

Converting Colors

YIQ(233.0890, 0.8270, -9.4850)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(233.0890, 0.8270, -9.4850)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(233.0890, 0.8270,
-9.4850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4EFD8
RGB	228, 239, 216
RGB Percent	89%, 94%, 85%
CMY	0.1059, 0.0627, 0.1529
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.10, 0.06
HSL	89°, 42%, 89%
HSV	89°, 10%, 94%
XYZ	75.2548, 83.1861, 77.0596
YIQ	233.0890, 0.8270, -9.4850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

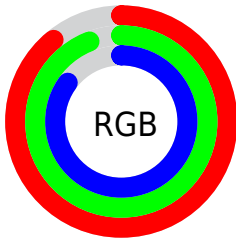
Format	Color
R_{YB}	216, 239, 227
Decimal	15003608
CIE Lab	93.10, -7.68, 9.86
CIE LCh	93, 12.502, 127.903
Yxy	83.1861, 0.3196, 0.3532
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293193688 (0xFFE4EFD8)
YUV	233.0890, -8.4249, -4.4631
Hunter-Lab	91.2064, -12.3301, 13.7509

Details

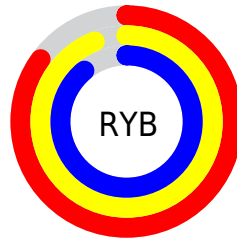
The YIQ color $233.0890, 0.8270, -9.4850$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $221.9110, -0.8270, 9.4850$, and the grayscale version is $233.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$, and $177.5020, 1.1020, -8.9620$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $227.0640, 1.9750, -19.2810$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $239.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110$.

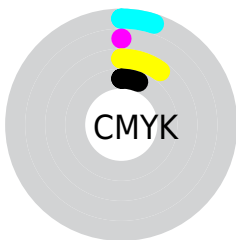
Distribution



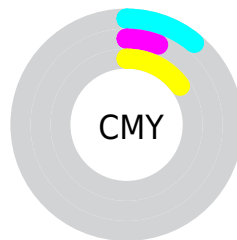
- Red (89%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 233.0890, 0.8270, -9.4850 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 233.0890, 0.8270, -9.4850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 233.0890, 0.8270,
-9.4850

■ 233.0890, 0.8270,
-9.4850

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 205.0890, 0.8270,
-9.4850

■ 177.5020, 1.1020,
-8.9620

■ 150.6160, 0.7810,
-8.6510

■ 124.7300, 0.4600,
-8.3400

■ 99.7300, 0.4600,
-8.3400

■ 76.1430, 0.7350,
-7.8170

■ 53.2570, 0.4140,

-7.5060

■ 31.7840, 0.3680,
-6.6720

■ 9.3920, -4.4000,
-8.3680

■ 233.0890, 0.8270,
-9.4850

■ 233.0890, 0.8270,
-9.4850

■ 227.0640, 1.9750,
-19.2810

■ 239.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 220.7400, 2.5270,
-29.2890

■ 244.4120, 2.0160,
7.5200

■ 214.7150, 3.6750,
-39.0850

■ 245.6080, 4.4000,
8.3680

■ 208.3910, 4.2270,
-49.0930

■ 202.4800, 5.0540,
-58.5780

■ 196.1560, 5.6060,
-68.5860

■ 190.1310, 6.7540,
-78.3820

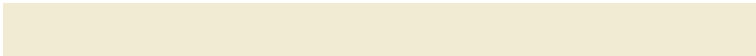
■ 183.8070, 7.3060,
-88.3900

■ 177.7820, 8.4540,
-98.1860

Harmonies

Analogous

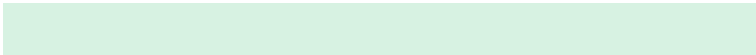
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



234.3570, 11.8760, -5.9800



233.0890, 0.8270, -9.4850



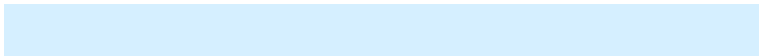
232.1030, -10.9560, -10.7000

Triad

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



233.0890, 0.8270, -9.4850



233.0500, -20.6320, -0.5360



235.9420, 15.0830, 7.4910

Complementary

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



233.0890, 0.8270, -9.4850



221.9110, -0.8270, 9.4850

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.



237.5980, 10.3600, 10.4880



233.0890, 0.8270, -9.4850



234.8880, -11.1880, 4.5240

Square

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



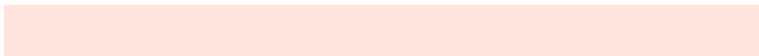
233.0890, 0.8270, -9.4850



232.0340, -23.7030, -5.4550



236.9110, -0.8270, 9.4850



235.2750, 18.3390, 3.5470

Rectangle

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



233.0890, 0.8270, -9.4850



231.2210, -17.1000, -9.4840



236.9110, -0.8270, 9.4850



236.3980, 13.7990, 8.7350

Sweetspot

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



233.0890, 0.8270, -9.4850



252.8920, 0.1840, -3.3360



229.3340, 10.6830, -0.8770



126.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

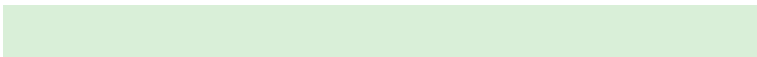
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



233.0890, 0.8270, -9.4850



246.9810, 1.0110, -12.8210



229.8000, -5.7290, -11.8170



116.8380, 0.2760, -5.0040



136.7120, 6.6160, -75.8800



41.5430, 1.8840, -23.1400

Inverse Universe

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



221.9110, -0.8270, 9.4850



232.0190, -1.0110, 12.8210



225.2000, 5.7290, 11.8170



111.1620, -0.2760, 5.0040



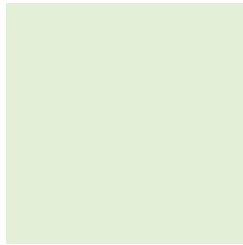
47.2880, -6.6160, 75.8800



14.4570, -1.8840, 23.1400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 233.0890, 0.8270, -9.4850 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

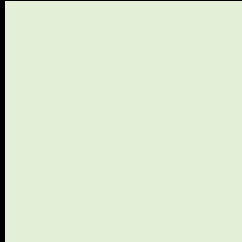
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 233.0890, 0.8270, -9.4850 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

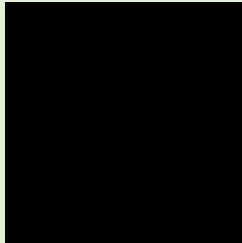
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

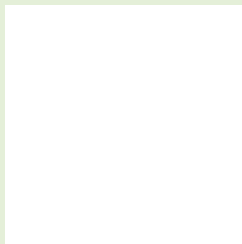
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 233.0890, 0.8270, -9.4850

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 233.0890, 0.8270, -9.4850.



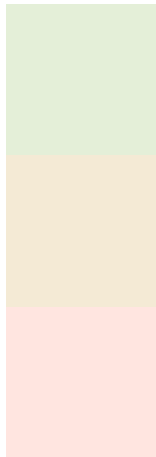
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 233.0890, 0.8270,

-9.4850.

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

233.0890, 0.8270, -9.4850

Protanopia

234.5960, 12.7010, -4.4110

Deuteranopia

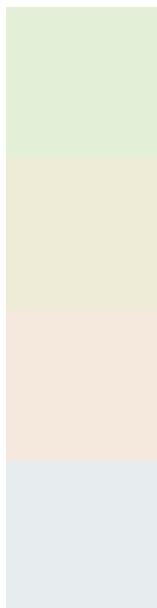
236.2040, 17.1010, 3.9570



Tritanopia

235.7530, -6.3740, 5.3860

Trichromacy



Original Color

233.0890, 0.8270, -9.4850

Protanomaly

234.0900, 8.2540, -6.4180

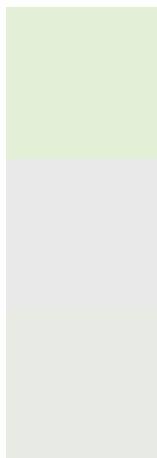
Deuteranomaly

235.2200, 11.0040, -1.1880

Tritanomaly

234.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270

Monochromacy



Original Color

233.0890, 0.8270, -9.4850

Achromatopsia

233.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

232.8920, 0.1840, -3.3360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 233.0890, 0.8270, -9.4850 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, 239, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 239, 216)  
}
```

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, 239, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 239, 216) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 233.0890, 0.8270, -9.4850 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, 239, 216) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 239, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 239, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 239, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 239, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 239,  
216) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 233.0890, 0.8270, -9.4850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 239, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
239, 216) }
```

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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