

Converting Colors

YIQ(232.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(232.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(232.2860, -6.5570,
3.1950)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4E8F5
RGB	228, 232, 245
RGB Percent	89%, 91%, 96%
CMY	0.1059, 0.0902, 0.0392
CMYK	0.07, 0.05, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	226°, 46%, 93%
HSV	226°, 7%, 96%
XYZ	77.3319, 80.8001, 97.8990
YIQ	232.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

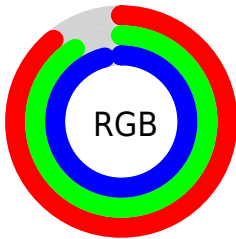
Format	Color
R _Y B	228, 231, 245
Decimal	15001845
CIE Lab	92.04, 1.08, -6.75
CIE LCh	92, 6.840, 279.056
Yxy	80.8001, 0.3020, 0.3156
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293191925 (0xFFE4E8F5)
YUV	232.2860, 6.2680, -3.7588
Hunter-Lab	89.8889, -3.7410, -1.6512

Details

The YIQ color $232.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $240.7140, 6.5570, -3.1950$, 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 $176.5850, -5.9610, 3.4070$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $213.9570, -15.6360, 8.0440$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $250.9140, 3.1180, -1.4420$.

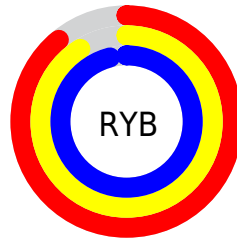
Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (91%)

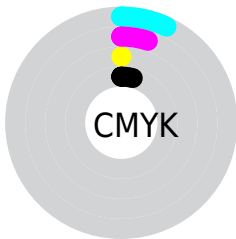
Blue (96%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (96%)

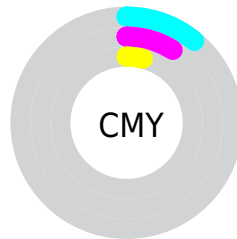


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 232.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950 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 232.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 232.2860, -6.5570,
3.1950

■ 232.2860, -6.5570,
3.1950

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 204.2860, -6.5570,
3.1950

■ 176.5850, -5.9610,
3.4070

■ 150.1720, -6.2360,
2.8840

■ 124.1720, -6.2360,
2.8840

■ 99.0580, -5.9150,
2.5730

■ 75.3570, -5.3190,
2.7850

■ 52.9440, -5.5940,

2.2620

■ 31.8300, -5.2730,
1.9510

■ 7.1010, -7.4740,
3.2940

■ 232.2860, -6.5570,
3.1950

■ 232.2860, -6.5570,
3.1950

■ 213.9570,
-15.6360, 8.0440

■ 250.9140, 3.1180,
-1.4420

■ 195.9160,
-25.5860, 12.1580

■ 253.8600, 3.2100,
-3.1100

■ 177.5870,
-34.6650, 17.0070

■ 158.9590,
-44.3400, 21.6440

■ 140.6300,
-53.4190, 26.4930

■ 122.5890,
-63.3690, 30.6070

■ 104.2600,
-72.4480, 35.4560

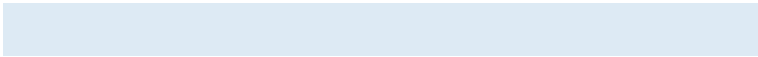
■ 85.6320, -82.1230,
40.0930

■ 67.3030, -91.2020,
44.9420

Harmonies

Analogous

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



231.2530, -10.9580, 0.3540



232.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950



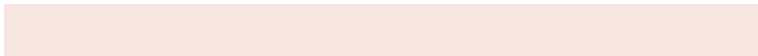
233.1620, -0.2760, 5.0040

Triad

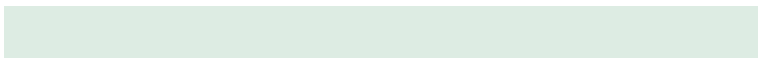
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



232.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950



233.5130, 11.7370, 2.0490



230.4890, -6.0510, -5.9790

Complementary

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



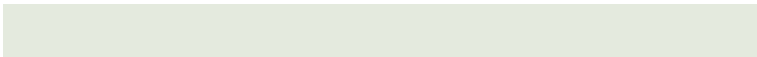
232.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950



240.7140, 6.5570, -3.1950

Split Complementary

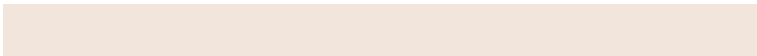
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



230.8380, 0.2760, -5.0040



232.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950



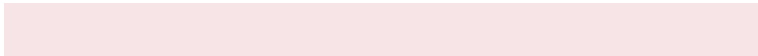
232.4480, 10.3620, -0.5660

Square

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



232.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950



233.6100, 10.0860, 4.4380



231.7140, 6.5570, -3.1950



230.0910, -10.6820, -4.6500

Rectangle

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



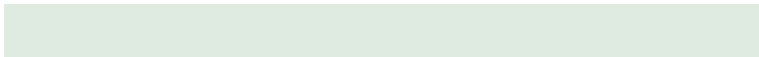
232.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950



233.7280, 3.9420, 5.6540



231.7140, 6.5570, -3.1950



230.2720, -3.9420, -5.6540

Sweetspot

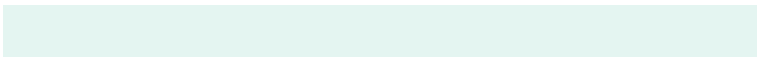
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



232.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950



251.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320



239.4610, -8.8480, -4.8480



125.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100



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.



232.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950



239.6280, -7.5200, 4.1280



231.1340, -3.0730, 6.1350



113.1290, -4.6770, 2.1630



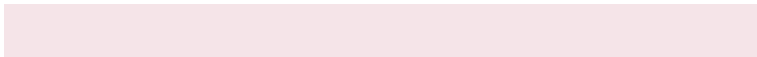
47.0320, -71.8060, 34.8340



14.9440, -22.7890, 11.0270

Inverse Universe

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



233.5390, 8.8480, 4.8480



241.4360, 10.6360, 5.4840



241.8660, 3.0730, -6.1350



113.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770



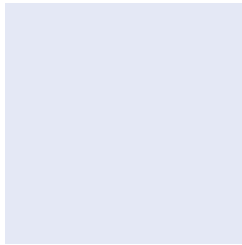
60.6300, 96.7320, 53.1160



19.2370, 30.6700, 16.8620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 232.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

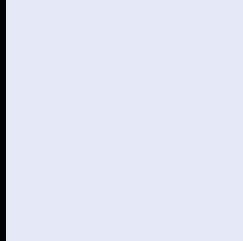
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 232.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

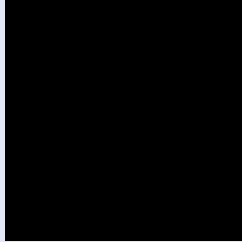
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

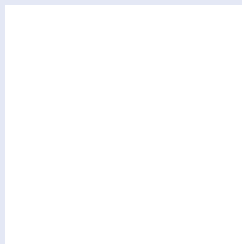
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 232.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 232.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950.



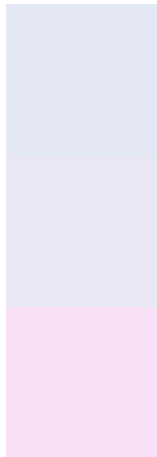
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 232.2860, -6.5570,

3.1950.

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

232.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950

Protanopia

233.0800, -2.9810, 4.4670

Deuteranopia

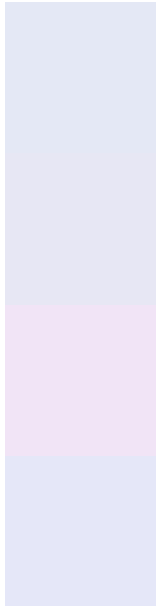
234.2710, 6.9670, 11.4070



Tritanopia

232.5680, -7.2910, 5.4850

Trichromacy



Original Color

232.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950

Protanomaly

232.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430

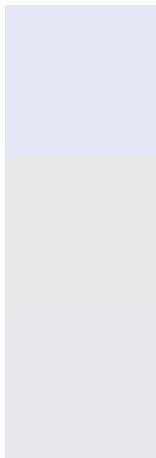
Deuteranomaly

233.9390, 1.9700, 8.3540

Tritanomaly

232.3400, -6.6490, 4.8630

Monochromacy



Original Color

232.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950

Achromatopsia

232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

232.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 232.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950 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(228, 232, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 232, 245)  
}
```

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(228, 232, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 232, 245) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 232.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950 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(228, 232, 245) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 232, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 232, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 232, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 232, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 232,  
245) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 232.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 232, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
232, 245) }
```

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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