

# Converting Colors

YIQ(236.0850, -10.5450,  
-1.6250)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(236.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(236.0850, -10.5450,  
-1.6250)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1F0F5
RGB	225, 240, 245
RGB Percent	88%, 94%, 96%
CMY	0.1177, 0.0588, 0.0393
CMYK	0.08, 0.02, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	195°, 50%, 92%
HSV	195°, 8%, 96%
XYZ	78.6903, 84.9220, 98.6210
YIQ	236.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

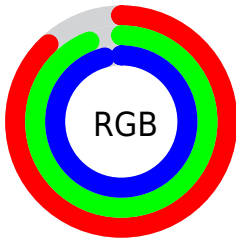
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	225, 234, 245
Decimal	14807285
CIE Lab	93.85, -3.99, -4.11
CIE LCh	94, 5.733, 225.838
Yxy	84.9220, 0.3001, 0.3238
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292997365 (0xFFE1F0F5)
YUV	236.0850, 4.3951, -9.7215
Hunter-Lab	92.1531, -8.8453, 1.0558

# Details

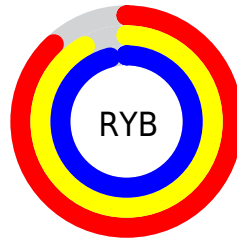
The YIQ color  $236.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $233.9150, 10.5450, 1.6250$ , and the grayscale version is  $236.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ , and  $180.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $225.0880, -23.7950, -3.7870$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $246.7830, 2.1090, 0.3250$ .

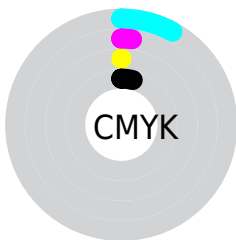
# Distribution



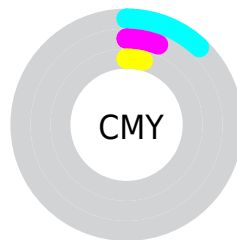
- Red (88%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 236.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250 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 236.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 236.0850,  
-10.5450, -1.6250

■ 236.0850,  
-10.5450, -1.6250

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 208.0850,  
-10.5450, -1.6250

■ 180.3840, -9.9490,  
-1.4130

■ 153.3840, -9.9490,  
-1.4130

■ 127.3840, -9.9490,  
-1.4130

■ 102.5690, -9.0320,  
-1.5120

■ 78.5690, -9.0320,  
-1.5120

■ 55.5690, -9.0320,

-1.5120

■ 33.8680, -8.4360,  
-1.3000

■ 11.7860, -11.1410,  
-1.8370

■ 236.0850,  
-10.5450, -1.6250

■ 236.0850,  
-10.5450, -1.6250

■ 225.0880,  
-23.7950, -3.7870

■ 246.7830, 2.1090,  
0.3250

■ 214.3900,  
-36.4490, -5.7370

■ 252.0990, 4.0350,  
-1.5410

■ 203.3930,  
-49.6990, -7.8990

■ 253.8600, 3.2100,  
-3.1100

■ 192.6950,  
-62.3530, -9.8490

■ 181.6980,  
-75.6030, -12.0110

■ 170.4130,  
-87.9820, -13.4380

■ 159.7150,  
-100.6360, -15.3880

■ 148.7180,  
-113.8860, -17.5500

■ 138.0200,  
-126.5400, -19.5000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

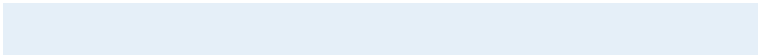
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



235.8030, -9.8110, -3.9150



236.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250



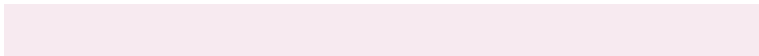
237.0360, -8.8490, 0.6790

# Triad

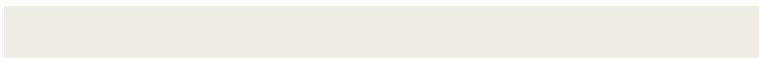
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



236.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250



238.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220



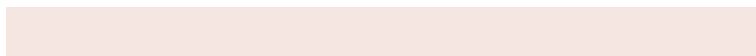
237.0450, 4.1270, -3.2090

# Complementary

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



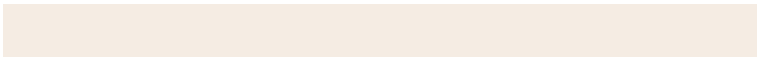
236.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250



233.9150, 10.5450, 1.6250

# 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.



237.6650, 8.2530, -0.8910



236.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250



238.7840, 9.5360, 3.3920

# Square

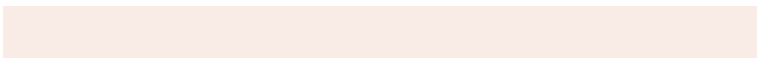
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



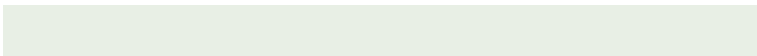
236.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250



238.2330, 0.9620, 4.5940



238.6160, 9.9490, 1.4130



235.7670, -0.9620, -4.5940



# Rectangle

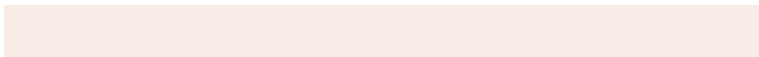
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



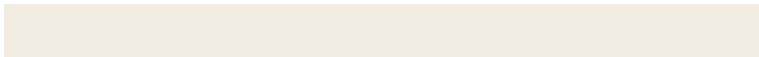
236.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250



237.0580, -5.9150, 2.5730



238.6160, 9.9490, 1.4130



236.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730

# Sweetspot

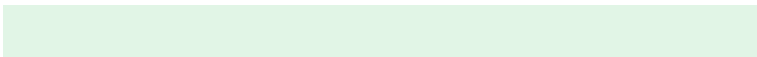
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



236.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250



252.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370



237.3100, -7.1050, -8.9050



126.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

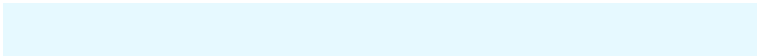


# Same Dimension

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



236.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250



244.0030, -13.2500, -2.1620



230.2150, -7.7950, 3.6050



116.6510, -6.3270, -0.9750



103.3840, -98.2060, -15.3740



32.5540, -31.0390, -4.6630



# Inverse Universe

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



232.6900, 7.1050, 8.9050



239.6410, 8.8010, 11.2090



239.7850, 7.7950, -3.6050



114.6140, 4.2630, 5.3430



71.5740, 65.9160, 82.9720

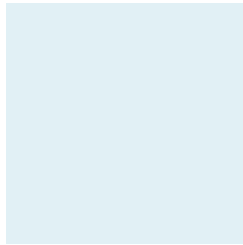


22.6570, 21.0400, 26.1920



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 236.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

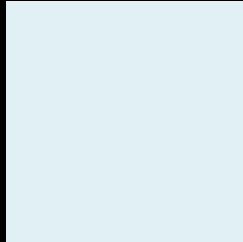
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 236.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

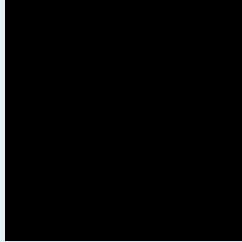
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

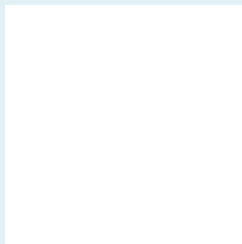
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 236.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 236.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250.



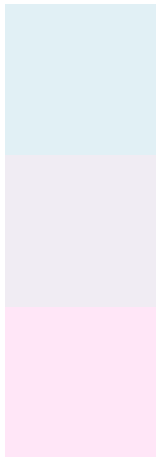
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 236.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250.

-1.6250.

# 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

236.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250

### Protanopia

237.9940, 0.1370, 3.0250

### Deuteranopia

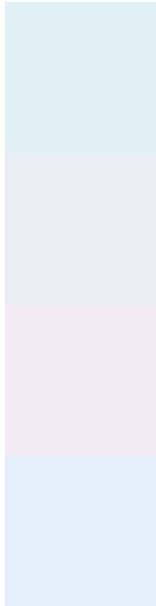
239.4130, 9.4430, 10.5870



## **Tritanopia**

236.9480, -11.4170, 3.1670

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

236.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250

## Protanomaly

237.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530

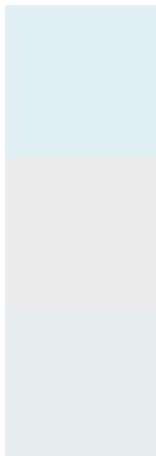
## Deuteranomaly

238.3580, 2.1080, 5.8520

## Tritanomaly

236.7800, -11.0040, 1.1880

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

236.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250

## Achromatopsia

236.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

235.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 236.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250 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(225, 240, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 240, 245)  
}
```

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(225, 240, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 240, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 236.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250 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(225, 240, 245) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 240, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(225, 240, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 240, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 240, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 240,  
245) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 236.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 240, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
240, 245) }
```

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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