

# Converting Colors

YIQ(236.1110, 12.9290, 2.4730)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(236.1110, 12.9290, 2.4730)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(236.1110, 12.9290,  
2.4730)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAE7E2
RGB	250, 231, 226
RGB Percent	98%, 91%, 89%
CMY	0.0196, 0.0941, 0.1137
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.10, 0.02
HSL	12°, 71%, 93%
HSV	12°, 10%, 98%
XYZ	81.7313, 82.9651, 83.6678
YIQ	236.1110, 12.9290, 2.4730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

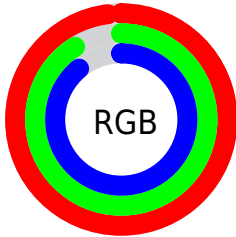
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	250, 232, 226
Decimal	16443362
CIE Lab	93.00, 5.64, 4.74
CIE LCh	93, 7.371, 40.043
Yxy	82.9651, 0.3291, 0.3340
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294633442 (0xFFFAE7E2)
YUV	236.1110, -4.9847, 12.1807
Hunter-Lab	91.0852, 0.7701, 9.2978

# Details

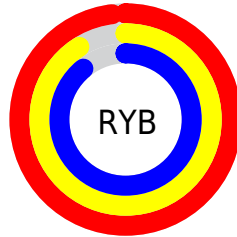
The YIQ color  $236.1110, 12.9290, 2.4730$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $239.8890, -12.9290, -2.4730$ , and the grayscale version is  $236.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ , and  $179.9260, 12.0120, 2.5720$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $221.5210, 26.4540, 5.1580$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $250.7010, -0.5960, -0.2120$ .

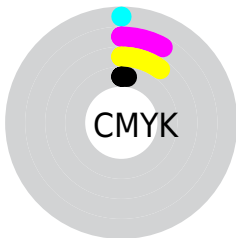
# Distribution



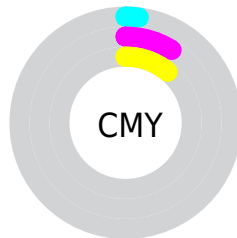
- Red (98%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 236.1110, 12.9290, 2.4730 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 236.1110, 12.9290, 2.4730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



236.1110, 12.9290,  
2.4730

236.1110, 12.9290,  
2.4730

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

207.8120, 12.3330,  
2.2610

179.9260, 12.0120,  
2.5720

153.5130, 11.7370,  
2.0490

127.6270, 11.4160,  
2.3600

102.3280, 10.8200,  
2.1480

78.0290, 10.2240,  
1.9360

55.7300, 9.6280,

1.7240

■ 34.1320, 8.4360,  
1.3000

■ 10.9970, 13.2500,  
2.1620

■ 236.1110, 12.9290,  
2.4730

■ 236.1110, 12.9290,  
2.4730

■ 221.5210, 26.4540,  
5.1580

■ 250.7010, -0.5960,  
-0.2120

■ 206.9310, 39.9790,  
7.8430

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,  
-1.0600

■ 192.9280, 53.2290,  
10.0050

■ 178.3380, 66.7540,  
12.6900

■ 163.7480, 80.2790,  
15.3750

■ 149.1580, 93.8040,  
18.0600

■ 134.5680,  
107.3290, 20.7450

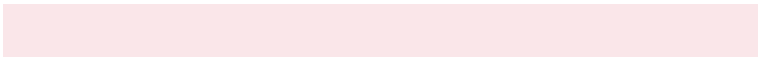
■ 120.5650,  
120.5790, 22.9070

■ 105.9750,  
134.1040, 25.5920

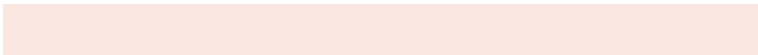
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



236.3220, 10.9570, 5.1730



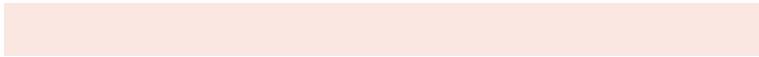
236.1110, 12.9290, 2.4730



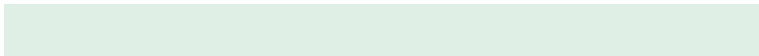
235.6330, 11.2790, -0.6650

# Triad

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



236.1110, 12.9290, 2.4730



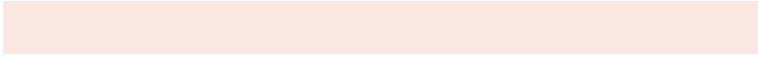
233.1900, -6.6470, -6.1910



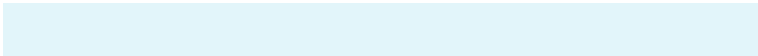
235.4000, -6.8780, 3.5060

# Complementary

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



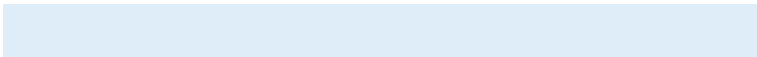
236.1110, 12.9290, 2.4730



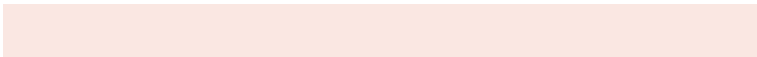
239.8890, -12.9290, -2.4730

# Split Complementary

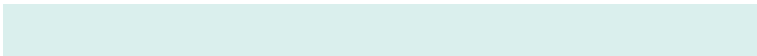
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



234.0680, -11.8750, 0.4530



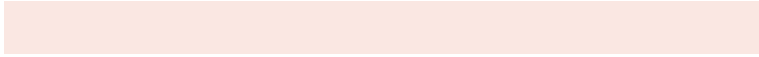
236.1110, 12.9290, 2.4730



232.4930, -11.8740, -5.0740

# Square

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



236.1110, 12.9290, 2.4730



233.4250, 0.0010, -5.5270



233.2910, -14.1210, -2.8970

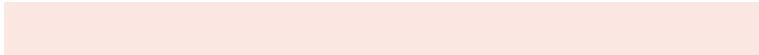


235.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380

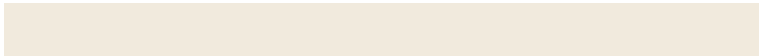


# Rectangle

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



236.1110, 12.9290, 2.4730



234.6110, 8.3450, -2.5590



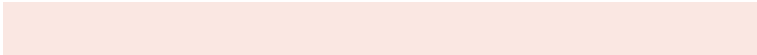
233.2910, -14.1210, -2.8970



234.5030, -8.6660, 2.8700

# Sweetspot

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



236.1110, 12.9290, 2.4730



250.5660, 4.2180, 0.6500



235.3420, 8.2050, 10.9970



124.3810, 3.3010, 0.7490



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

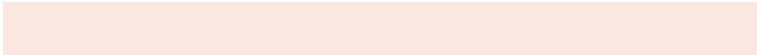


128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

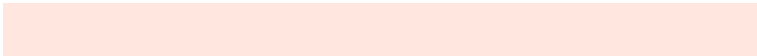


# Same Dimension

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



236.1110, 12.9290, 2.4730



237.3780, 16.5510, 2.9110



243.1550, 9.6290, -3.8030



117.6480, 6.9230, 1.1870



79.4040, 101.9190, 19.6710



25.8700, 32.7810, 6.1330

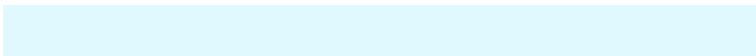


# Inverse Universe

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



239.8890, -12.9290, -2.4730



242.2090, -16.8260, -3.4340



232.8450, -9.6290, 3.8030



119.3520, -6.9230, -1.1870



109.5960, -101.9190, -19.6710

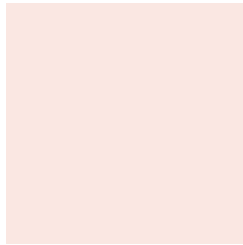


35.1300, -32.7810, -6.1330



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 236.1110, 12.9290, 2.4730 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

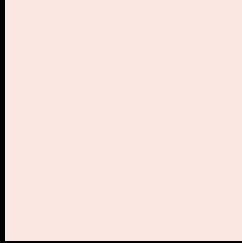
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 236.1110, 12.9290, 2.4730 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

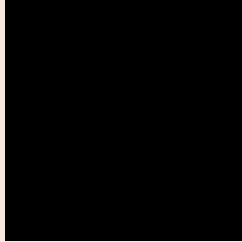
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

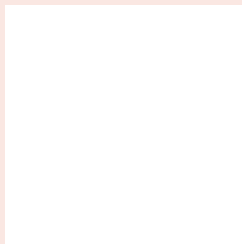
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 236.1110, 12.9290, 2.4730

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 236.1110, 12.9290, 2.4730.



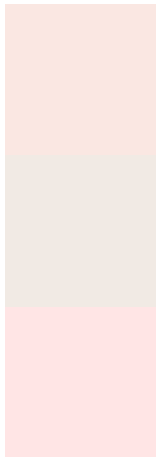
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 236.1110, 12.9290,

2.4730.

# 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

236.1110, 12.9290, 2.4730

### Protanopia

235.4090, 6.0980, -0.3820

### Deuteranopia

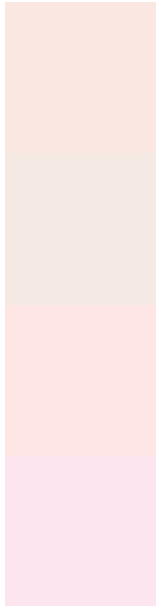
236.7740, 15.4960, 5.5120



## **Tritanopia**

237.5270, 9.1220, 10.8980

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

236.1110, 12.9290, 2.4730

## Protanomaly

235.6050, 8.4820, 0.4660

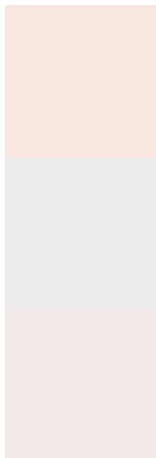
## Deuteranomaly

236.6490, 14.3500, 4.2540

## Tritanomaly

237.0170, 10.4980, 7.9860

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

236.1110, 12.9290, 2.4730

## Achromatopsia

236.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

235.8650, 4.8140, 0.8620

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 236.1110, 12.9290, 2.4730 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(250, 231, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 231, 226)  
}
```

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(250, 231, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 231, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 236.1110, 12.9290, 2.4730 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(250, 231, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 231, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(250, 231, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 231, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 231, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 231,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 236.1110, 12.9290, 2.4730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 231, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
231, 226) }
```

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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