

Converting Colors

YIQ(236.4630, -3.1620, -8.7780)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(236.4630, -3.1620, -8.7780)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(236.4630, -3.1620,
-8.7780)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | E4F3E1 |
| RGB | 228, 243, 225 |
| RGB Percent | 89%, 95%, 88% |
| CMY | 0.1059, 0.0470, 0.1176 |
| CMYK | 0.06, 0.00, 0.07, 0.05 |
| HSL | 110°, 43%, 92% |
| HSV | 110°, 7%, 95% |
| XYZ | 77.6342, 86.0332, 83.7487 |
| YIQ | 236.4630, -3.1620, -8.7780 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

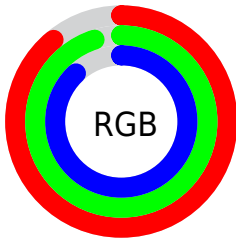
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 225, 243, 240 |
| Decimal | 15004641 |
| CIE Lab | 94.33, -8.16, 6.97 |
| CIE LCh | 94, 10.733, 139.492 |
| Yxy | 86.0332, 0.3138, 0.3477 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4293194721 (0xFFE4F3E1) |
| YUV | 236.4630, -5.6513, -7.4221 |
| Hunter-Lab | 92.7541, -12.9170, 11.3942 |

Details

The YIQ color $236.4630, -3.1620, -8.7780$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $231.5370, 3.1620, 8.7780$, and the grayscale version is $237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$, and $180.8760, -2.8870, -8.2550$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $227.7470, -7.3780, -20.4820$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $245.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260$.

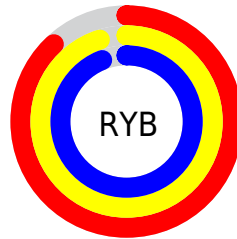
Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (95%)

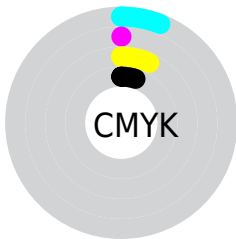
Blue (88%)



Red (88%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (94%)

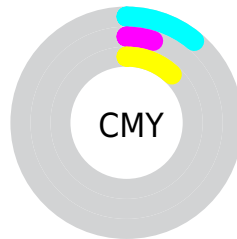


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (11%)


Magenta (5%)


Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 236.4630, -3.1620, -8.7780 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 236.4630, -3.1620, -8.7780 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 236.4630, -3.1620,
-8.7780

 236.4630, -3.1620,
-8.7780


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 208.4630, -3.1620,
-8.7780

 180.8760, -2.8870,
-8.2550

 153.8760, -2.8870,
-8.2550

 127.9900, -3.2080,
-7.9440

 102.4030, -2.9330,
-7.4210

 78.7020, -2.3370,
-7.2090

 55.8160, -2.6580,

-6.8980

■ 34.2290, -2.3830,
-6.3750

■ 12.0500, -3.4370,
-9.3010

■ 236.4630, -3.1620,
-8.7780

■ 236.4630, -3.1620,
-8.7780

■ 227.7470, -7.3780,
-20.4820

■ 245.1790, 1.0540,
2.9260

■ 218.6180,
-11.8690, -32.7090

■ 247.9560, 3.3000,
6.2760

■ 209.9020,
-16.0850, -44.4130

■ 201.1860,
-20.3010, -56.1170

■ 192.3560,
-24.1960, -68.1320

■ 183.3410,
-29.0080, -80.0480

■ 174.6250,
-33.2240, -91.7520

■ 165.9090,
-37.4400, -103.4560

■ 157.0790,
-41.3350, -115.4710

Harmonies

Analogous

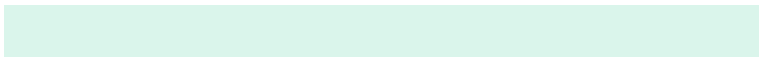
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



237.6060, 6.7410, -6.5310



236.4630, -3.1620, -8.7780



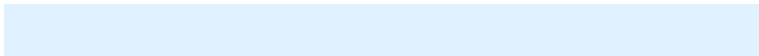
235.7870, -12.8820, -8.8340

Triad

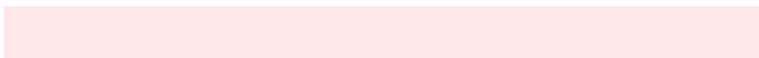
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



236.4630, -3.1620, -8.7780



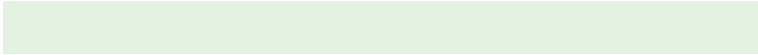
237.5130, -14.6260, 0.7500



238.8770, 13.7080, 4.8760

Complementary

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



236.4630, -3.1620, -8.7780



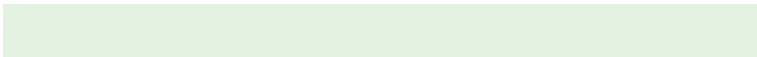
231.5370, 3.1620, 8.7780

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.



240.1310, 10.1770, 8.2970



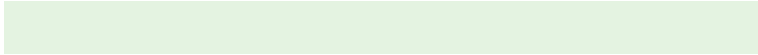
236.4630, -3.1620, -8.7780



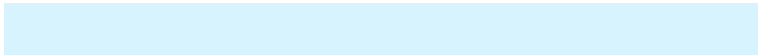
238.7530, -6.3740, 5.3860

Square

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



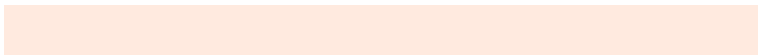
236.4630, -3.1620, -8.7780



235.8820, -20.2190, -2.5150



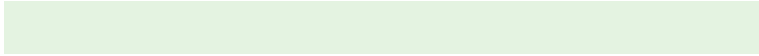
240.5370, 3.1620, 8.7780



239.0250, 16.0470, 1.0310

Rectangle

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



236.4630, -3.1620, -8.7780



235.3890, -17.5130, -7.5050



240.5370, 3.1620, 8.7780



239.3330, 12.4240, 6.1200

Sweetspot

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



236.4630, -3.1620, -8.7780



253.2340, -0.7790, -2.4030



239.1870, 6.6030, -4.0290



126.7610, -0.8250, -1.5690



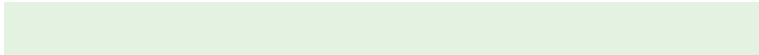
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



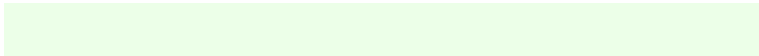
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



236.4630, -3.1620, -8.7780



246.6970, -3.9410, -11.1810



236.2500, -6.8760, -7.5480



117.6420, -2.1080, -5.8520



118.4510, -32.6740, -90.7060



37.6230, -10.2650, -28.7370

Inverse Universe

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



231.5370, 3.1620, 8.7780



240.3030, 3.9410, 11.1810



231.7500, 6.8760, 7.5480



114.3580, 2.1080, 5.8520



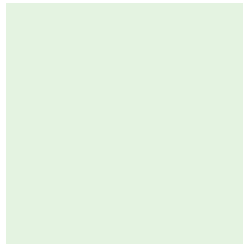
67.5490, 32.6740, 90.7060



21.3770, 10.2650, 28.7370

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 236.4630, -3.1620, -8.7780 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

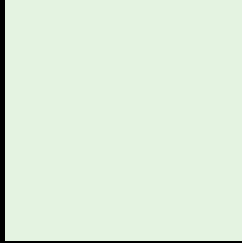
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 236.4630, -3.1620, -8.7780 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

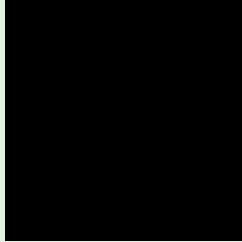
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

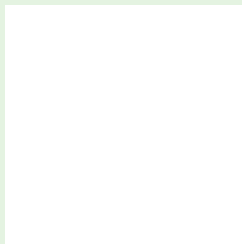
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 236.4630, -3.1620, -8.7780

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 236.4630, -3.1620, -8.7780.



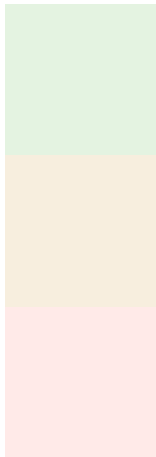
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 236.4630, -3.1620,

-8.7780.

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

236.4630, -3.1620, -8.7780

Protanopia

238.8670, 10.5000, -3.0680

Deuteranopia

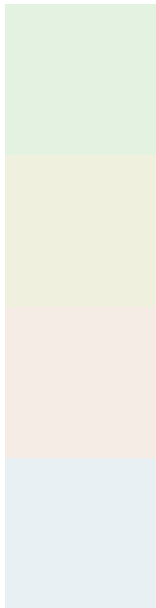
240.0510, 13.1580, 3.8300



Tritanopia

238.7420, -7.8410, 4.4390

Trichromacy



Original Color

236.4630, -3.1620, -8.7780

Protanomaly

238.0620, 5.4570, -5.2870

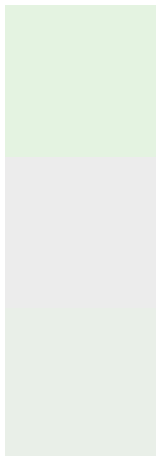
Deuteranomaly

238.4800, 7.3360, -0.7920

Tritanomaly

238.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520

Monochromacy



Original Color

236.4630, -3.1620, -8.7780

Achromatopsia

236.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

236.4080, -1.3290, -3.4490

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 236.4630, -3.1620, -8.7780 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(228, 243, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 243, 225)  
}
```

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(228, 243, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 243, 225) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 236.4630, -3.1620, -8.7780 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(228, 243, 225) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 243, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 243, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 243, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 243, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 243,  
225) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 236.4630, -3.1620, -8.7780 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 243, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
243, 225) }
```

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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