

Converting Colors

YIQ(234.3430, -2.7040, -6.0640)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(234.3430, -2.7040, -6.0640)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(234.3430, -2.7040,
-6.0640)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4EFE3
RGB	228, 239, 227
RGB Percent	89%, 94%, 89%
CMY	0.1059, 0.0627, 0.1098
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.05, 0.06
HSL	115°, 27%, 91%
HSV	115°, 5%, 94%
XYZ	76.7251, 83.7743, 84.7990
YIQ	234.3430, -2.7040, -6.0640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

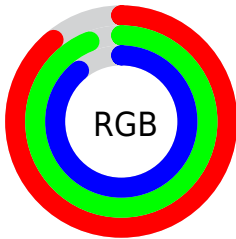
Format	Color
R_{YB}	227, 239, 238
Decimal	15003619
CIE Lab	93.35, -5.79, 4.53
CIE LCh	93, 7.353, 141.980
Yxy	83.7743, 0.3128, 0.3415
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293193699 (0xFFE4EFE3)
YUV	234.3430, -3.6201, -5.5628
Hunter-Lab	91.5283, -10.5440, 9.1389

Details

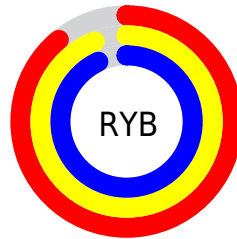
The YIQ color $234.3430, -2.7040, -6.0640$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $231.6570, 2.7040, 6.0640$, and the grayscale version is $234.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$, and $178.7560, -2.4290, -5.5410$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $225.0290, -8.1120, -18.1920$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $243.6570, 2.7040, 6.0640$.

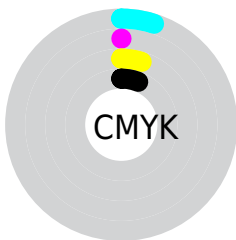
Distribution



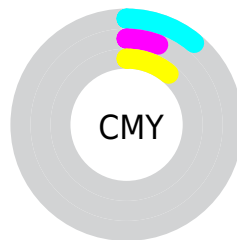
- Red (89%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (93%)



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 234.3430, -2.7040, -6.0640 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 234.3430, -2.7040, -6.0640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 234.3430, -2.7040,
-6.0640

■ 234.3430, -2.7040,
-6.0640

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 206.3430, -2.7040,
-6.0640

■ 178.7560, -2.4290,
-5.5410

■ 151.7560, -2.4290,
-5.5410

■ 125.7560, -2.4290,
-5.5410

■ 101.1690, -2.1540,
-5.0180

■ 77.1690, -2.1540,
-5.0180

■ 54.2830, -2.4750,

-4.7070

■ 32.6960, -2.2000,
-4.1840

■ 9.5170, -3.2540,
-7.1100

■ 234.3430, -2.7040,
-6.0640

■ 234.3430, -2.7040,
-6.0640

■ 225.0290, -8.1120,
-18.1920

■ 243.6570, 2.7040,
6.0640

■ 215.7150,
-13.5200, -30.3200

■ 245.6080, 4.4000,
8.3680

■ 206.4010,
-18.9280, -42.4480

■ 197.0870,
-24.3360, -54.5760

■ 187.7730,
-29.7440, -66.7040

■ 178.5730,
-35.4730, -78.5210

■ 169.2590,
-40.8810, -90.6490

■ 160.2440,
-45.6930, -102.5650

■ 150.9300,
-51.1010, -114.6930

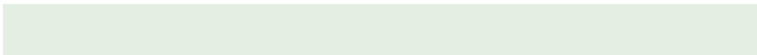
Harmonies

Analogous

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



235.1050, 3.8980, -4.5660



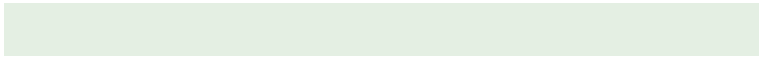
234.3430, -2.7040, -6.0640



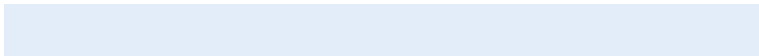
233.9340, -8.8020, -5.6820

Triad

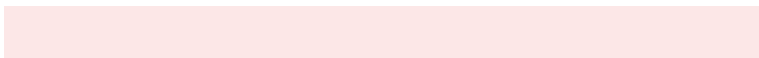
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



234.3430, -2.7040, -6.0640



235.4920, -10.1330, 1.9230



237.2790, 12.5160, 4.4520

Complementary

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



234.3430, -2.7040, -6.0640



231.6570, 2.7040, 6.0640

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.



237.4790, 9.0770, 6.2050



234.3430, -2.7040, -6.0640



236.5960, -4.4940, 4.3540

Square

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



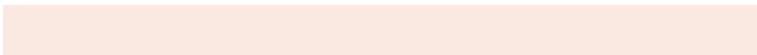
234.3430, -2.7040, -6.0640



234.5300, -13.2960, -1.3280



237.6570, 2.7040, 6.0640



237.1710, 12.7000, 1.1160

Rectangle

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



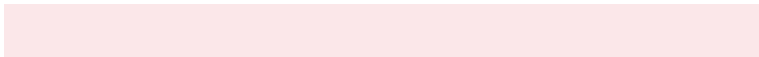
234.3430, -2.7040, -6.0640



233.6070, -12.1950, -4.7630



237.6570, 2.7040, 6.0640



237.2080, 11.2780, 4.8620

Sweetspot

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



234.3430, -2.7040, -6.0640



252.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150



237.0450, 4.1270, -3.2090



126.7610, -0.8250, -1.5690



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

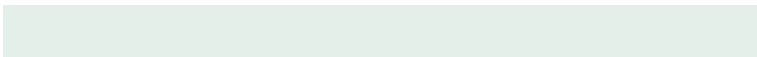
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



234.3430, -2.7040, -6.0640



249.1040, -3.5290, -7.6330



234.6140, -4.9050, -4.7210



116.5820, -1.8790, -4.4950



112.4930, -41.6600, -93.0520



34.3670, -12.4200, -28.2280

Inverse Universe

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



231.6570, 2.7040, 6.0640



245.8960, 3.5290, 7.6330



231.3860, 4.9050, 4.7210



114.4180, 1.8790, 4.4950



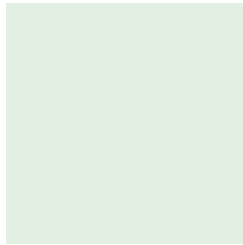
71.2080, 41.0640, 92.8400



21.6330, 12.4200, 28.2280

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 234.3430, -2.7040, -6.0640 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

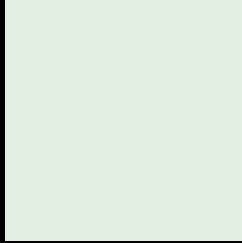
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 234.3430, -2.7040, -6.0640 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

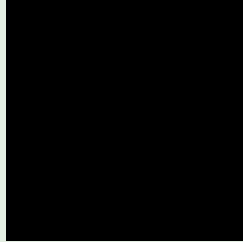
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

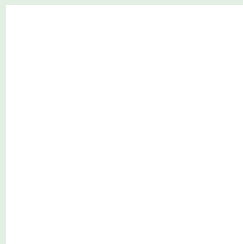
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 234.3430, -2.7040, -6.0640

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 234.3430, -2.7040, -6.0640.



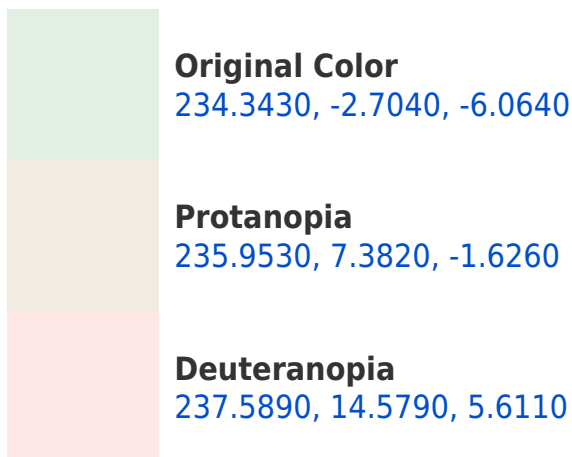
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 234.3430, -2.7040,

-6.0640.

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

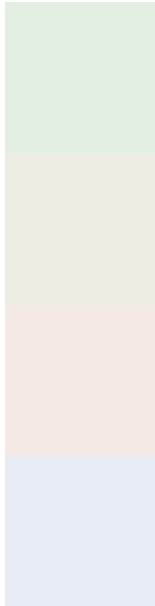




Tritanopia

236.2690, -7.8870, 5.2730

Trichromacy



Original Color

234.3430, -2.7040, -6.0640

Protanomaly

235.1590, 3.8060, -2.8980

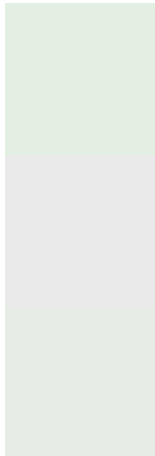
Deuteranomaly

236.2460, 8.1150, 1.6110

Tritanomaly

235.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280

Monochromacy



Original Color

234.3430, -2.7040, -6.0640

Achromatopsia

234.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

234.2340, -0.7790, -2.4030

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 234.3430, -2.7040, -6.0640 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, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 239, 227)  
}
```

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, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 239, 227) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 234.3430, -2.7040, -6.0640 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, 227) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 239, 227) }
```

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, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 239, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 239, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 239,  
227) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 234.3430, -2.7040, -6.0640 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, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
239, 227) }
```

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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