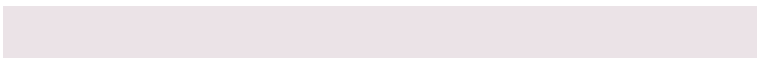
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



230.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840



249.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300



229.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



113.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380



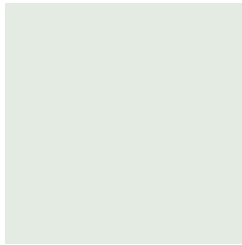
74.7530, 49.7750, 94.6630



22.3020, 14.8500, 28.2420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 231.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

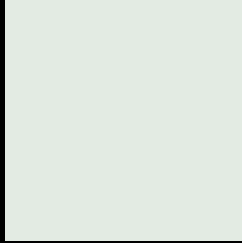
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 231.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

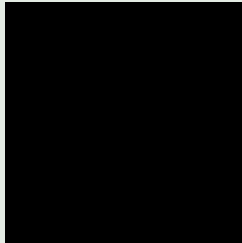
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

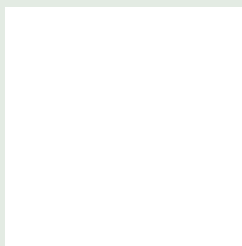
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 231.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 231.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840.



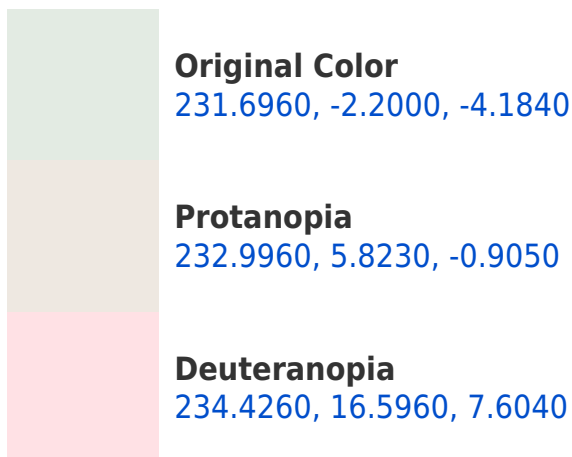
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 231.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840.

-4.1840.

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

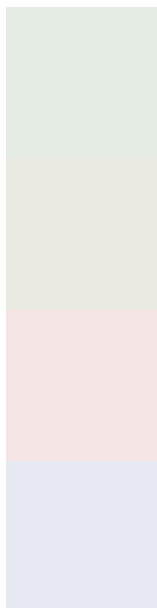




Tritanopia

233.7530, -6.3740, 5.3860

Trichromacy



Original Color

231.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840

Protanomaly

232.5010, 2.8430, -1.9650

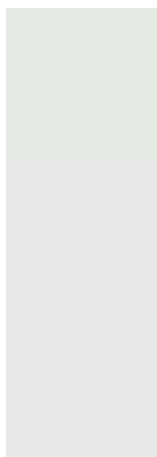
Deuteranomaly

233.6700, 9.8570, 3.0810

Tritanomaly

233.1290, -4.6770, 2.1630

Monochromacy



Original Color

231.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840

Achromatopsia

232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

231.7610, -0.8250, -1.5690

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 231.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840 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(227, 235, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 235, 227)  
}
```

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(227, 235, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 235, 227) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 231.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840 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(227, 235, 227) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 235, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 235, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 235, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 235, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 235,  
227) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 231.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 235, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
235, 227) }
```

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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