

Converting Colors

YIQ(236.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(236.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220)
contains.

YIQ(236.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	27
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

**YIQ(236.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EDEDEB
RGB	237, 237, 235
RGB Percent	93%, 93%, 92%
CMY	0.0706, 0.0706, 0.0784
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.01, 0.07
HSL	60°, 5%, 93%
HSV	60°, 1%, 93%
XYZ	80.2047, 84.5711, 90.6947
YIQ	236.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

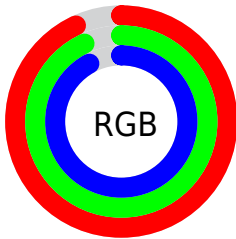
Format	Color
R _Y B	235, 237, 235
Decimal	15592939
CIE Lab	93.70, -0.35, 0.96
CIE LCh	94, 1.017, 110.032
Yxy	84.5711, 0.3139, 0.3310
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293783019 (0xFFEDED)
YUV	236.7720, -0.8736, 0.2000
Hunter-Lab	91.9625, -5.2565, 5.9012

Details

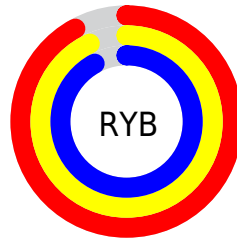
The YIQ color $236.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $235.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220$, and the grayscale version is $237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$, and $180.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $234.0360, 8.3460, -8.0860$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $239.0520, -5.7780, 5.5980$.

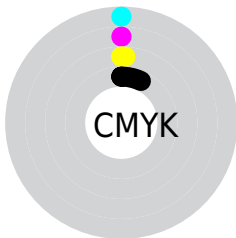
Distribution



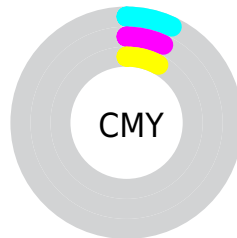
- Red (93%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 236.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220 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 236.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 236.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 236.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 208.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 180.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 153.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 127.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 102.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 78.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 56.4730, 0.0460,

-0.8340

■ 34.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 12.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 236.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 236.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 234.0360, 8.3460,
-8.0860

■ 239.0520, -5.7780,
5.5980

■ 231.4140, 15.7290,
-15.2390

■ 228.6780, 23.4330,
-22.7030

■ 225.9420, 31.1370,
-30.1670

■ 223.2060, 38.8410,
-37.6310

■ 220.5840, 46.2240,
-44.7840

■ 217.8480, 53.9280,
-52.2480

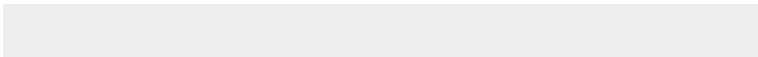
■ 215.1120, 61.6320,
-59.7120

■ 212.4900, 69.0150,
-66.8650

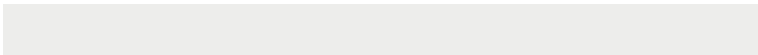
Harmonies

Analogous

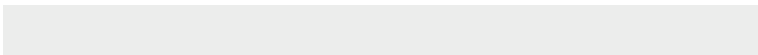
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



237.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100



236.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220



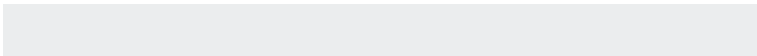
236.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230

Triad

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



236.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220



236.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130



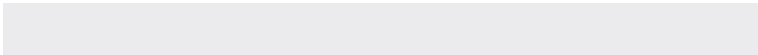
237.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

Complementary

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



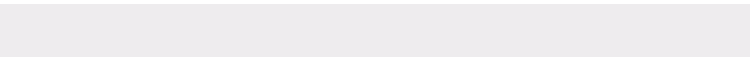
236.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220



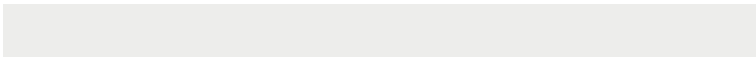
235.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220

Split Complementary

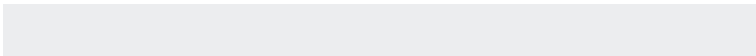
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



236.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



236.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220



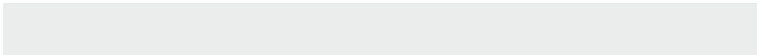
236.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100

Square

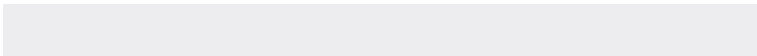
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



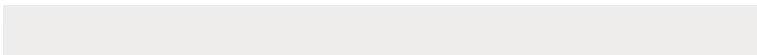
236.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220



236.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240



237.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220



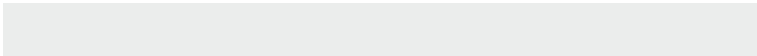
236.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360

Rectangle

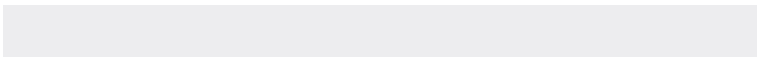
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



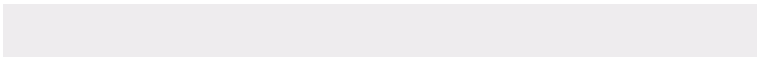
236.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220



236.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350



237.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220



236.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460

Sweetspot

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



236.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220

255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



235.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



236.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220



254.6580, 0.9630, -0.9330



236.4730, 0.0460, -0.8340



116.8860, 0.3210, -0.3110



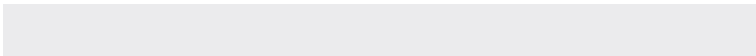
160.3660, 58.1010, -56.2910



47.5450, 16.7380, -17.0060

Inverse Universe

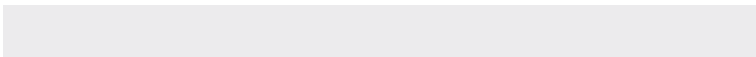
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



235.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220



252.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330



235.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340



116.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110



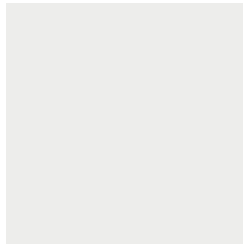
20.6340, -58.1010, 56.2910



6.1560, -17.3340, 16.7940

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 236.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

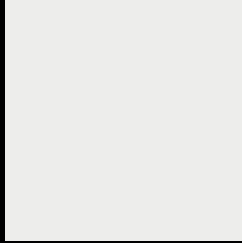
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 236.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

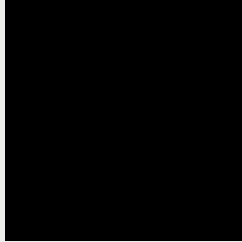
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

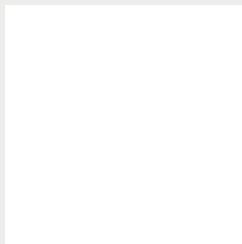
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 236.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 236.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220.



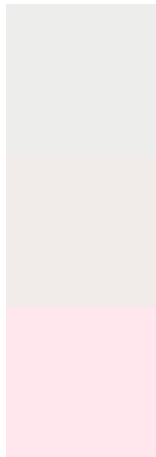
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 236.7720, 0.6420,

-0.6220.

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

236.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220

Protanopia

237.2670, 3.6220, 0.4380

Deuteranopia

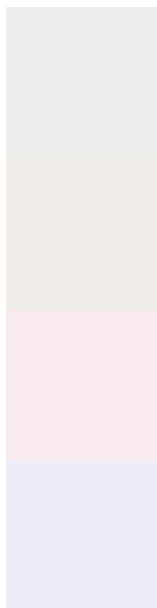
238.8600, 12.3780, 6.9540



Tritanopia

237.9600, -2.5230, 7.1810

Trichromacy



Original Color

236.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220

Protanomaly

236.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260

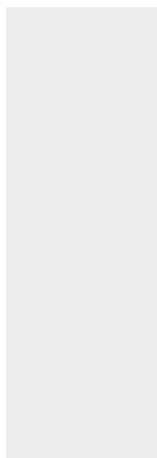
Deuteranomaly

237.8270, 7.9770, 4.1130

Tritanomaly

237.4500, -1.1470, 4.2690

Monochromacy



Original Color

236.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220

Achromatopsia

237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

236.8860, 0.3210, -0.3110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 236.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220 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(237, 237, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 237, 235)  
}
```

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(237, 237, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 237, 235) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 236.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220 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(237, 237, 235) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 237, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 237, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 237, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 237, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 237,  
235) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 236.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 237, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
237, 235) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor