

# Converting Colors

YIQ(237.2120, -3.7130, -4.2970)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(237.2120, -3.7130, -4.2970)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(237.2120, -3.7130, -4.2970)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(237.2120, -3.7130,  
-4.2970)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E7F1EA
RGB	231, 241, 234
RGB Percent	91%, 95%, 92%
CMY	0.0941, 0.0549, 0.0824
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.03, 0.05
HSL	138°, 26%, 93%
HSV	138°, 4%, 95%
XYZ	79.2602, 85.8412, 90.2317
YIQ	237.2120, -3.7130, -4.2970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

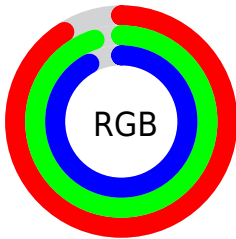
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	231, 239, 241
Decimal	15200746
CIE Lab	94.24, -4.57, 2.22
CIE LCh	94, 5.076, 154.084
Yxy	85.8412, 0.3104, 0.3362
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293390826 (0xFFE7F1EA)
YUV	237.2120, -1.5835, -5.4479
Hunter-Lab	92.6505, -9.4362, 7.1133

# Details

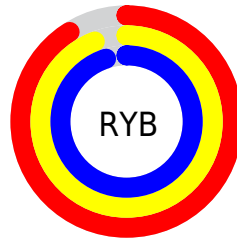
The YIQ color  $237.2120, -3.7130, -4.2970$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $234.7880, 3.7130, 4.2970$ , and the grayscale version is  $237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ , and  $181.2120, -3.7130, -4.2970$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $228.0980, -12.5600, -14.6720$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $246.3260, 5.1340, 6.0780$ .

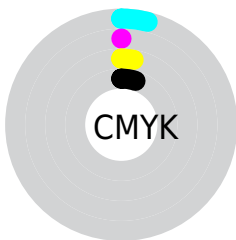
# Distribution



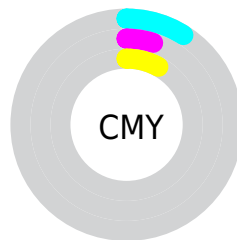
- Red (91%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 237.2120, -3.7130, -4.2970 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 237.2120, -3.7130, -4.2970 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 237.2120, -3.7130,  
-4.2970

■ 237.2120, -3.7130,  
-4.2970

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 209.2120, -3.7130,  
-4.2970

■ 181.2120, -3.7130,  
-4.2970

■ 154.6250, -3.4380,  
-3.7740

■ 128.6250, -3.4380,  
-3.7740

■ 103.6250, -3.4380,  
-3.7740

■ 79.6250, -3.4380,  
-3.7740

■ 56.9240, -2.8420,

-3.5620

■ 35.3370, -2.5670,  
-3.0390

■ 12.9130, -4.3090,  
-4.5090

■ 237.2120, -3.7130,  
-4.2970

■ 237.2120, -3.7130,  
-4.2970

■ 228.0980,  
-12.5600, -14.6720

■ 246.3260, 5.1340,  
6.0780

■ 218.9840,  
-21.4070, -25.0470

■ 246.7820, 3.8500,  
7.3220

■ 209.8700,  
-30.2540, -35.4220

■ 200.8700,  
-39.4220, -45.4860

■ 191.4570,  
-48.8650, -56.0730

■ 182.3430,  
-57.7120, -66.4480

■ 173.2290,  
-66.5590, -76.8230

■ 164.1150,  
-75.4060, -87.1980

■ 155.0010,  
-84.2530, -97.5730

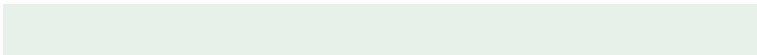
# Harmonies

## Analogous

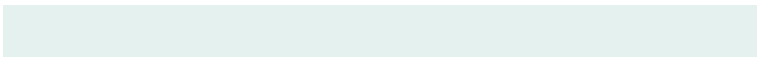
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



237.6640, 0.8260, -3.9580



237.2120, -3.7130, -4.2970



236.8850, -7.1060, -3.3780

# Triad

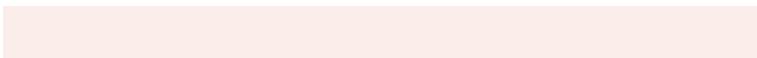
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



237.2120, -3.7130, -4.2970



238.5310, -5.8690, 1.7390



239.5450, 8.7110, 1.8230

# Complementary

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



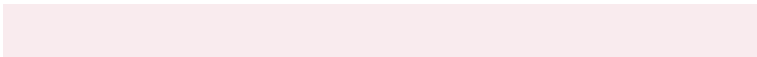
237.2120, -3.7130, -4.2970



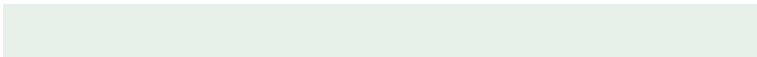
234.7880, 3.7130, 4.2970

# 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.



239.5280, 7.3810, 3.9010



237.2120, -3.7130, -4.2970



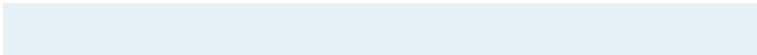
239.0370, -1.4220, 3.7460

# Square

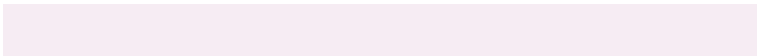
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



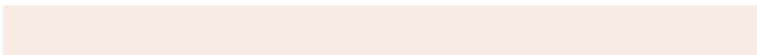
237.2120, -3.7130, -4.2970



237.5090, -8.8030, -0.1550



239.7880, 3.7130, 4.2970



239.1920, 8.2070, -0.0570



# Rectangle

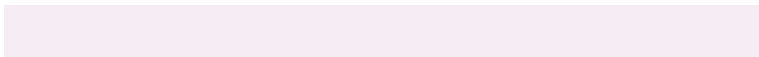
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



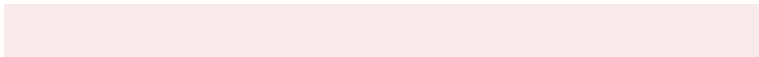
237.2120, -3.7130, -4.2970



236.9280, -8.6650, -2.6570



239.7880, 3.7130, 4.2970



239.1860, 8.3440, 2.9680

# Sweetspot

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



237.2120, -3.7130, -4.2970



253.8750, -1.1460, -1.2580



238.9630, 1.4220, -3.7460



127.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

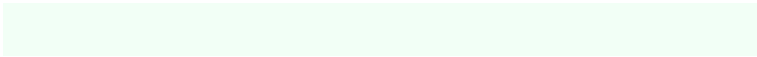


# Same Dimension

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



237.2120, -3.7130, -4.2970



250.0870, -4.8590, -5.5550



237.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420



117.3370, -2.5670, -3.0390



114.2780, -68.2550, -79.1270



34.8100, -20.8570, -24.0010



# Inverse Universe

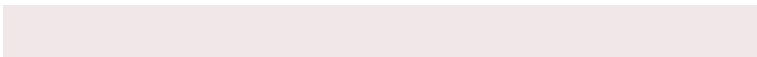
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



234.7880, 3.7130, 4.2970



246.9130, 4.8590, 5.5550



234.2180, 5.3180, 2.7420



115.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



69.7220, 68.2550, 79.1270

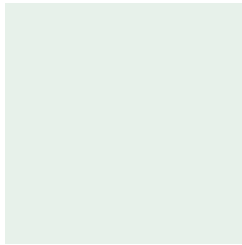


21.1900, 20.8570, 24.0010



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 237.2120, -3.7130, -4.2970 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

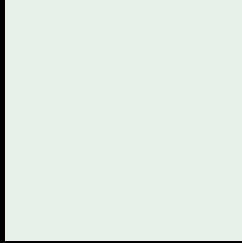
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 237.2120, -3.7130, -4.2970 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

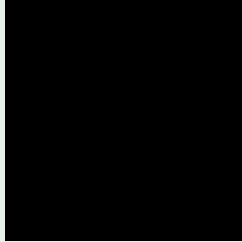
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

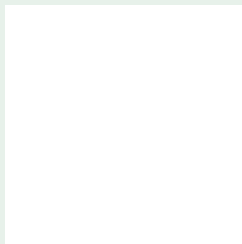
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**YIQ 237.2120, -3.7130, -4.2970**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 237.2120, -3.7130, -4.2970.



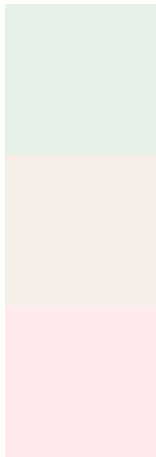
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 237.2120, -3.7130,

-4.2970.

# 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

237.2120, -3.7130, -4.2970

### Protanopia

238.5230, 5.7770, -0.0710

### Deuteranopia

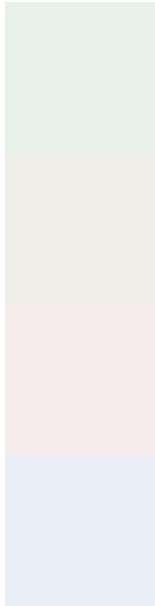
240.0340, 11.8280, 5.9080



## Tritanopia

239.0410, -7.2450, 4.6510

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

237.2120, -3.7130, -4.2970

## Protanomaly

237.7290, 2.2010, -1.3430

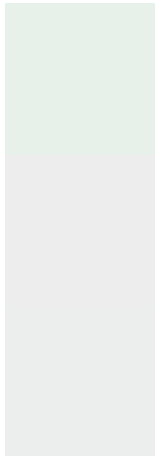
## Deuteranomaly

238.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200

## Tritanomaly

238.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

237.2120, -3.7130, -4.2970

## Achromatopsia

237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

236.8750, -1.1460, -1.2580

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 237.2120, -3.7130, -4.2970 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(231, 241, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 241, 234)  
}
```

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(231, 241, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 241, 234) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 237.2120, -3.7130, -4.2970 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(231, 241, 234) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 241, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(231, 241, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(231, 241, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 241, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 241,  
234) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 237.2120, -3.7130, -4.2970 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 241, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
241, 234) }
```

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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