

Converting Colors

YIQ(231.8670, 10.5000, -3.0680)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(231.8670, 10.5000, -3.0680)
contains.

YIQ(231.8670, 10.5000, -3.0680)	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(231.8670, 10.5000,
-3.0680)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0E7D7
RGB	240, 231, 215
RGB Percent	94%, 91%, 84%
CMY	0.0588, 0.0941, 0.1568
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.10, 0.06
HSL	38°, 45%, 89%
HSV	38°, 10%, 94%
XYZ	76.7785, 80.5825, 75.8066
YIQ	231.8670, 10.5000, -3.0680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

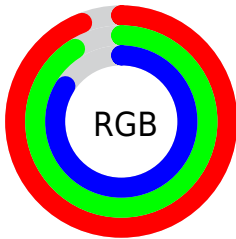
Format	Color
R_{YB}	229, 240, 215
Decimal	15787991
CIE Lab	91.95, 0.38, 8.85
CIE LCh	92, 8.861, 87.549
Yxy	80.5825, 0.3293, 0.3456
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293978071 (0xFFFF0E7D7)
YUV	231.8670, -8.3154, 7.1326
Hunter-Lab	89.7677, -4.4221, 12.7685

Details

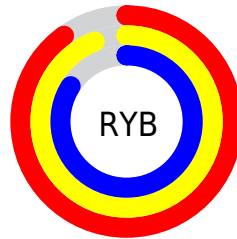
The YIQ color $231.8670, 10.5000, -3.0680$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $223.1330, -10.5000, 3.0680$, and the grayscale version is $232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$, and $175.9810, 10.1790, -2.7570$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $223.8480, 20.6790, -5.8250$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $239.8860, 0.3210, -0.3110$.

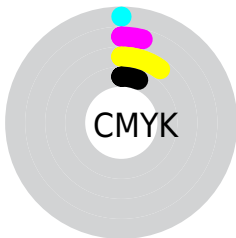
Distribution



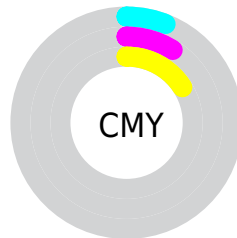
- Red (94%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 231.8670, 10.5000, -3.0680 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 231.8670, 10.5000, -3.0680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

231.8670, 10.5000,
-3.0680

231.8670, 10.5000,
-3.0680

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

203.8670, 10.5000,
-3.0680

175.9810, 10.1790,
-2.7570

149.6820, 9.5830,
-2.9690

123.7960, 9.2620,
-2.6580

98.9100, 8.9410,
-2.3470

74.6110, 8.3450,
-2.5590

52.4260, 7.4280,

-2.4600

■ 31.1270, 6.8320,
-2.6720

■ 7.1100, 5.5020,
-0.5940

■ 231.8670, 10.5000,
-3.0680

■ 231.8670, 10.5000,
-3.0680

■ 223.8480, 20.6790,
-5.8250

■ 239.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 216.4160, 30.5830,
-9.1050

■ 246.4060, -7.0150,
0.4810

■ 208.3970, 40.7620,
-11.8620

■ 250.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

■ 200.3780, 50.9410,
-14.6190

■ 192.9460, 60.8450,
-17.8990

■ 184.9270, 71.0240,
-20.6560

■ 176.9080, 81.2030,
-23.4130

■ 169.4760, 91.1070,
-26.6930

■ 162.1580,
100.6900, -29.6620

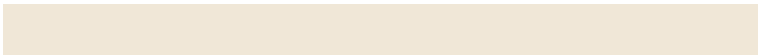
Harmonies

Analogous

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



232.5410, 14.5340, 0.9180



231.8670, 10.5000, -3.0680



230.8660, 3.0730, -6.1350

Triad

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



231.8670, 10.5000, -3.0680



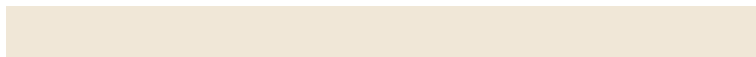
229.4540, -16.1380, -4.8900



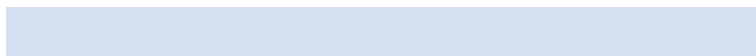
233.9670, 4.7670, 7.2230

Complementary

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



231.8670, 10.5000, -3.0680



223.1330, -10.5000, 3.0680

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.



232.8350, -3.6690, 5.9230



231.8670, 10.5000, -3.0680



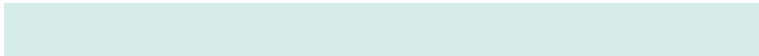
229.9750, -16.0470, -1.0310

Square

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



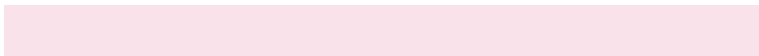
231.8670, 10.5000, -3.0680



229.4390, -11.7820, -6.7420



231.8340, -11.0960, 2.8560



233.6750, 11.4610, 7.0530

Rectangle

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



231.8670, 10.5000, -3.0680



230.0010, -1.7410, -6.9970



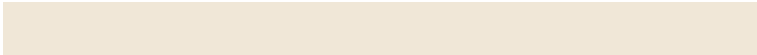
231.8340, -11.0960, 2.8560



233.2980, 2.3370, 7.2090

Sweetspot

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



231.8670, 10.5000, -3.0680



252.3270, 3.3930, -0.9190



223.5010, 12.0110, 8.0990



126.1420, 2.4760, -0.8200



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



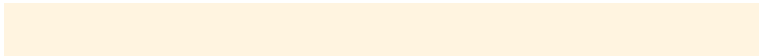
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



231.8670, 10.5000, -3.0680



245.0090, 12.9760, -3.8880



236.2530, 6.2370, -8.4110



116.2840, 4.9520, -1.6400



123.6950, 77.4890, -22.1830



37.8760, 23.4760, -6.9560

Inverse Universe

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



223.1330, -10.5000, 3.0680



233.9910, -12.9760, 3.8880



218.7470, -6.2370, 8.4110



111.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400



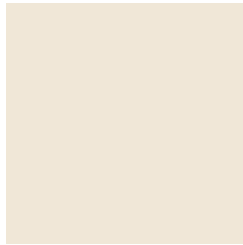
59.7180, -77.2140, 22.7060



18.1240, -23.4760, 6.9560

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 231.8670, 10.5000, -3.0680 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

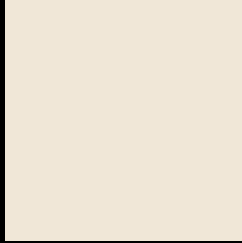
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 231.8670, 10.5000, -3.0680 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

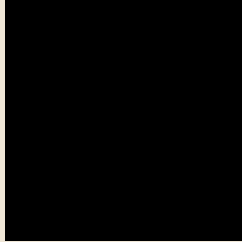
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

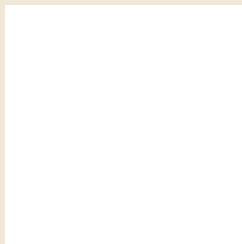
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 231.8670, 10.5000, -3.0680

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 231.8670, 10.5000, -3.0680.



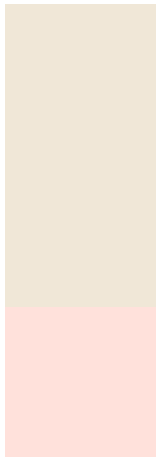
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 231.8670, 10.5000, -3.0680.

-3.0680.

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

231.8670, 10.5000, -3.0680

Protanopia

231.8670, 10.5000, -3.0680

Deuteranopia

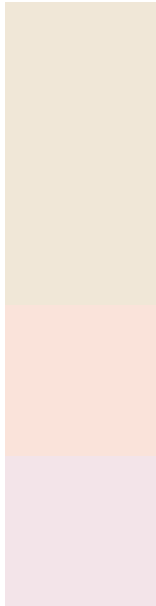
233.2860, 19.8060, 4.4940



Tritanopia

234.0210, 4.6750, 8.8910

Trichromacy



Original Color

231.8670, 10.5000, -3.0680

Protanomaly

231.8670, 10.5000, -3.0680

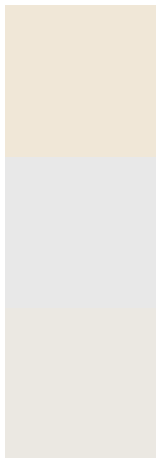
Deuteranomaly

232.8510, 16.5970, 2.0770

Tritanomaly

233.0550, 7.3350, 4.7350

Monochromacy



Original Color

231.8670, 10.5000, -3.0680

Achromatopsia

232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

232.2130, 3.7140, -1.2300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 231.8670, 10.5000, -3.0680 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, 231, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 231, 215)  
}
```

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, 231, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 231, 215) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 231.8670, 10.5000, -3.0680 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, 231, 215) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 231, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 231, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 231, 215); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 231, 215); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 231, 215) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 231.8670, 10.5000, -3.0680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 231, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
231, 215) }
```

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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