

# Converting Colors

YIQ(234.9200, 2.9810, -4.4670)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(234.9200, 2.9810, -4.4670)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(234.9200, 2.9810, -4.4670)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(234.9200, 2.9810,  
-4.4670)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBEDE0
RGB	235, 237, 224
RGB Percent	92%, 93%, 88%
CMY	0.0784, 0.0706, 0.1215
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.05, 0.07
HSL	69°, 27%, 90%
HSV	69°, 5%, 93%
XYZ	77.9996, 83.6126, 82.5528
YIQ	234.9200, 2.9810, -4.4670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

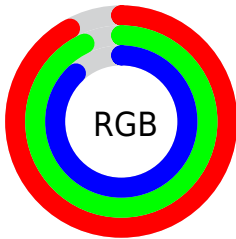
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">224, 237, 226</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15461856</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">93.28, -2.93, 6.05</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">93, 6.718, 115.819</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">83.6126, 0.3195, 0.3424</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293651936</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFEBEDE0</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">234.9200, -5.3836, 0.0702</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">91.4399, -7.7567, 10.4804</a>

# Details

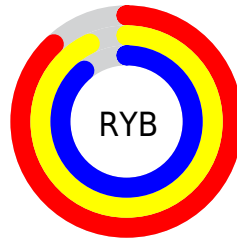
The YIQ color  $234.9200, 2.9810, -4.4670$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $226.0800, -2.9810, 4.4670$ , and the grayscale version is  $235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ , and  $179.0340, 2.6600, -4.1560$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $230.9880, 8.3010, -12.7790$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $238.8520, -2.3390, 3.8450$ .

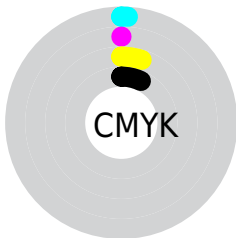
# Distribution



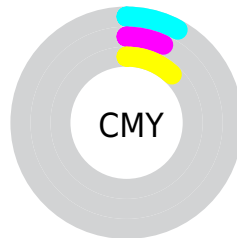
- Red (92%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 234.9200, 2.9810, -4.4670 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 234.9200, 2.9810, -4.4670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 234.9200, 2.9810,  
-4.4670

■ 234.9200, 2.9810,  
-4.4670

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 206.9200, 2.9810,  
-4.4670

■ 179.0340, 2.6600,  
-4.1560

■ 152.0340, 2.6600,  
-4.1560

■ 126.4470, 2.9350,  
-3.6330

■ 101.4470, 2.9350,  
-3.6330

■ 77.5610, 2.6140,  
-3.3220

■ 55.1480, 2.3390,

-3.8450

■ 33.3760, 1.6970,  
-3.2230

■ 10.9200, 2.9810,  
-4.4670

■ 234.9200, 2.9810,  
-4.4670

■ 234.9200, 2.9810,  
-4.4670

■ 230.9880, 8.3010,  
-12.7790

■ 238.8520, -2.3390,  
3.8450

■ 227.4690, 13.8960,  
-20.5680

■ 240.5470, -2.7980,  
6.6580

■ 223.5370, 19.2160,  
-28.8800

■ 241.7430, -0.4140,  
7.5060

■ 219.6050, 24.5360,  
-37.1920

■ 242.9390, 1.9700,  
8.3540

■ 216.0860, 30.1310,  
-44.9810

■ 243.8360, 3.7580,  
8.9900

■ 212.1540, 35.4510,  
-53.2930

■ 244.4340, 4.9500,  
9.4140

■ 208.2220, 40.7710,  
-61.6050

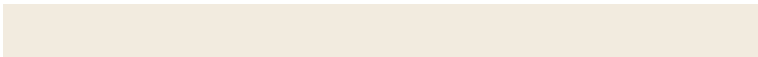
■ 204.5890, 46.6870,  
-69.7050

■ 200.7710, 51.6860,  
-77.7060

# Harmonies

## Analogous

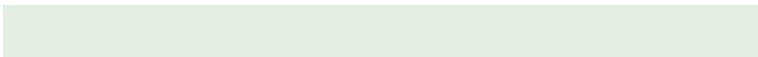
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



235.7250, 8.0240, -2.2480



234.9200, 2.9810, -4.4670



234.4570, -3.0250, -5.7530

# Triad

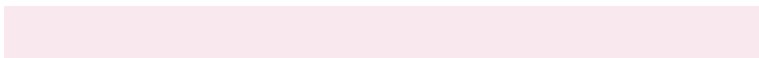
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



234.9200, 2.9810, -4.4670



234.1280, -12.1040, -0.9040



237.6530, 8.5270, 5.1590

# Complementary

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



234.9200, 2.9810, -4.4670



226.0800, -2.9810, 4.4670

# Split Complementary

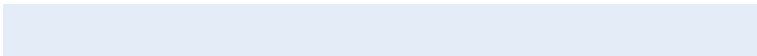
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



237.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420



234.9200, 2.9810, -4.4670



234.9760, -8.6200, 2.0360

# Square

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



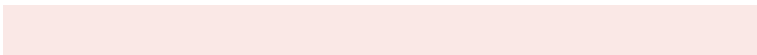
234.9200, 2.9810, -4.4670



233.5470, -11.9660, -3.4060



236.0800, -2.9810, 4.4670



237.1540, 11.3700, 3.1940

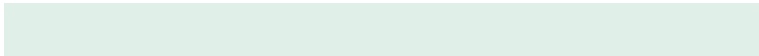


# Rectangle

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



234.9200, 2.9810, -4.4670



233.7170, -6.6930, -5.3570



236.0800, -2.9810, 4.4670



237.2830, 6.6930, 5.3570

# Sweetspot

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



234.9200, 2.9810, -4.4670



254.1310, 1.0090, -1.7670



229.0610, 7.1980, 1.7100



127.3590, 0.3670, -1.1450



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

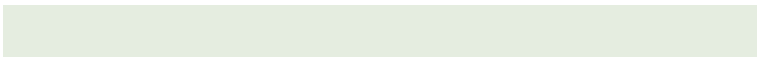
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



234.9200, 2.9810, -4.4670



252.0510, 3.9900, -6.2340



233.1260, -0.5950, -5.7390



115.6750, 2.2930, -3.0110



151.9940, 41.4130, -62.2270



45.1530, 11.9700, -18.7020



# Inverse Universe

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



226.0800, -2.9810, 4.4670



239.9490, -3.9900, 6.2340



227.8740, 0.5950, 5.7390



109.3250, -2.2930, 3.0110



29.0060, -41.4130, 62.2270

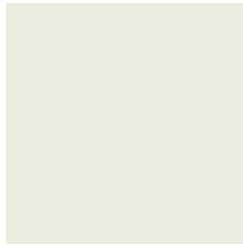


8.5480, -12.5660, 18.4900



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 234.9200, 2.9810, -4.4670 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

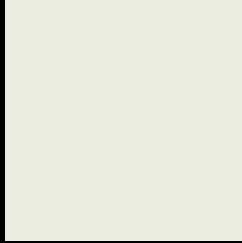
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 234.9200, 2.9810, -4.4670 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

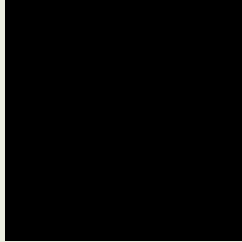
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

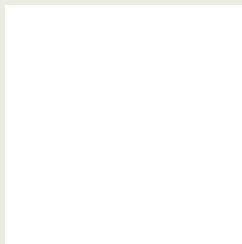
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**YIQ 234.9200, 2.9810, -4.4670**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 234.9200, 2.9810, -4.4670.



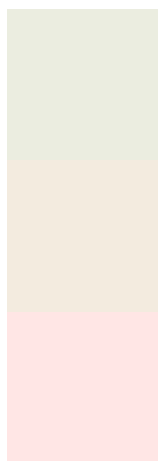
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 234.9200, 2.9810,

-4.4670.

# 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

234.9200, 2.9810, -4.4670

### Protanopia

236.0240, 8.6200, -2.0360

### Deuteranopia

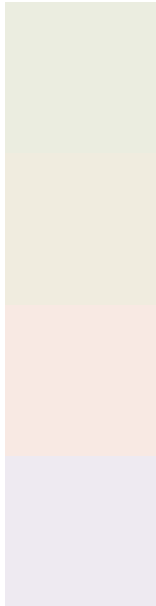
237.3610, 15.2210, 4.9890



## Tritanopia

236.8460, -2.2020, 6.8700

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

234.9200, 2.9810, -4.4670

## Protanomaly

235.7140, 6.5570, -3.1950

## Deuteranomaly

236.8010, 10.8660, 1.3140

## Tritanomaly

235.9940, 0.1370, 3.0250

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

234.9200, 2.9810, -4.4670

## Achromatopsia

235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

235.1310, 1.0090, -1.7670

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 234.9200, 2.9810, -4.4670 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(235, 237, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 237, 224)  
}
```

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(235, 237, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 237, 224) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 234.9200, 2.9810, -4.4670 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(235, 237, 224) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 237, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(235, 237, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 237, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 237, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 237,  
224) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 234.9200, 2.9810, -4.4670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 237, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
237, 224) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor