

# Converting Colors

YIQ(238.2100, -0.2310, 9.6970)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(238.2100, -0.2310, 9.6970)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(238.2100, -0.2310,  
9.6970)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F4E8FF
RGB	244, 232, 255
RGB Percent	96%, 91%, 100%
CMY	0.0431, 0.0902, 0.0000
CMYK	0.04, 0.09, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	271°, 100%, 95%
HSV	271°, 9%, 100%
XYZ	84.2165, 84.1652, 106.4105
YIQ	238.2100, -0.2310, 9.6970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

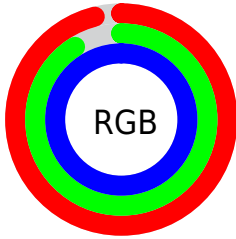
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	244, 232, 255
Decimal	16050431
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	93.52, 8.16, -9.64
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	94, 12.632, 310.235
Yxy	84.1652, 0.3065, 0.3063
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294240511 (0xFFFF4E8FF)
YUV	238.2100, 8.2775, 5.0778
Hunter-Lab	91.7416, 3.3108, -4.5510

# Details

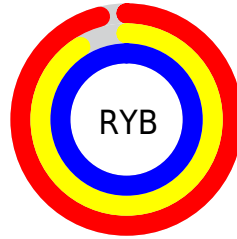
The YIQ color  $238.2100, -0.2310, 9.6970$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $248.7900, 0.2310, -9.6970$ , and the grayscale version is  $238.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ , and  $182.0960, 0.0900, 9.3860$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $219.9470, -0.5080, 20.2280$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

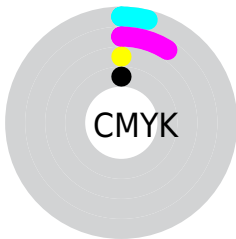
# Distribution



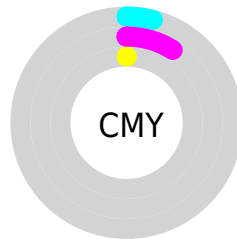
- Red (96%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 238.2100, -0.2310, 9.6970 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 238.2100, -0.2310, 9.6970 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 238.2100, -0.2310,  
9.6970


 238.2100, -0.2310,  
9.6970

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 210.0960, 0.0900,  
9.3860

 182.0960, 0.0900,  
9.3860

 155.6830, -0.1850,  
8.8630

 129.5690, 0.1360,  
8.5520

 104.2700, -0.4600,  
8.3400

 80.1560, -0.1390,  
8.0290

 57.0420, 0.1820,

7.7180

■ 35.6290, -0.0930,  
7.1950

■ 13.1670, 1.3280,  
8.9760

■ 238.2100, -0.2310,  
9.6970

■ 238.2100, -0.2310,  
9.6970

■ 219.9470, -0.5080,  
20.2280

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 201.0970, -0.5100,  
31.2820

■ 182.5350, -1.3830,  
41.6010

■ 163.6850, -1.3850,  
52.6550

■ 145.4220, -1.6620,  
63.1860

■ 126.5720, -1.6640,  
74.2400

■ 108.3090, -1.9410,  
84.7710

■ 89.4590, -1.9430,  
95.8250

■ 70.8970, -2.8160,  
106.1440

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



236.0730, -10.2710, 4.4250



238.2100, -0.2310, 9.6970



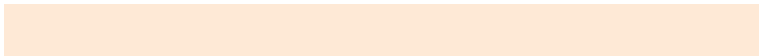
238.5980, 10.3600, 10.4880

# Triad

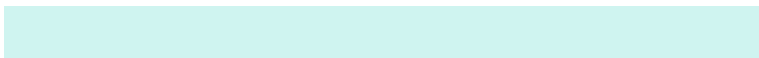
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



238.2100, -0.2310, 9.6970



237.1130, 18.6150, -1.4570



232.4810, -20.7680, -9.0880

# Complementary

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



238.2100, -0.2310, 9.6970



248.7900, 0.2310, -9.6970

# 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.



232.9180, -11.8730, -10.6010



238.2100, -0.2310, 9.6970



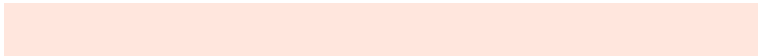
235.7590, 10.6840, -6.4040

# Square

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



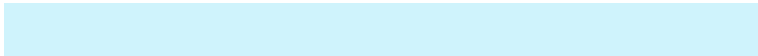
238.2100, -0.2310, 9.6970



236.4490, 17.7890, 2.5010



234.4910, -0.3650, -9.9090



233.2620, -24.3450, -4.8330



# Rectangle

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



238.2100, -0.2310, 9.6970



237.0990, 13.2030, 8.5230



234.4910, -0.3650, -9.9090



232.6230, -18.2920, -9.9080

# Sweetspot

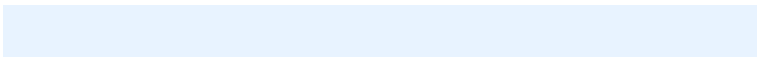
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



238.2100, -0.2310, 9.6970



249.1080, -0.1840, 3.3360



241.0790, -10.4080, 1.4000



123.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



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.



238.2100, -0.2310, 9.6970



234.6770, -0.0480, 11.8880



241.4990, 6.3250, 12.0290



118.2760, -0.5970, 5.3150



51.6740, -1.7110, 80.6010



17.1630, -0.8760, 26.9000



# Inverse Universe

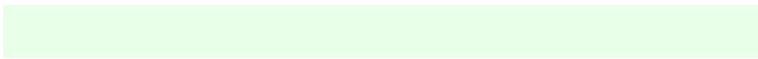
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



240.1310, 10.1770, 8.2970



236.8540, 12.5150, 9.9790



245.5010, -6.3250, -12.0290



119.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220



67.4830, 84.6250, 68.7930

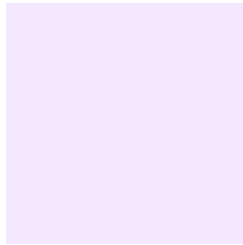


22.5560, 28.5140, 22.8980



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 238.2100, -0.2310, 9.6970 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

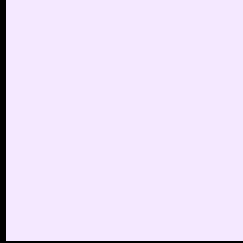
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 238.2100, -0.2310, 9.6970 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

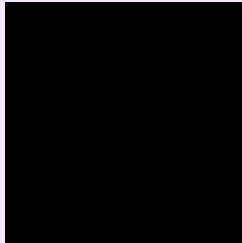
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**YIQ 238.2100, -0.2310, 9.6970**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 238.2100, -0.2310, 9.6970.



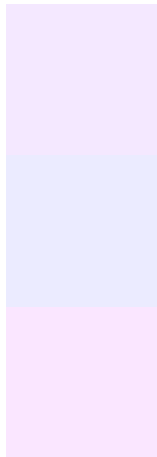
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 238.2100, -0.2310,

9.6970.

# 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

238.2100, -0.2310, 9.6970

### Protanopia

237.2800, -6.4200, 6.2200

### Deuteranopia

238.8300, 3.8950, 12.0150



## Tritanopia

238.0420, 0.1820, 7.7180

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

238.2100, -0.2310, 9.6970

## Protanomaly

237.5900, -4.3570, 7.3790

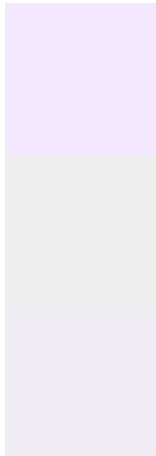
## Deuteranomaly

238.8190, 2.4280, 11.0680

## Tritanomaly

238.1560, -0.1390, 8.0290

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

238.2100, -0.2310, 9.6970

## Achromatopsia

238.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

238.1080, -0.1840, 3.3360

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 238.2100, -0.2310, 9.6970 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(244, 232, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 232, 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(244, 232, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 232, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 238.2100, -0.2310, 9.6970 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(244, 232, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 232, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(244, 232, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 232, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 232, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 232,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 238.2100, -0.2310, 9.6970 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 232, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244,  
232, 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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