

Converting Colors

YIQ(236.1970, 9.8110, 3.9150)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(236.1970, 9.8110, 3.9150)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(236.1970, 9.8110,
3.9150)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8E7E8
RGB	248, 231, 232
RGB Percent	97%, 91%, 91%
CMY	0.0274, 0.0941, 0.0902
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.06, 0.03
HSL	356°, 55%, 94%
HSV	356°, 7%, 97%
XYZ	81.8559, 82.9330, 88.0446
YIQ	236.1970, 9.8110, 3.9150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

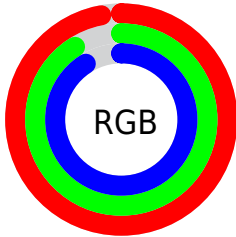
Format	Color
R _Y B	248, 231, 232
Decimal	16312296
CIE Lab	92.99, 5.94, 1.58
CIE LCh	93, 6.151, 14.862
Yxy	82.9330, 0.3238, 0.3280
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294502376 (0xFF8E7E8)
YUV	236.1970, -2.0691, 10.3512
Hunter-Lab	91.0675, 1.0763, 6.4254

Details

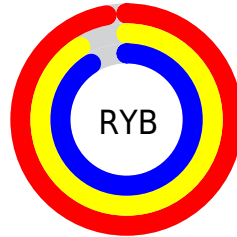
The YIQ color **236.1970, 9.8110, 3.9150** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **242.8030, -9.8110, -3.9150**, and the grayscale version is **236.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**, and **180.1970, 9.8110, 3.9150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **218.9000, 24.0690, 9.8370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **252.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840**.

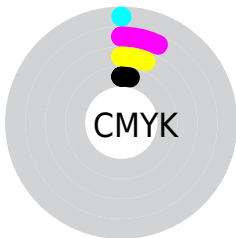
Distribution



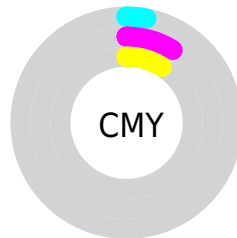
- Red (97%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 236.1970, 9.8110, 3.9150 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 236.1970, 9.8110, 3.9150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

236.1970, 9.8110,
3.9150

236.1970, 9.8110,
3.9150

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

207.8980, 9.2150,
3.7030

180.1970, 9.8110,
3.9150

153.5990, 8.6190,
3.4910

127.5990, 8.6190,
3.4910

102.5990, 8.6190,
3.4910

78.3000, 8.0230,
3.2790

56.0010, 7.4270,

3.0670

■ 34.4030, 6.2350,
2.6430

■ 11.1970, 9.8110,
3.9150

■ 236.1970, 9.8110,
3.9150

■ 236.1970, 9.8110,
3.9150

■ 218.9000, 24.0690,
9.8370

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 201.4890, 38.6480,
15.4480

■ 184.7790, 52.6310,
20.8470

■ 167.4820, 66.8890,
26.7690

■ 150.0710, 81.4680,
32.3800

■ 132.7740, 95.7260,
38.3020

■ 115.4770,
109.9840, 44.2240

■ 98.6530, 124.2880,
49.3120

■ 81.3560, 138.5460,
55.2340

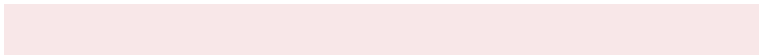
Harmonies

Analogous

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



235.9840, 6.0970, 5.1450



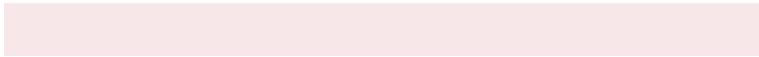
236.1970, 9.8110, 3.9150



235.9150, 10.5450, 1.6250

Triad

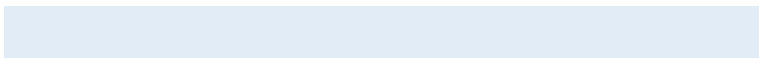
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



236.1970, 9.8110, 3.9150



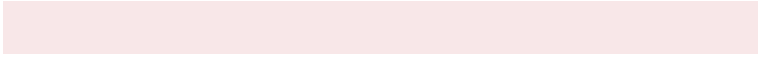
233.6530, -0.6410, -4.9050



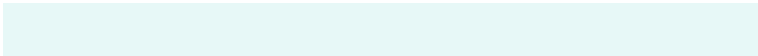
234.1500, -9.1700, 0.9900

Complementary

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



236.1970, 9.8110, 3.9150



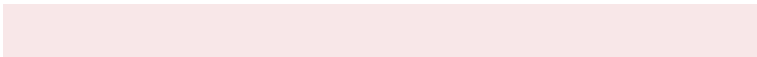
242.8030, -9.8110, -3.9150

Split Complementary

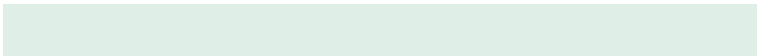
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



233.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370



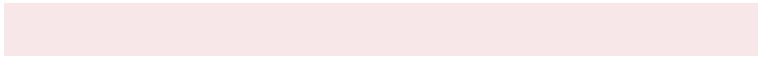
236.1970, 9.8110, 3.9150



233.1300, -6.4180, -4.8340

Square

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



236.1970, 9.8110, 3.9150



234.2300, 5.0440, -3.3080



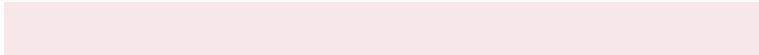
232.9170, -10.1320, -3.6040



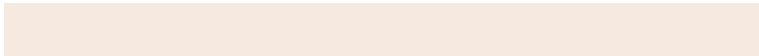
235.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200

Rectangle

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



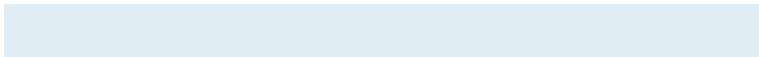
236.1970, 9.8110, 3.9150



235.5620, 10.0410, -0.2550



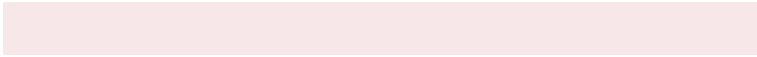
232.9170, -10.1320, -3.6040



234.0250, -10.3160, -0.2680

Sweetspot

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



236.1970, 9.8110, 3.9150



251.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600



237.7220, 4.0790, 8.6790



125.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



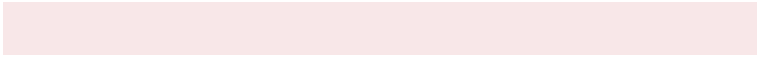
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

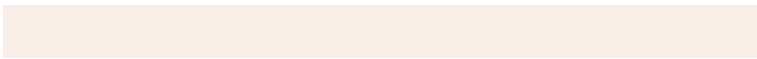
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



236.1970, 9.8110, 3.9150



241.0940, 11.5990, 4.5510



240.1920, 8.2070, -0.0570



116.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670



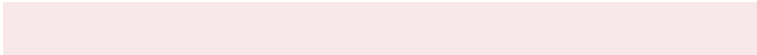
57.7650, 109.1130, 43.4890



18.6950, 35.0720, 14.1760

Inverse Universe

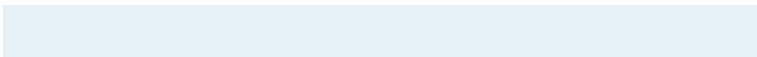
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



236.1970, 9.8110, 3.9150



241.0940, 11.5990, 4.5510



238.8080, -8.2070, 0.0570



116.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670



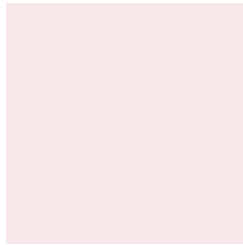
57.7650, 109.1130, 43.4890



18.6950, 35.0720, 14.1760

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 236.1970, 9.8110, 3.9150 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

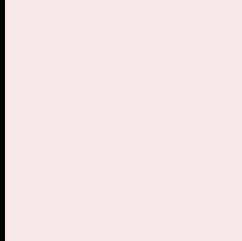
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 236.1970, 9.8110, 3.9150 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

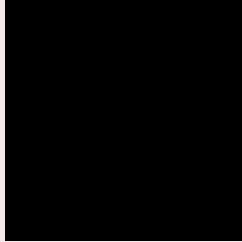
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

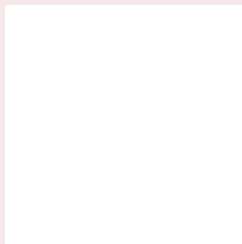
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 236.1970, 9.8110, 3.9150

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 236.1970, 9.8110, 3.9150.



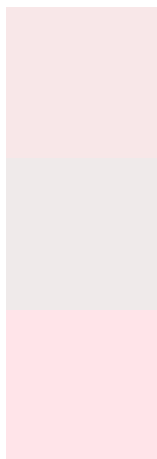
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 236.1970, 9.8110,

3.9150.

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

236.1970, 9.8110, 3.9150

Protanopia

235.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600

Deuteranopia

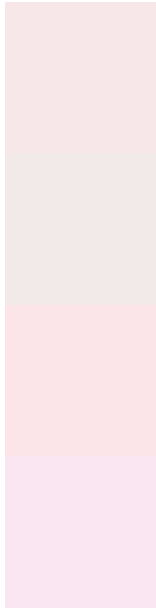
236.6430, 14.4870, 7.2790



Tritanopia

237.3310, 6.7380, 10.0500

Trichromacy



Original Color

236.1970, 9.8110, 3.9150

Protanomaly

235.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080

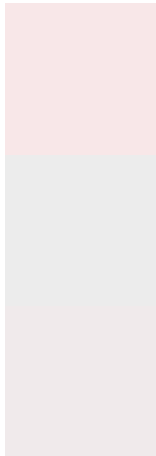
Deuteranomaly

236.3330, 12.4240, 6.1200

Tritanomaly

237.0490, 7.4720, 7.7600

Monochromacy



Original Color

236.1970, 9.8110, 3.9150

Achromatopsia

236.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

235.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 236.1970, 9.8110, 3.9150 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(248, 231, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 231, 232)  
}
```

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(248, 231, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 231, 232) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 236.1970, 9.8110, 3.9150 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(248, 231, 232) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 231, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 231, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 231, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 231, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 231,  
232) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 236.1970, 9.8110, 3.9150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 231, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
231, 232) }
```

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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