

Converting Colors

YIQ(238.1000, -14.9010, 0.2270)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(238.1000, -14.9010, 0.2270)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(238.1000, -14.9010,
0.2270)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E0F2FF
RGB	224, 242, 255
RGB Percent	88%, 95%, 100%
CMY	0.1216, 0.0509, 0.0001
CMYK	0.12, 0.05, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	205°, 100%, 94%
HSV	205°, 12%, 100%
XYZ	80.5393, 86.5735, 107.0583
YIQ	238.1000, -14.9010, 0.2270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

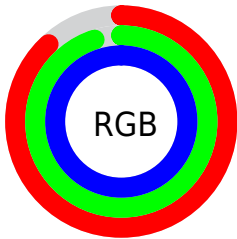
Format	Color
R_{YB}	224, 235, 255
Decimal	14742271
CIE _{Lab}	94.56, -3.40, -8.26
CIE _{LCh}	95, 8.931, 247.658
Yxy	86.5735, 0.2938, 0.3158
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292932351 (0xFFE0F2FF)
YUV	238.1000, 8.3317, -12.3657
Hunter-Lab	93.0449, -8.3197, -3.0882

Details

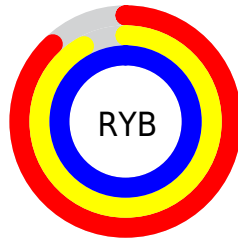
The YIQ color $238.1000, -14.9010, 0.2270$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $240.9000, 14.9010, -0.2270$, and the grayscale version is $238.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$, and $182.2850, -13.9840, 0.1280$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $223.8690, -27.3720, 0.4680$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $252.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260$.

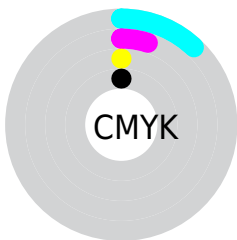
Distribution



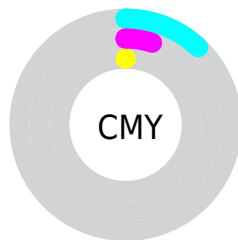
- Red (88%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 238.1000, -14.9010, 0.2270 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 238.1000, -14.9010, 0.2270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 238.1000,
-14.9010, 0.2270

■ 238.1000,
-14.9010, 0.2270

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 209.9860,
-14.5800, -0.0840

■ 182.2850,
-13.9840, 0.1280

■ 155.2850,
-13.9840, 0.1280

■ 129.2850,
-13.9840, 0.1280

■ 104.1710,
-13.6630, -0.1830

■ 79.7690, -12.4710,
0.2410

■ 56.7690, -12.4710,

0.2410

■ 35.2420, -12.4250,
-0.5930

■ 13.6440, -13.6170,
-1.0170

■ 238.1000,
-14.9010, 0.2270

■ 238.1000,
-14.9010, 0.2270

■ 223.8690,
-27.3720, 0.4680

■ 252.0320, -3.0260,
-0.2260

■ 210.5240,
-39.5220, 0.3980

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 196.2930,
-51.9930, 0.6390

■ 182.3610,
-63.8680, 1.0920

■ 169.0160,
-76.0180, 1.0220

■ 154.7850,
-88.4890, 1.2630

■ 140.8530,
-100.3640, 1.7160

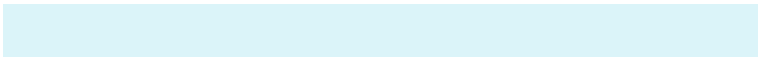
■ 127.2090,
-113.1100, 1.4340

■ 115.9460,
-122.5550, 1.9010

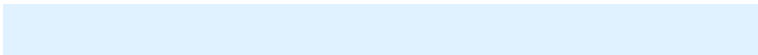
Harmonies

Analogous

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



237.0950, -16.5050, -3.7450



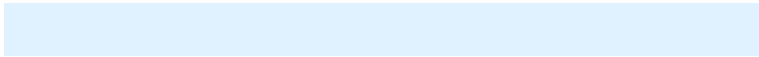
238.1000, -14.9010, 0.2270



239.0300, -8.7120, 3.7040

Triad

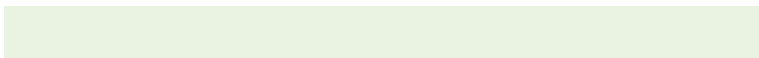
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



238.1000, -14.9010, 0.2270



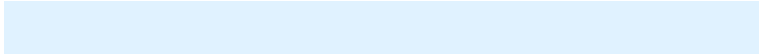
240.6210, 11.5530, 5.3850



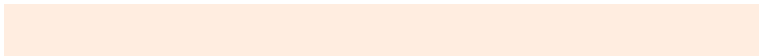
237.7840, 0.3680, -6.6720

Complementary

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



238.1000, -14.9010, 0.2270



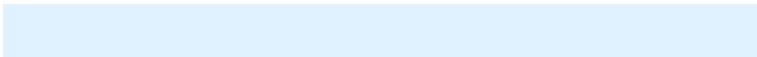
240.9000, 14.9010, -0.2270

Split Complementary

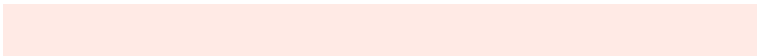
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



238.5570, 8.4370, -4.2270



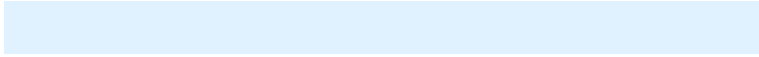
238.1000, -14.9010, 0.2270



239.7090, 14.1210, 2.8970

Square

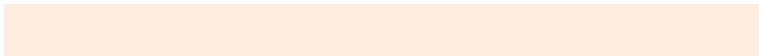
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



238.1000, -14.9010, 0.2270



241.0490, 7.4720, 7.7600



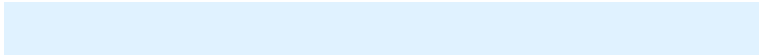
240.3020, 13.7090, -0.6510



237.0650, -7.7930, -7.4490

Rectangle

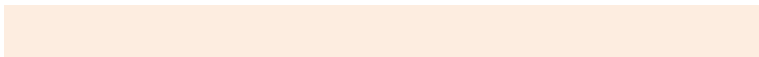
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



238.1000, -14.9010, 0.2270



239.9490, -3.9900, 6.2340



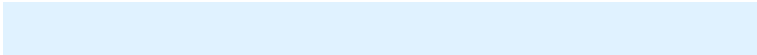
240.3020, 13.7090, -0.6510



238.1650, 3.6690, -5.9230

Sweetspot

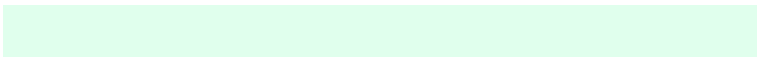
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



238.1000, -14.9010, 0.2270



249.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280



243.6790, -12.6980, -12.1700



124.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



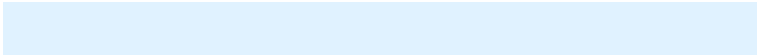
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



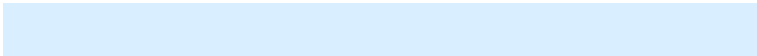
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



238.1000, -14.9010, 0.2270



234.2460, -18.2480, 0.3120



229.2950, -10.7760, 8.0720



120.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820



86.9310, -91.8360, 1.3480



29.0150, -30.7190, 0.5530

Inverse Universe

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



235.3210, 12.6980, 12.1700



230.8700, 15.5860, 14.8980



249.7050, 10.7760, -8.0720



119.6850, 5.5010, 4.9330



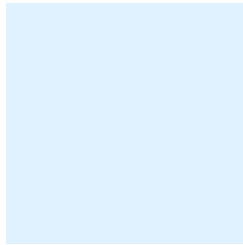
69.7630, 78.2050, 75.0130



23.3540, 26.2670, 25.0750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 238.1000, -14.9010, 0.2270 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

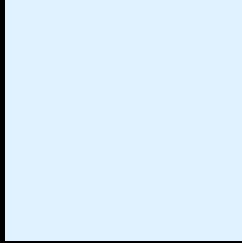
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 238.1000, -14.9010, 0.2270 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

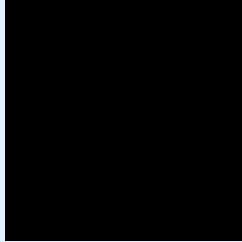
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

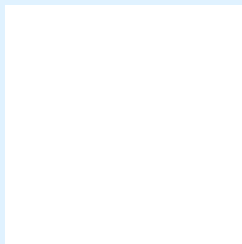
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 238.1000, -14.9010, 0.2270

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 238.1000, -14.9010, 0.2270.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 238.1000, -14.9010,

0.2270.

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

238.1000, -14.9010, 0.2270

Protanopia

239.8950, -3.8980, 4.5660

Deuteranopia

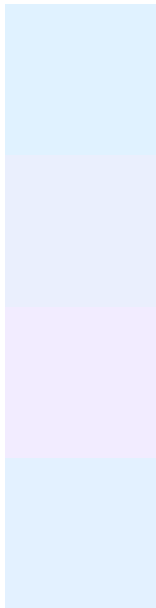
241.1890, 4.2620, 10.8700



Tritanopia

239.0080, -11.6460, 1.8100

Trichromacy



Original Color

238.1000, -14.9010, 0.2270

Protanomaly

239.1010, -7.4740, 3.2940

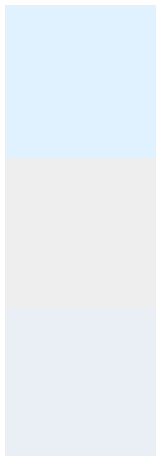
Deuteranomaly

239.9600, -2.5230, 7.1810

Tritanomaly

238.4100, -12.8380, 1.3860

Monochromacy



Original Color

238.1000, -14.9010, 0.2270

Achromatopsia

238.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

237.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 238.1000, -14.9010, 0.2270 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(224, 242, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 242, 255)  
}
```

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(224, 242, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 242, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 238.1000, -14.9010, 0.2270 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(224, 242, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 242, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(224, 242, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 242, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 242, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 242,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 238.1000, -14.9010, 0.2270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 242, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
242, 255) }
```

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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