

# Converting Colors

YIQ(238.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(238.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(238.1680, -0.4130,  
1.9790)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EFEDF2
RGB	239, 237, 242
RGB Percent	94%, 93%, 95%
CMY	0.0627, 0.0706, 0.0510
CMYK	0.01, 0.02, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	264°, 16%, 94%
HSV	264°, 2%, 95%
XYZ	81.9080, 85.3297, 96.1566
YIQ	238.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

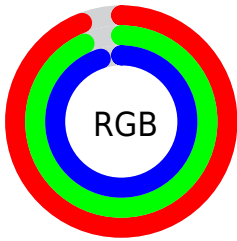
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	239, 237, 242
Decimal	15724018
CIE Lab	94.02, 1.56, -2.18
CIE LCh	94, 2.686, 305.588
Yxy	85.3297, 0.3110, 0.3240
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293914098 (0xFFEFEDF2)
YUV	238.1680, 1.8892, 0.7297
Hunter-Lab	92.3741, -3.3788, 2.9441

# Details

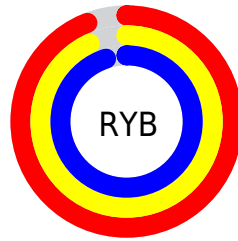
The YIQ color  $238.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $240.8320, 0.4130, -1.9790$ , and the grayscale version is  $238.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ , and  $182.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $219.5950, -2.7530, 11.3510$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $253.2190, 3.5770, -4.2550$ .

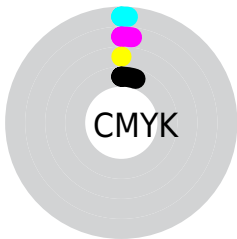
# Distribution



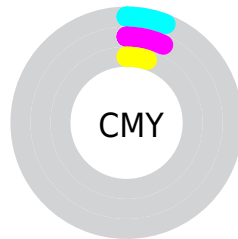
- Red (94%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 238.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790 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 238.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 238.1680, -0.4130,  
1.9790

■ 238.1680, -0.4130,  
1.9790

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 210.1680, -0.4130,  
1.9790

■ 182.1680, -0.4130,  
1.9790

■ 155.1680, -0.4130,  
1.9790

■ 129.1680, -0.4130,  
1.9790

■ 104.1680, -0.4130,  
1.9790

■ 80.0540, -0.0920,  
1.6680

■ 57.0540, -0.0920,

1.6680

■ 35.7550, -0.6880,  
1.4560

■ 14.1680, -0.4130,  
1.9790

■ 238.1680, -0.4130,  
1.9790

■ 238.1680, -0.4130,  
1.9790

■ 219.5950, -2.7530,  
11.3510

■ 253.2190, 3.5770,  
-4.2550

■ 201.3210, -4.4970,  
20.9350

■ 253.5180, 4.1730,  
-4.0430

■ 182.1610, -6.5620,  
30.8300

■ 163.8870, -8.3060,  
40.4140

■ 145.3140,  
-10.6460, 49.7860

■ 127.0400,  
-12.3900, 59.3700

■ 108.4670,  
-14.7300, 68.7420

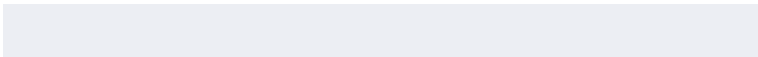
■ 89.6060, -16.1990,  
78.8490

■ 71.0330, -18.5390,  
88.2210

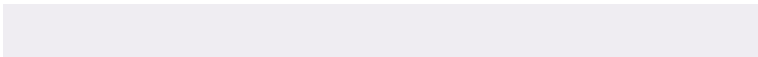
# Harmonies

## Analogous

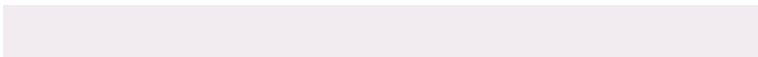
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



237.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310



238.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790



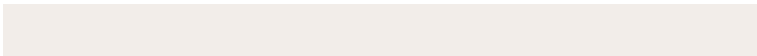
238.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160

# Triad

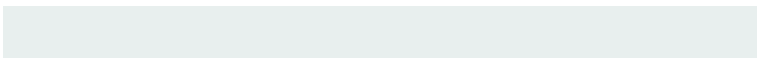
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



238.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790



238.0390, 4.2640, -0.1840



236.7930, -3.8510, -1.7950

# Complementary

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



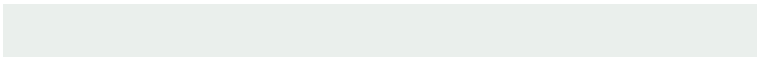
238.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790



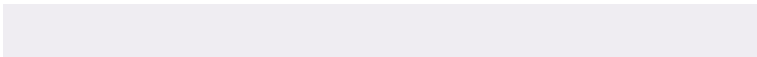
240.8320, 0.4130, -1.9790

# Split Complementary

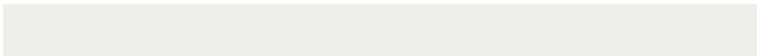
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



237.1630, -2.0170, -1.9930



238.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790



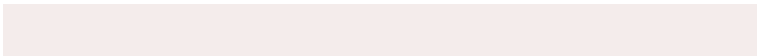
238.0280, 2.7970, -1.1310

# Square

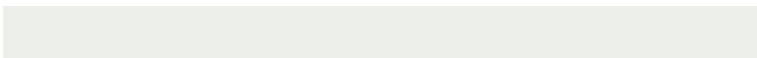
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



238.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790



238.2780, 5.0890, 1.3850



237.8320, 0.4130, -1.9790



237.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



# Rectangle

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



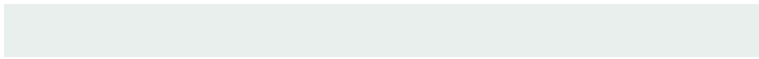
238.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790



238.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



237.8320, 0.4130, -1.9790



236.6790, -3.5300, -2.1060

# Sweetspot

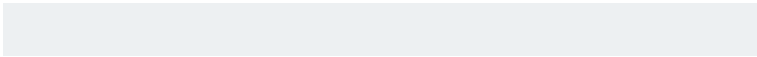
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



238.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790



252.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450



239.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140



126.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

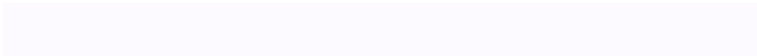


# Same Dimension

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



238.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790



251.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790



239.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150



117.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450



42.8030, -15.5560, 72.7000

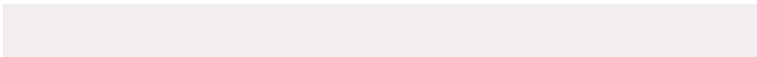


12.9620, -4.8640, 22.0800



# Inverse Universe

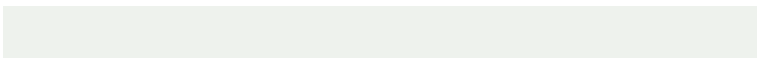
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



238.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930



251.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930



240.2340, -0.7790, -2.4030



118.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



67.5560, 74.3540, 73.2180

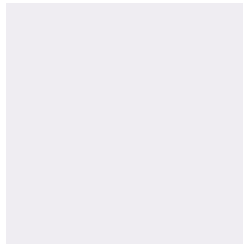


20.6200, 22.4620, 22.4460



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 238.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

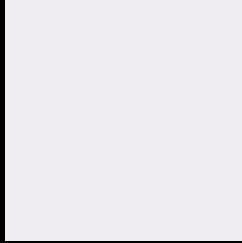
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 238.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

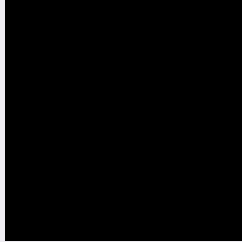
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

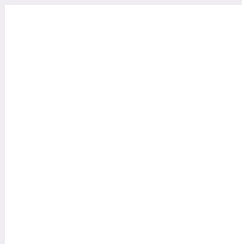
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**YIQ 238.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 238.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790.



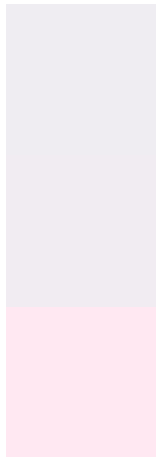
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 238.1680, -0.4130,

1.9790.

# 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

238.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790

### Protanopia

238.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260

### Deuteranopia

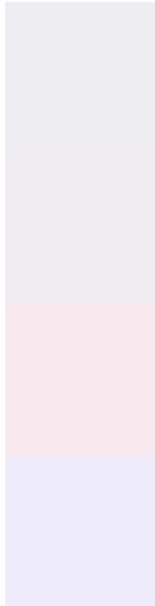
240.0170, 10.4980, 7.9860



## Tritanopia

238.9600, -2.5230, 7.1810

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

238.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790

## Protanomaly

237.8800, 0.4580, 2.7140

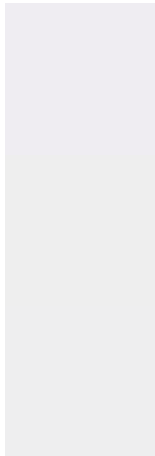
## Deuteranomaly

239.3970, 6.3720, 5.6680

## Tritanomaly

238.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

238.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790

## Achromatopsia

238.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

238.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 238.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790 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(239, 237, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 237, 242)  
}
```

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(239, 237, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 237, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 238.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790 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(239, 237, 242) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 237, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 237, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 237, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 237, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 237,  
242) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 238.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 237, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
237, 242) }
```

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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