

Converting Colors

YIQ(233.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(233.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(233.0920, -3.2550,
-1.5830)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5EBEA
RGB	229, 235, 234
RGB Percent	90%, 92%, 92%
CMY	0.1020, 0.0784, 0.0824
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	170°, 13%, 91%
HSV	170°, 3%, 92%
XYZ	76.8718, 82.0158, 89.6186
YIQ	233.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

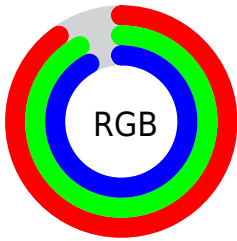
Format	Color
R _Y B	229, 232, 235
Decimal	15068138
CIE Lab	92.58, -2.18, -0.22
CIE LCh	93, 2.186, 185.814
Yxy	82.0158, 0.3093, 0.3300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293258218 (0xFFE5EBEA)
YUV	233.0920, 0.4476, -3.5887
Hunter-Lab	90.5626, -6.9693, 4.7218

Details

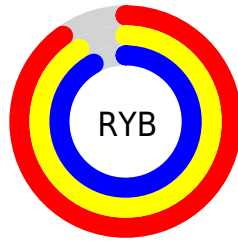
The YIQ color $233.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $230.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830$, and the grayscale version is $233.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$, and $177.3910, -2.6590, -1.3710$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $225.4600, -16.2750, -7.9150$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $240.4250, 9.1690, 4.5370$.

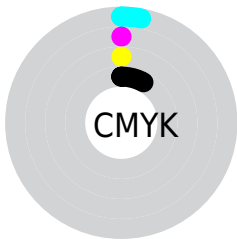
Distribution



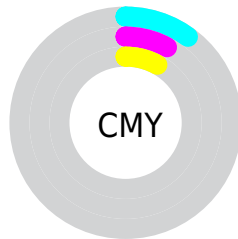
- Red (90%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (92%)



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



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 233.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830 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 233.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 233.0920, -3.2550,
-1.5830

■ 233.0920, -3.2550,
-1.5830

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 205.0920, -3.2550,
-1.5830

■ 177.3910, -2.6590,
-1.3710

■ 151.0920, -3.2550,
-1.5830

■ 125.0920, -3.2550,
-1.5830

■ 100.0920, -3.2550,
-1.5830

■ 76.3910, -2.6590,
-1.3710

■ 53.3910, -2.6590,

-1.3710

■ 32.3910, -2.6590,
-1.3710

■ 8.4940, -4.4470,
-2.0070

■ 233.0920, -3.2550,
-1.5830

■ 233.0920, -3.2550,
-1.5830

■ 225.4600,
-16.2750, -7.9150

■ 240.4250, 9.1690,
4.5370

■ 218.1270,
-28.6990, -14.0350

■ 241.7780, 9.6730,
6.4170

■ 210.4950,
-41.7190, -20.3670

■ 242.2340, 8.3890,
7.6610

■ 203.1620,
-54.1430, -26.4870

■ 242.6900, 7.1050,
8.9050

■ 195.5300,
-67.1630, -32.8190

■ 243.1460, 5.8210,
10.1490

■ 188.1970,
-79.5870, -38.9390

■ 243.2600, 5.5000,
10.4600

■ 180.5650,
-92.6070, -45.2710

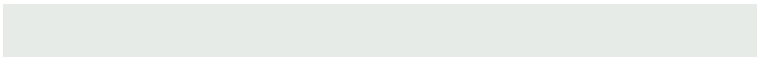
■ 173.2320,
-105.0310, -51.3910

■ 165.6000,
-118.0510, -57.7230

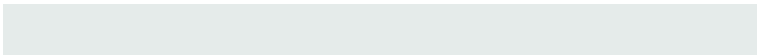
Harmonies

Analogous

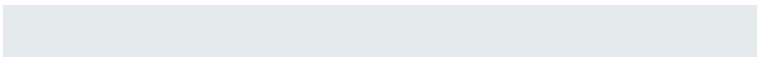
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



233.1630, -2.0170, -1.9930



233.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830



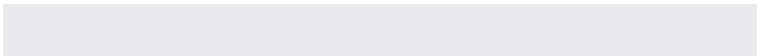
233.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610

Triad

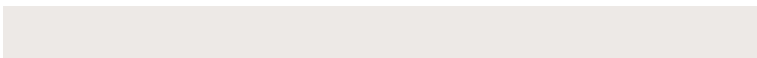
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



233.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830



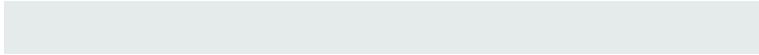
234.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680



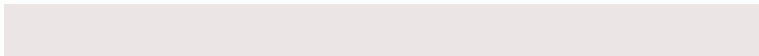
233.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850

Complementary

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



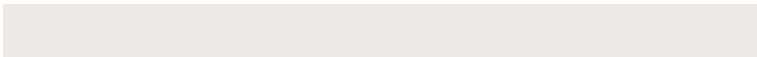
233.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830



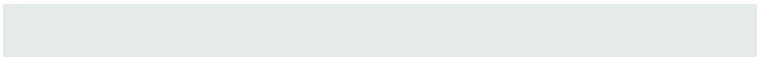
230.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830

Split Complementary

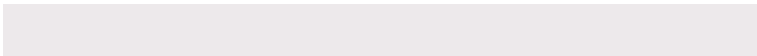
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



233.6800, 3.8970, 0.9610



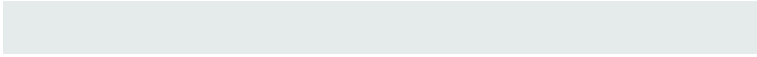
233.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830



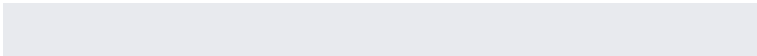
234.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700

Square

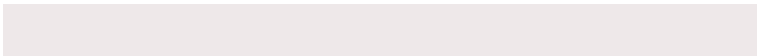
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



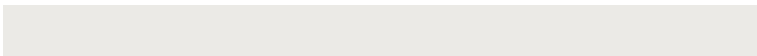
233.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830



233.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



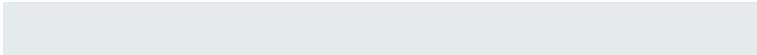
233.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



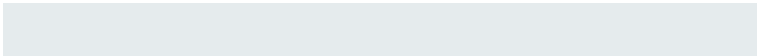
233.8430, 1.8800, -1.0320

Rectangle

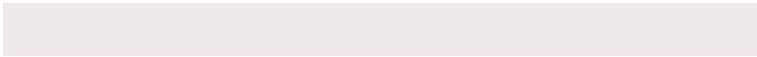
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



233.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830



233.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500



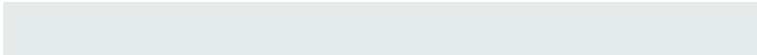
233.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



234.1530, 3.9430, 0.1270

Sweetspot

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



233.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830



254.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360



232.8210, -1.0540, -2.9260



127.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

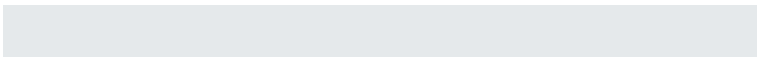
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



233.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830



252.4940, -4.4470, -2.0070



232.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



115.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480



123.4610, -98.2460, -47.7020



36.8280, -29.2950, -14.2470

Inverse Universe

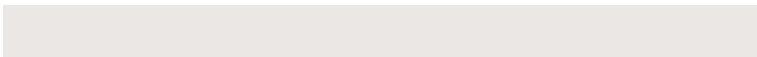
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



230.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



249.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



231.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260



114.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



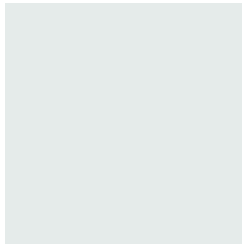
57.5390, 98.2460, 47.7020



17.1720, 29.2950, 14.2470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 233.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

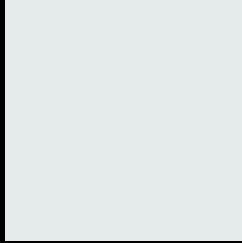
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 233.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

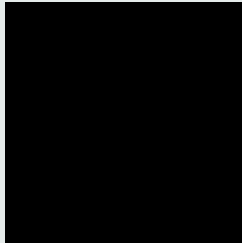
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

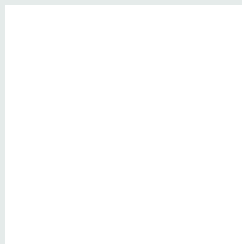
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 233.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 233.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830.



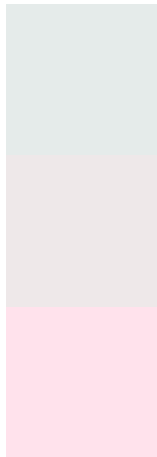
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 233.0920, -3.2550,

-1.5830.

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

233.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830

Protanopia

233.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830

Deuteranopia

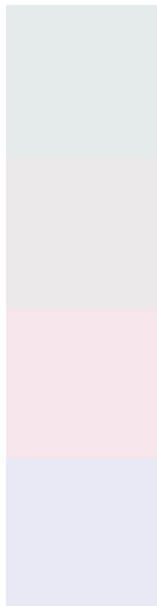
235.8110, 14.0740, 9.2580



Tritanopia

234.1660, -6.0990, 5.9090

Trichromacy



Original Color

233.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830

Protanomaly

233.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240

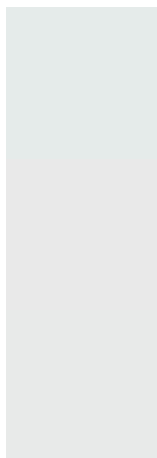
Deuteranomaly

234.7670, 8.2060, 5.4700

Tritanomaly

233.7700, -5.0440, 3.3080

Monochromacy



Original Color

233.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830

Achromatopsia

233.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

233.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 233.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830 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(229, 235, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 235, 234)  
}
```

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(229, 235, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 235, 234) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 233.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830 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(229, 235, 234) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 235, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 235, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 235, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 235, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 235,  
234) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 233.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 235, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
235, 234) }
```

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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