

# Converting Colors

YIQ(237.7860, -11.1410,  
-1.8370)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(237.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(237.7860, -11.1410,  
-1.8370)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2F2F7
RGB	226, 242, 247
RGB Percent	89%, 95%, 97%
CMY	0.1138, 0.0509, 0.0314
CMYK	0.09, 0.02, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	194°, 57%, 93%
HSV	194°, 9%, 97%
XYZ	79.9020, 86.3902, 100.4495
YIQ	237.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

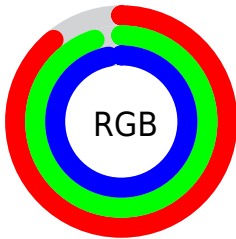
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	226, 235, 247
Decimal	14873335
CIE Lab	94.48, -4.31, -4.22
CIE LCh	94, 6.029, 224.369
Yxy	86.3902, 0.2995, 0.3239
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293063415 (0xFFE2F2F7)
YUV	237.7860, 4.5425, -10.3363
Hunter-Lab	92.9463, -9.2073, 0.9862

# Details

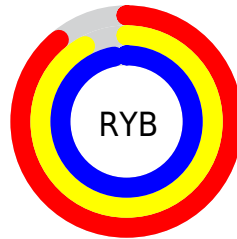
The YIQ color  $237.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $235.2140, 11.1410, 1.8370$ , and the grayscale version is  $238.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ , and  $182.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $226.7890, -24.3910, -3.9990$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $248.7830, 2.1090, 0.3250$ .

# Distribution



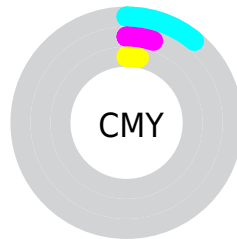
- Red (89%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 237.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370 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 237.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 237.7860,  
-11.1410, -1.8370

■ 237.7860,  
-11.1410, -1.8370

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 209.6720,  
-10.8200, -2.1480

■ 182.0850,  
-10.5450, -1.6250

■ 155.0850,  
-10.5450, -1.6250

■ 128.9710,  
-10.2240, -1.9360

■ 104.2700, -9.6280,  
-1.7240

■ 79.6830, -9.3530,  
-1.2010

■ 56.5690, -9.0320,

-1.5120

■ 35.4550, -8.7110,  
-1.8230

■ 13.0740, -12.0120,  
-2.5720

■ 237.7860,  
-11.1410, -1.8370

■ 237.7860,  
-11.1410, -1.8370

■ 226.7890,  
-24.3910, -3.9990

■ 248.7830, 2.1090,  
0.3250

■ 216.0910,  
-37.0450, -5.9490

■ 253.5010, 2.8430,  
-1.9650

■ 205.0940,  
-50.2950, -8.1110

■ 254.0880, 2.5680,  
-2.4880

■ 194.6840,  
-63.8200, -10.7960

■ 183.6870,  
-77.0700, -12.9580

■ 172.9890,  
-89.7240, -14.9080

■ 161.9920,  
-102.9740, -17.0700

■ 150.9950,  
-116.2240, -19.2320

■ 140.2970,  
-128.8780, -21.1820

# Harmonies

## Analogous

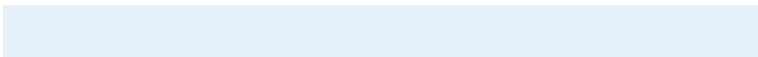
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



237.5040, -10.4070, -4.1270



237.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370



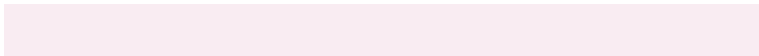
238.7370, -9.4450, 0.4670

# Triad

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



237.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370



240.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220



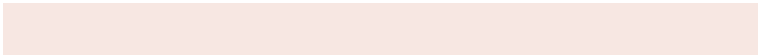
238.9310, 4.4480, -3.5200

# Complementary

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



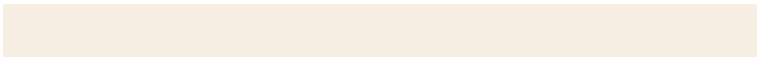
237.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370



235.2140, 11.1410, 1.8370

# Split Complementary

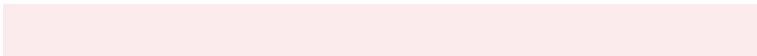
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



239.5510, 8.5740, -1.2020



237.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370



240.1970, 9.8110, 3.9150

# Square

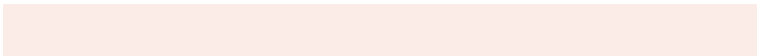
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



237.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370



240.2330, 0.9620, 4.5940



239.9150, 10.5450, 1.6250



237.7670, -0.9620, -4.5940



# Rectangle

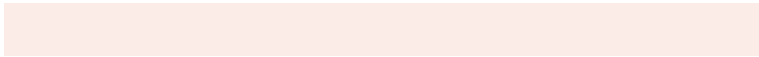
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



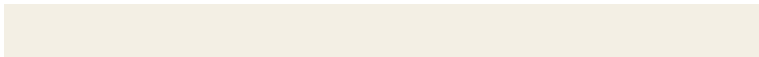
237.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370



238.8730, -6.8320, 2.6720



239.9150, 10.5450, 1.6250



238.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730

# Sweetspot

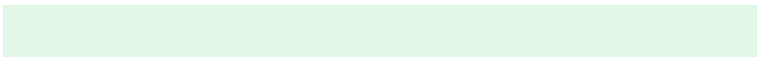
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



237.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370



251.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500



238.8970, -7.3800, -9.4280



125.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

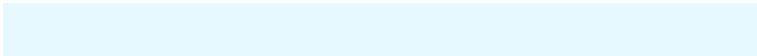


# Same Dimension

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



237.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370



244.0030, -13.2500, -2.1620



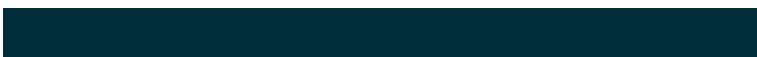
231.9160, -8.3910, 3.3930



116.6510, -6.3270, -0.9750



104.5580, -98.7560, -16.4200



33.1410, -31.3140, -5.1860



# Inverse Universe

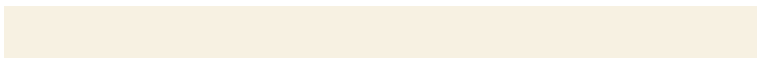
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



234.1030, 7.3800, 9.4280



239.6410, 8.8010, 11.2090



241.0840, 8.3910, -3.3930



114.6140, 4.2630, 5.3430



71.8020, 65.2740, 83.5940

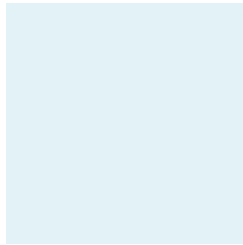


22.7710, 20.7190, 26.5030



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 237.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

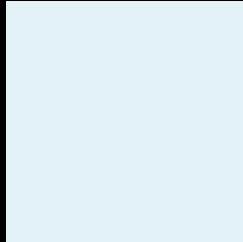
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 237.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

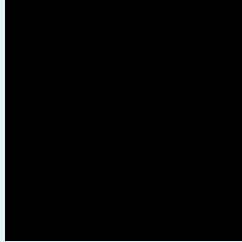
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 237.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 237.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370.



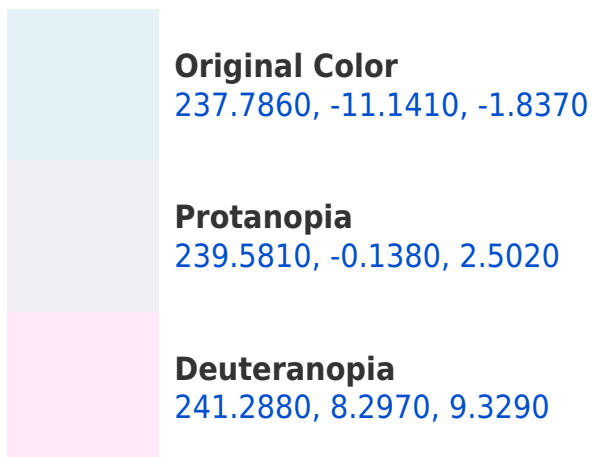
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 237.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370.

-1.8370.

# 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

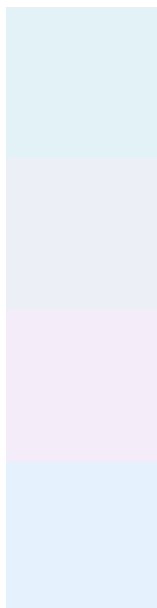




## Tritanopia

238.7200, -10.7750, 2.5450

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

237.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370

## Protanomaly

238.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300

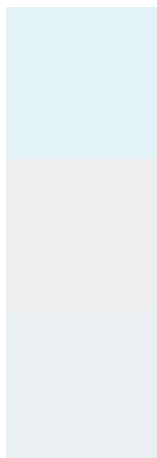
## Deuteranomaly

239.7600, 0.9160, 5.4280

## Tritanomaly

238.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

237.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370

## Achromatopsia

238.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

237.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 237.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370 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(226, 242, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 242, 247)  
}
```

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(226, 242, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 242, 247) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 237.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370 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(226, 242, 247) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 242, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 242, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 242, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 242, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 242,  
247) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 237.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 242, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
242, 247) }
```

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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