

# Converting Colors

YIQ(235.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(235.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(235.4950, 2.9800,  
1.0600)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EFEAEA
RGB	239, 234, 234
RGB Percent	94%, 92%, 92%
CMY	0.0627, 0.0823, 0.0823
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.02, 0.06
HSL	360°, 14%, 93%
HSV	360°, 2%, 94%
XYZ	79.8716, 83.1364, 89.6814
YIQ	235.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

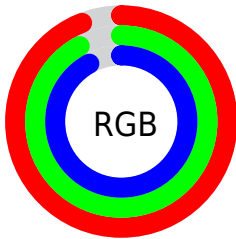
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	239, 234, 234
Decimal	15723242
CIE Lab	93.07, 1.69, 0.58
CIE LCh	93, 1.784, 19.094
Yxy	83.1364, 0.3161, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293913322 (0xFFEFEEAE)
YUV	235.4950, -0.7370, 3.0739
Hunter-Lab	91.1792, -3.2002, 5.5093

# Details

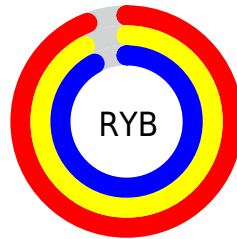
The YIQ color  $235.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $237.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600$ , and the grayscale version is  $236.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ , and  $179.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $218.6710, 17.2840, 6.1480$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $250.2160, -9.5360, -3.3920$ .

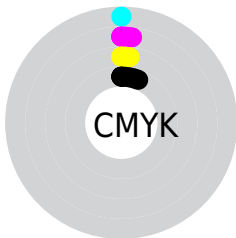
# Distribution



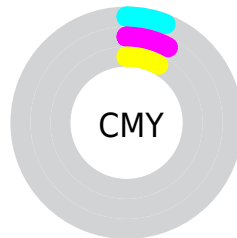
- Red (94%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 235.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600 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 235.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 235.4950, 2.9800,  
1.0600

■ 235.4950, 2.9800,  
1.0600

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 207.4950, 2.9800,  
1.0600

■ 179.4950, 2.9800,  
1.0600

■ 153.1960, 2.3840,  
0.8480

■ 127.1960, 2.3840,  
0.8480

■ 102.1960, 2.3840,  
0.8480

■ 78.1960, 2.3840,  
0.8480

■ 55.1960, 2.3840,

0.8480

■ 33.8970, 1.7880,  
0.6360

■ 11.4950, 2.9800,  
1.0600

■ 235.4950, 2.9800,  
1.0600

■ 235.4950, 2.9800,  
1.0600

■ 218.6710, 17.2840,  
6.1480

■ 250.2160, -9.5360,  
-3.3920

■ 201.8470, 31.5880,  
11.2360

■ 185.0230, 45.8920,  
16.3240

■ 168.1990, 60.1960,  
21.4120

■ 152.0760, 73.9040,  
26.2880

■ 135.2520, 88.2080,  
31.3760

■ 118.4280,  
102.5120, 36.4640

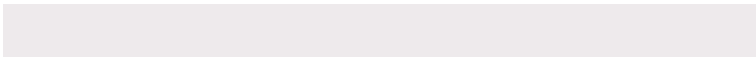
■ 101.6040,  
116.8160, 41.5520

■ 84.7800, 131.1200,  
46.6400

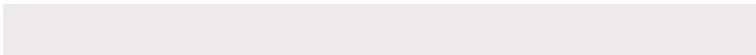
# Harmonies

## Analogous

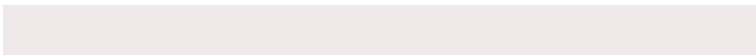
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



235.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



235.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600



235.3810, 3.3010, 0.7490

# Triad

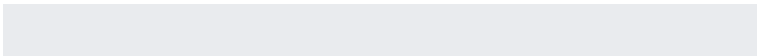
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



235.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600



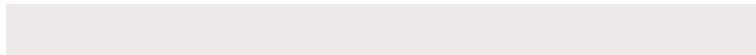
234.7610, -0.8250, -1.5690



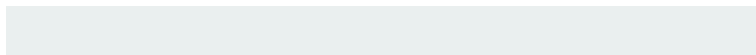
234.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090

# Complementary

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



235.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600



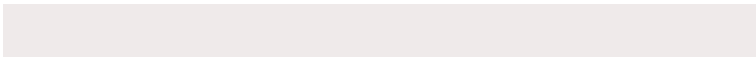
237.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600

# Split Complementary

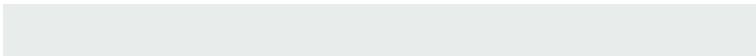
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



234.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380



235.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600



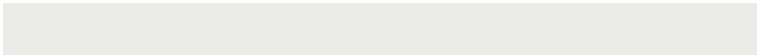
234.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700

# Square

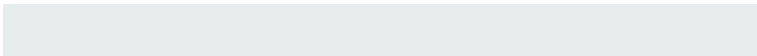
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



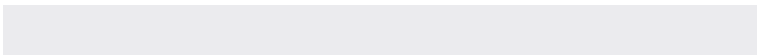
235.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600



234.6580, 0.9630, -0.9330



234.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600

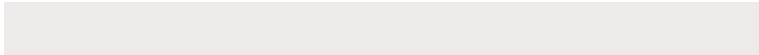


235.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330

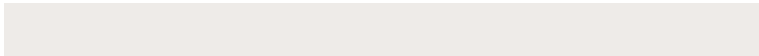


# Rectangle

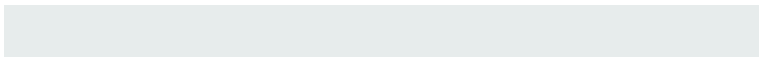
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



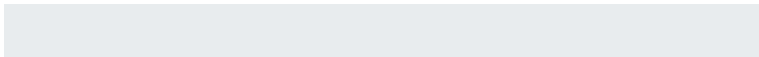
235.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600



235.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970



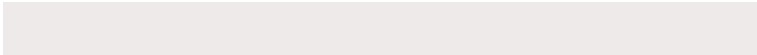
234.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600



235.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260

# Sweetspot

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



235.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600



252.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



236.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150



126.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

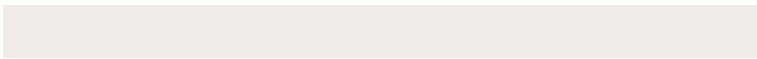
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



235.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600



249.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960



236.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140



116.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600



55.0160, 109.6640, 39.0080

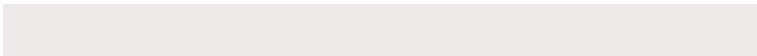


16.7440, 33.3760, 11.8720

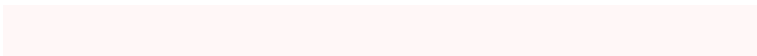


# Inverse Universe

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



235.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600



249.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960



236.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140



116.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600



55.0160, 109.6640, 39.0080

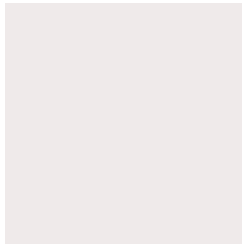


16.7440, 33.3760, 11.8720



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 235.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

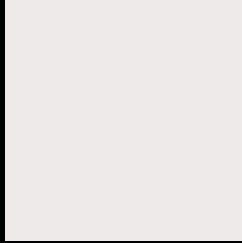
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 235.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

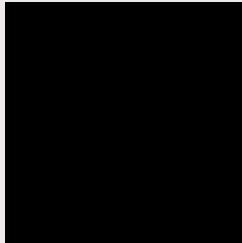
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

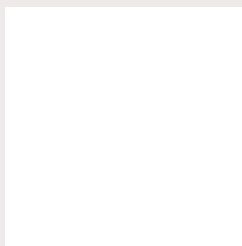
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**YIQ 235.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 235.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600.



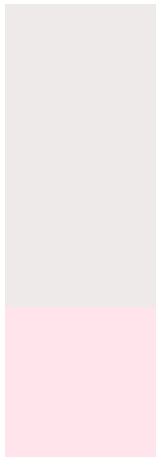
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 235.4950, 2.9800,

1.0600.

# 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

235.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600

### Protanopia

235.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600

### Deuteranopia

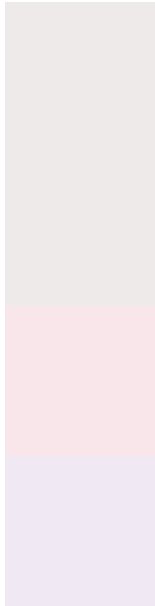
236.8710, 13.8450, 7.9010



## Tritanopia

236.7430, -0.4140, 7.5060

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

235.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600

## Protanomaly

235.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600

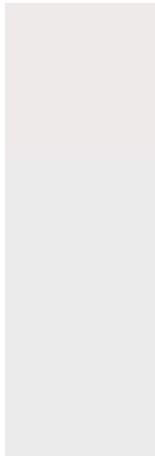
## Deuteranomaly

236.2510, 9.7190, 5.5830

## Tritanomaly

236.3470, 0.6410, 4.9050

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

235.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600

## Achromatopsia

235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

235.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 235.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600 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(239, 234, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 234, 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(239, 234, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 234, 234) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 235.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600 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(239, 234, 234) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 234, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 234, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 234, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 234, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 234,  
234) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 235.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 234, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
234, 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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