

# Converting Colors

YIQ(232.5080, 0.9650, -11.9870)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(232.5080, 0.9650, -11.9870)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(232.5080, 0.9650,  
-11.9870)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E2F0D3
RGB	226, 240, 211
RGB Percent	89%, 94%, 83%
CMY	0.1138, 0.0588, 0.1725
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.12, 0.06
HSL	89°, 49%, 88%
HSV	89°, 12%, 94%
XYZ	74.2804, 83.1937, 73.7754
YIQ	232.5080, 0.9650, -11.9870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

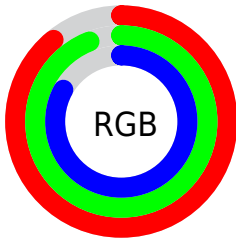
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	211, 240, 225
Decimal	14872787
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	93.10, -9.70, 12.44
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	93, 15.774, 127.946
Yxy	83.1937, 0.3212, 0.3598
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293062867 (0xFFE2F0D3)
YUV	232.5080, -10.6034, -5.7075
Hunter-Lab	91.2106, -14.2510, 15.8909

# Details

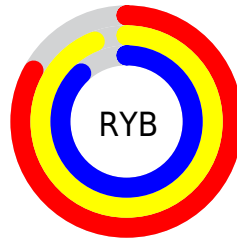
The YIQ color  $232.5080, 0.9650, -11.9870$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FFFCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $218.4920, -0.9650, 11.9870$ , and the grayscale version is  $233.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ , and  $176.9210, 1.2400, -11.4640$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $226.1840, 1.5170, -21.9950$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $238.8320, 0.4130, -1.9790$ .

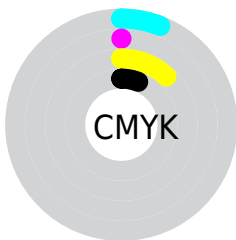
# Distribution



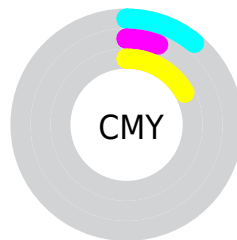
- Red (89%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 232.5080, 0.9650, -11.9870 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 232.5080, 0.9650, -11.9870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 232.5080, 0.9650,  
-11.9870

■ 232.5080, 0.9650,  
-11.9870

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 204.5080, 0.9650,  
-11.9870

■ 176.9210, 1.2400,  
-11.4640

■ 150.0350, 0.9190,  
-11.1530

■ 124.1490, 0.5980,  
-10.8420

■ 99.2630, 0.2770,  
-10.5310

■ 75.6760, 0.5520,  
-10.0080

■ 52.7900, 0.2310,

-9.6970

■ 31.2030, 0.5060,  
-9.1740

■ 9.9790, -4.6750,  
-8.8910

■ 232.5080, 0.9650,  
-11.9870

■ 232.5080, 0.9650,  
-11.9870

■ 226.1840, 1.5170,  
-21.9950

■ 238.8320, 0.4130,  
-1.9790

■ 220.1590, 2.6650,  
-31.7910

■ 244.4010, 0.5490,  
6.5730

■ 213.8350, 3.2170,  
-41.7990

■ 246.1950, 4.1250,  
7.8450

■ 207.8100, 4.3650,  
-51.5950

■ 201.4860, 4.9170,  
-61.6030

■ 195.1620, 5.4690,  
-71.6110

■ 189.1370, 6.6170,  
-81.4070

■ 182.8130, 7.1690,  
-91.4150

■ 177.9560, 7.9040,  
-99.2320

# Harmonies

## Analogous

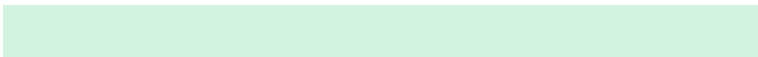
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



233.9720, 14.3980, -7.6340



232.5080, 0.9650, -11.9870



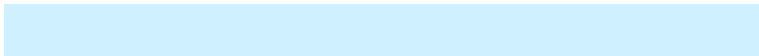
230.8530, -13.2480, -13.2160

# Triad

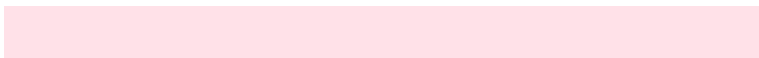
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



232.5080, 0.9650, -11.9870



231.8430, -24.4830, -2.3310



234.7680, 15.6330, 8.5370

# Complementary

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



232.5080, 0.9650, -11.9870



218.4920, -0.9650, 11.9870

# Split Complementary

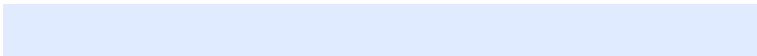
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



237.0650, 10.5430, 12.6790



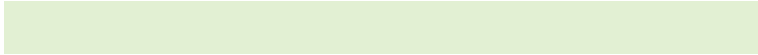
232.5080, 0.9650, -11.9870



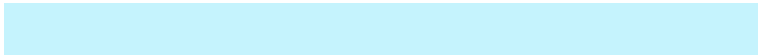
233.9910, -12.9760, 3.8880

# Square

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



232.5080, 0.9650, -11.9870



230.3860, -30.6260, -6.6420



236.7370, -0.2770, 10.5310



233.6450, 20.1730, 3.3490

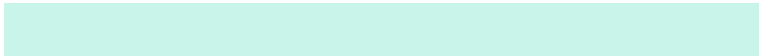


# Rectangle

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



232.5080, 0.9650, -11.9870



230.0030, -22.4180, -12.2260



236.7370, -0.2770, 10.5310



235.3380, 14.0280, 10.0920

# Sweetspot

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



232.5080, 0.9650, -11.9870



252.3650, 0.2300, -4.1700



227.8890, 13.4340, -1.1740



126.0060, -0.1370, -3.0250



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

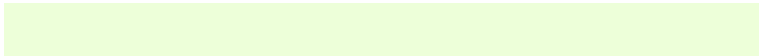


# Same Dimension

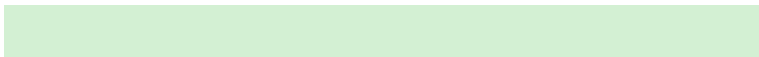
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



232.5080, 0.9650, -11.9870



245.2860, 1.4700, -15.6340



228.0230, -7.9750, -15.1670



116.8380, 0.2760, -5.0040



136.4130, 6.0200, -76.0920



41.5430, 1.8840, -23.1400



# Inverse Universe

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



218.4920, -0.9650, 11.9870



226.7140, -1.4700, 15.6340



222.9770, 7.9750, 15.1670



111.1620, -0.2760, 5.0040



47.5870, -6.0200, 76.0920

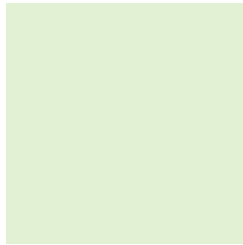


14.4570, -1.8840, 23.1400



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 232.5080, 0.9650, -11.9870 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

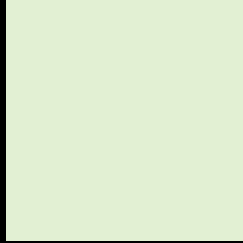
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 232.5080, 0.9650, -11.9870 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

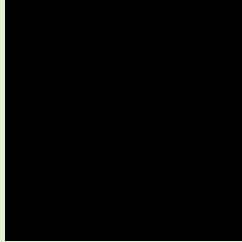
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

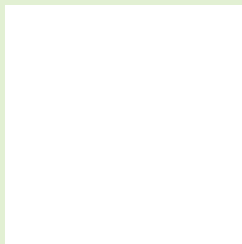
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 232.5080, 0.9650, -11.9870

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 232.5080, 0.9650, -11.9870.



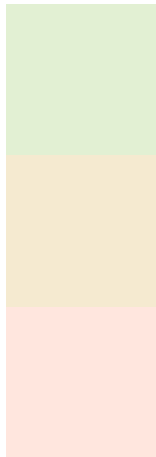
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 232.5080, 0.9650, -11.9870.

-11.9870.

# 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

232.5080, 0.9650, -11.9870

### Protanopia

234.3250, 14.9020, -5.7540

### Deuteranopia

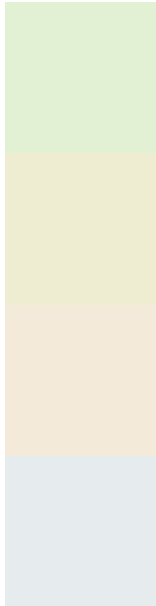
236.5630, 17.4680, 2.8120



## Tritanopia

235.5680, -7.2910, 5.4850

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

232.5080, 0.9650, -11.9870

## Protanomaly

233.5200, 9.8590, -7.9730

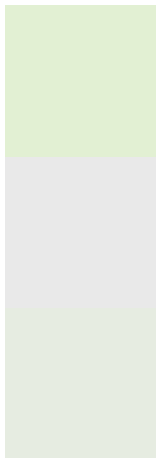
## Deuteranomaly

235.1660, 11.0960, -2.8560

## Tritanomaly

234.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

232.5080, 0.9650, -11.9870

## Achromatopsia

233.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

232.9520, -0.0450, -4.6930

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 232.5080, 0.9650, -11.9870 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(226, 240, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 240, 211)  
}
```

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(226, 240, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 240, 211) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 232.5080, 0.9650, -11.9870 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(226, 240, 211) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 240, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 240, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 240, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 240, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 240,  
211) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 232.5080, 0.9650, -11.9870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 240, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
240, 211) }
```

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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