

Converting Colors

YIQ(236.0180, -0.4110, -9.0750)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(236.0180, -0.4110, -9.0750)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(236.0180, -0.4110,
-9.0750)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6F2DD
RGB	230, 242, 221
RGB Percent	90%, 95%, 87%
CMY	0.0981, 0.0509, 0.1333
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.09, 0.05
HSL	94°, 45%, 91%
HSV	94°, 9%, 95%
XYZ	77.4350, 85.5491, 80.8406
YIQ	236.0180, -0.4110, -9.0750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

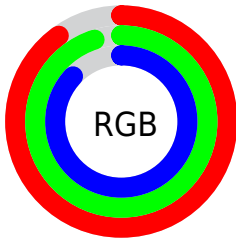
Format	Color
RYB	221, 242, 233
Decimal	15135453
CIELab	94.12, -7.67, 8.76
CIELCh	94, 11.641, 131.192
Yxy	85.5491, 0.3176, 0.3509
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293325533 (0xFFE6F2DD)
YUV	236.0180, -7.4039, -5.2778
Hunter-Lab	92.4928, -12.4221, 12.9243

Details

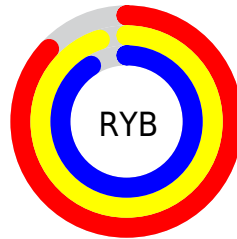
The YIQ color $236.0180, -0.4110, -9.0750$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $226.9820, 0.4110, 9.0750$, and the grayscale version is $236.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$, and $180.1320, -0.7320, -8.7640$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $229.0960, -1.0510, -19.5070$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $242.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570$.

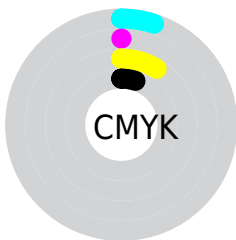
Distribution



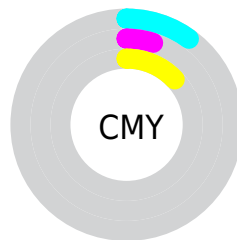
- Red (90%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 236.0180, -0.4110, -9.0750 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 236.0180, -0.4110, -9.0750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 236.0180, -0.4110,
-9.0750

■ 236.0180, -0.4110,
-9.0750

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 208.0180, -0.4110,
-9.0750

■ 180.1320, -0.7320,
-8.7640

■ 153.5450, -0.4570,
-8.2410

■ 127.5450, -0.4570,
-8.2410

■ 102.6590, -0.7780,
-7.9300

■ 78.0720, -0.5030,
-7.4070

■ 55.4850, -0.2280,

-6.8840

■ 34.1860, -0.8240,
-7.0960

■ 11.4630, -3.1620,
-8.7780

■ 236.0180, -0.4110,
-9.0750

■ 236.0180, -0.4110,
-9.0750

■ 229.0960, -1.0510,
-19.5070

■ 242.9400, 0.2290,
1.3570

■ 222.1740, -1.6910,
-29.9390

■ 247.3690, 3.5750,
6.7990

■ 215.1380, -2.0100,
-40.6820

■ 208.5150, -2.0540,
-50.9020

■ 201.5930, -2.6940,
-61.3340

■ 194.6710, -3.3340,
-71.7660

■ 187.7490, -3.9740,
-82.1980

■ 180.7130, -4.2930,
-92.9410

■ 173.7910, -4.9330,
-103.3730

Harmonies

Analogous

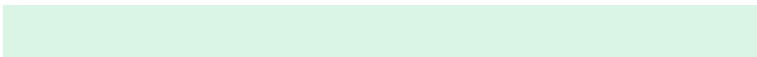
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



237.5740, 9.7670, -6.3050



236.0180, -0.4110, -9.0750



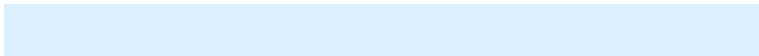
234.6300, -11.0020, -9.8660

Triad

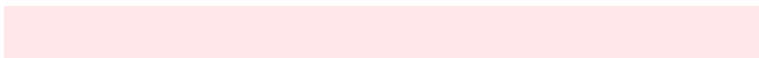
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



236.0180, -0.4110, -9.0750



236.0180, -17.6060, -0.3100



238.5180, 13.3410, 6.0210

Complementary

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



236.0180, -0.4110, -9.0750



226.9820, 0.4110, 9.0750

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.



239.8860, 9.4890, 9.7530



236.0180, -0.4110, -9.0750



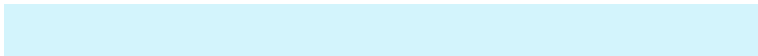
238.1440, -9.0330, 4.0150

Square

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



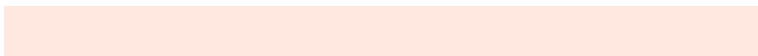
236.0180, -0.4110, -9.0750



235.0450, -22.2360, -4.5080



239.9820, 0.4110, 9.0750



237.9650, 16.2760, 2.3880

Rectangle

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



236.0180, -0.4110, -9.0750



234.6340, -16.8250, -8.9610



239.9820, 0.4110, 9.0750



238.9740, 12.0570, 7.2650

Sweetspot

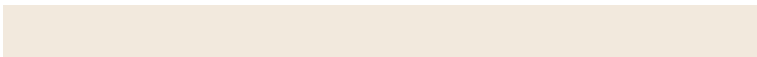
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



236.0180, -0.4110, -9.0750



252.8920, 0.1840, -3.3360



234.3230, 9.2160, -1.8240



126.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

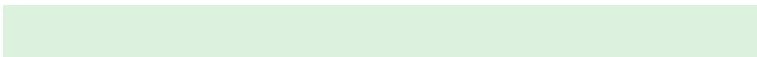
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



236.0180, -0.4110, -9.0750



247.6650, -0.9150, -10.9550



233.4410, -6.0960, -10.6720



116.5390, -0.3200, -5.2160



131.6290, -3.5160, -79.4840



40.0480, -1.0960, -24.2000

Inverse Universe

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



226.9820, 0.4110, 9.0750



237.0360, 0.3190, 10.7430



229.5590, 6.0960, 10.6720



111.4610, 0.3200, 5.2160



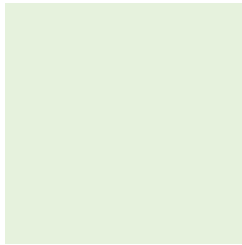
52.3710, 3.5160, 79.4840



15.9520, 1.0960, 24.2000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 236.0180, -0.4110, -9.0750 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

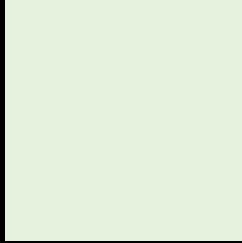
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 236.0180, -0.4110, -9.0750 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

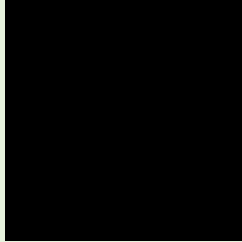
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

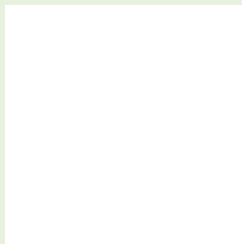
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 236.0180, -0.4110, -9.0750

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 236.0180, -0.4110, -9.0750.



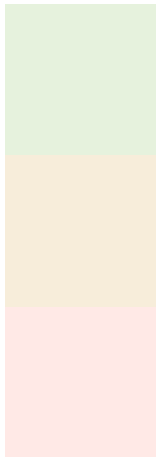
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 236.0180, -0.4110,

-9.0750.

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

236.0180, -0.4110, -9.0750

Protanopia

237.8240, 12.0590, -3.7890

Deuteranopia

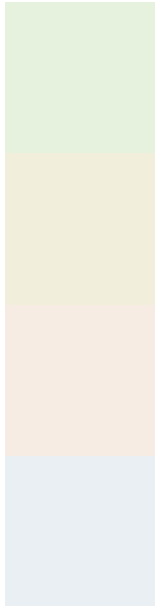
239.2360, 14.0750, 3.7310



Tritanopia

238.4540, -6.9700, 5.1740

Trichromacy



Original Color

236.0180, -0.4110, -9.0750

Protanomaly

237.3180, 7.6120, -5.7960

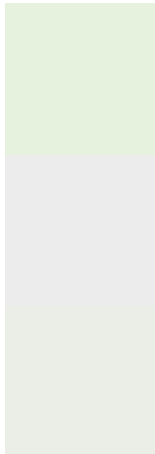
Deuteranomaly

237.9640, 8.8490, -0.6790

Tritanomaly

237.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280

Monochromacy



Original Color

236.0180, -0.4110, -9.0750

Achromatopsia

236.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

236.0060, -0.1370, -3.0250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 236.0180, -0.4110, -9.0750 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(230, 242, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 242, 221)  
}
```

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(230, 242, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 242, 221) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 236.0180, -0.4110, -9.0750 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(230, 242, 221) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 242, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 242, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 242, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 242, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 242,  
221) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 236.0180, -0.4110, -9.0750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 242, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
242, 221) }
```

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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