

Converting Colors

YIQ(237.7340, -5.3630, -7.4350)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(237.7340, -5.3630, -7.4350)
contains.

YIQ(237.7340, -5.3630, -7.4350)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(237.7340, -5.3630,
-7.4350)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4F4E7
RGB	228, 244, 231
RGB Percent	89%, 96%, 91%
CMY	0.1059, 0.0431, 0.0941
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.05, 0.04
HSL	131°, 42%, 93%
HSV	131°, 7%, 96%
XYZ	78.7673, 86.9668, 88.2340
YIQ	237.7340, -5.3630, -7.4350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

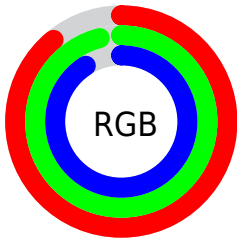
Format	Color
R _Y B	228, 241, 244
Decimal	15004903
CIE Lab	94.72, -7.61, 4.44
CIE LCh	95, 8.813, 149.729
Yxy	86.9668, 0.3101, 0.3424
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293194983 (0xFFE4F4E7)
YUV	237.7340, -3.3199, -8.5367
Hunter-Lab	93.2560, -12.4307, 9.1821

Details

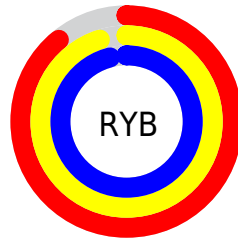
The YIQ color $237.7340, -5.3630, -7.4350$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $234.2660, 5.3630, 7.4350$, and the grayscale version is $238.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$, and $182.0330, -4.7670, -7.2230$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $228.2780, -13.2470, -18.7430$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $247.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730$.

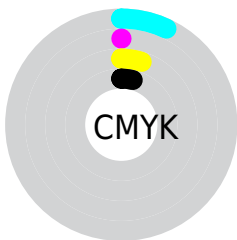
Distribution



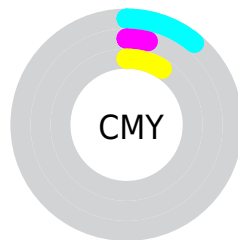
- Red (89%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 237.7340, -5.3630, -7.4350 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 237.7340, -5.3630, -7.4350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 237.7340, -5.3630,
-7.4350

■ 237.7340, -5.3630,
-7.4350

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 209.7340, -5.3630,
-7.4350

■ 182.0330, -4.7670,
-7.2230

■ 155.1470, -5.0880,
-6.9120

■ 129.1470, -5.0880,
-6.9120

■ 103.5600, -4.8130,
-6.3890

■ 79.8590, -4.2170,
-6.1770

■ 56.9730, -4.5380,

-5.8660

■ 35.3860, -4.2630,
-5.3430

■ 13.0220, -6.2340,
-8.1700

■ 237.7340, -5.3630,
-7.4350

■ 237.7340, -5.3630,
-7.4350

■ 228.2780,
-13.2470, -18.7430

■ 247.1900, 2.5210,
3.8730

■ 218.5230,
-21.7270, -30.2630

■ 248.5430, 3.0250,
5.7530

■ 209.1810,
-29.9320, -41.2600

■ 199.4260,
-38.4120, -52.7800

■ 189.9700,
-46.2960, -64.0880

■ 180.5140,
-54.1800, -75.3960

■ 170.7590,
-62.6600, -86.9160

■ 161.3030,
-70.5440, -98.2240

■ 151.6620,
-79.3450, -109.4330

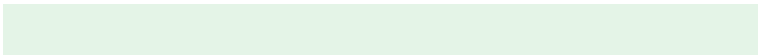
Harmonies

Analogous

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



238.8660, 3.0730, -6.1350



237.7340, -5.3630, -7.4350



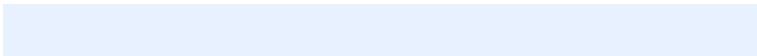
237.1400, -12.3780, -6.9540

Triad

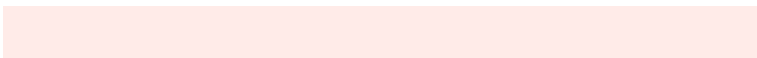
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



237.7340, -5.3630, -7.4350



239.6060, -10.4540, 2.2340



240.6380, 12.8830, 3.3070

Complementary

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



237.7340, -5.3630, -7.4350



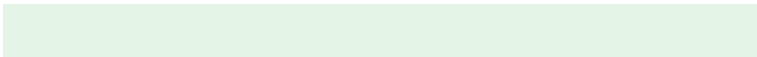
234.2660, 5.3630, 7.4350

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.



240.9630, 10.5900, 6.3180



237.7340, -5.3630, -7.4350



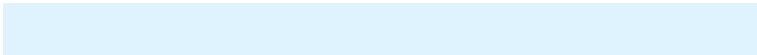
241.1340, -3.0730, 6.1350

Square

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



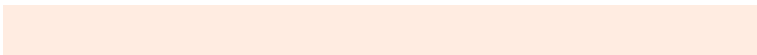
237.7340, -5.3630, -7.4350



238.2740, -15.4510, -0.8190



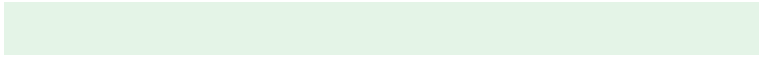
241.3800, 5.0420, 7.7460



240.4270, 14.8550, 0.6070

Rectangle

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



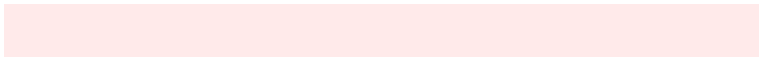
237.7340, -5.3630, -7.4350



237.2260, -15.4960, -5.5120



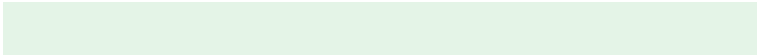
241.3800, 5.0420, 7.7460



240.2790, 12.5160, 4.4520

Sweetspot

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



237.7340, -5.3630, -7.4350



253.0490, -1.6960, -2.3040



241.2790, 3.3480, -5.6120



126.7610, -0.8250, -1.5690



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



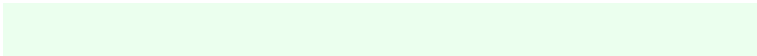
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

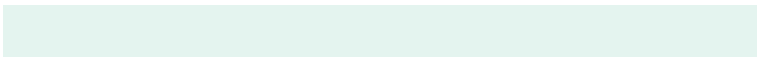
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



237.7340, -5.3630, -7.4350



247.0820, -6.4630, -9.5270



238.6460, -7.9310, -4.9470



117.2720, -3.9420, -5.6540



113.1720, -62.3850, -86.3930



35.8870, -19.7560, -27.4360

Inverse Universe

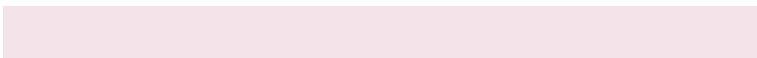
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



234.2660, 5.3630, 7.4350



242.8040, 6.7840, 9.2160



233.3540, 7.9310, 4.9470



114.7280, 3.9420, 5.6540



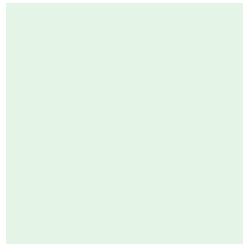
72.8280, 62.3850, 86.3930



23.1130, 19.7560, 27.4360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 237.7340, -5.3630, -7.4350 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

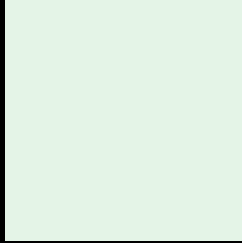
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 237.7340, -5.3630, -7.4350 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

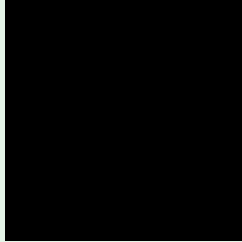
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

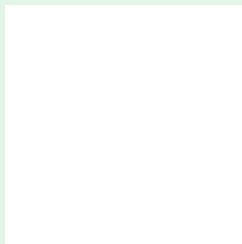
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 237.7340, -5.3630, -7.4350

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 237.7340, -5.3630, -7.4350.



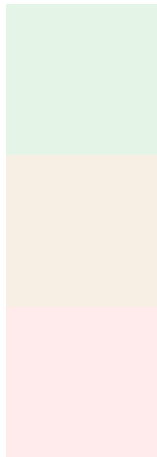
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 237.7340, -5.3630, -7.4350.

-7.4350.

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

237.7340, -5.3630, -7.4350

Protanopia

240.1380, 8.2990, -1.7250

Deuteranopia

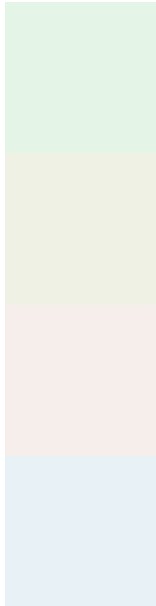
241.0940, 11.5990, 4.5510



Tritanopia

239.9160, -8.3910, 3.3930

Trichromacy



Original Color

237.7340, -5.3630, -7.4350

Protanomaly

239.3330, 3.2560, -3.9440

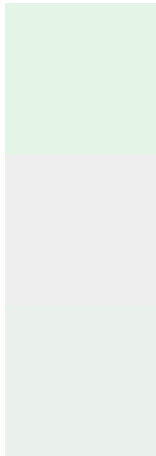
Deuteranomaly

239.6370, 5.4560, 0.2400

Tritanomaly

238.8790, -6.9690, -0.3530

Monochromacy



Original Color

237.7340, -5.3630, -7.4350

Achromatopsia

238.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

237.6360, -1.9710, -2.8270

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 237.7340, -5.3630, -7.4350 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, 244, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 244, 231)  
}
```

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, 244, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 244, 231) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 237.7340, -5.3630, -7.4350 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, 244, 231) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 244, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 244, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 244, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 244, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 244,  
231) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 237.7340, -5.3630, -7.4350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 244, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
244, 231) }
```

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