

Converting Colors

YIQ(238.3460, -6.7860, 1.8380)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(238.3460, -6.7860, 1.8380)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(238.3460, -6.7860,
1.8380)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9EFF9
RGB	233, 239, 249
RGB Percent	91%, 94%, 98%
CMY	0.0863, 0.0627, 0.0236
CMYK	0.06, 0.04, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	217°, 57%, 95%
HSV	217°, 6%, 98%
XYZ	81.5684, 85.8968, 101.8959
YIQ	238.3460, -6.7860, 1.8380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

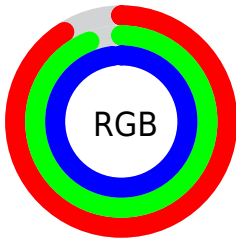
Format	Color
R _Y B	233, 237, 249
Decimal	15331321
CIE Lab	94.27, -0.14, -5.51
CIE LCh	94, 5.511, 268.507
Yxy	85.8968, 0.3028, 0.3189
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293521401 (0xFFE9EFF9)
YUV	238.3460, 5.2524, -4.6884
Hunter-Lab	92.6805, -5.0926, -0.3090

Details

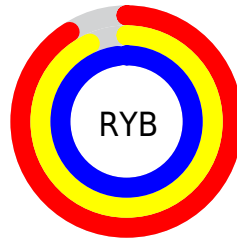
The YIQ color $238.3460, -6.7860, 1.8380$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $243.6540, 6.7860, -1.8380$, and the grayscale version is $238.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$, and $182.3460, -6.7860, 1.8380$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $221.4790, -17.2860, 4.9060$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $254.3160, 1.9260, -1.8660$.

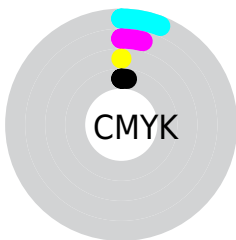
Distribution



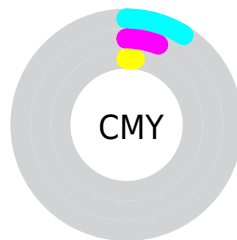
- Red (91%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 238.3460, -6.7860, 1.8380 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 238.3460, -6.7860, 1.8380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 238.3460, -6.7860,
1.8380

■ 238.3460, -6.7860,
1.8380

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 210.2320, -6.4650,
1.5270

■ 182.3460, -6.7860,
1.8380

■ 155.5310, -5.8690,
1.7390

■ 129.5310, -5.8690,
1.7390

■ 104.5310, -5.8690,
1.7390

■ 80.4170, -5.5480,
1.4280

■ 57.4170, -5.5480,

1.4280

■ 36.3030, -5.2270,
1.1170

■ 14.1180, -6.1440,
1.2160

■ 238.3460, -6.7860,
1.8380

■ 238.3460, -6.7860,
1.8380

■ 221.4790,
-17.2860, 4.9060

■ 254.3160, 1.9260,
-1.8660

■ 205.1990,
-28.0610, 7.4510

■ 188.3320,
-38.5610, 10.5190

■ 172.0520,
-49.3360, 13.0640

■ 155.4840,
-59.2400, 16.3440

■ 139.2040,
-70.0150, 18.8890

■ 122.3370,
-80.5150, 21.9570

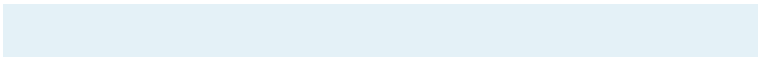
■ 106.0570,
-91.2900, 24.5020

■ 89.1900,
-101.7900, 27.5700

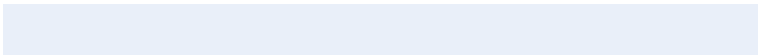
Harmonies

Analogous

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



237.7970, -9.6740, -0.8900



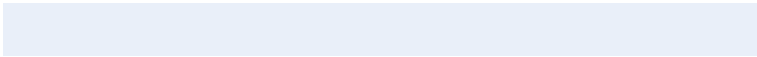
238.3460, -6.7860, 1.8380



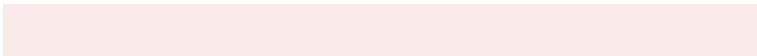
238.8520, -2.3390, 3.8450

Triad

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



238.3460, -6.7860, 1.8380



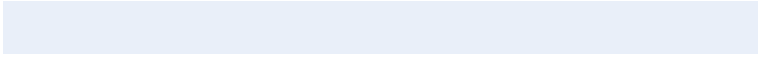
239.3710, 9.2610, 2.8690



237.0980, -3.3920, -4.6080

Complementary

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



238.3460, -6.7860, 1.8380



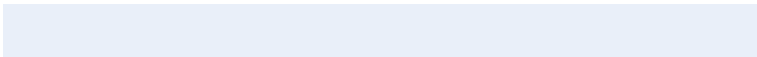
243.6540, 6.7860, -1.8380

Split Complementary

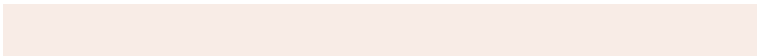
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



237.8490, 1.7430, -4.0570



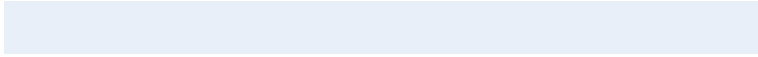
238.3460, -6.7860, 1.8380



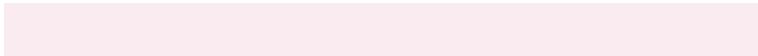
238.9040, 9.0780, 0.6780

Square

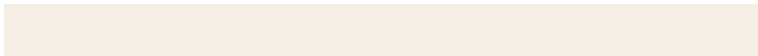
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



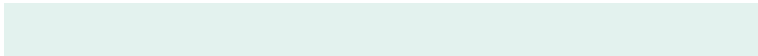
238.3460, -6.7860, 1.8380



239.6420, 7.0600, 4.2120



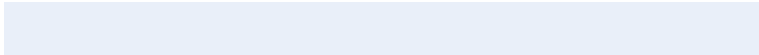
238.6540, 6.7860, -1.8380



237.0590, -7.6560, -4.4240

Rectangle

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



238.3460, -6.7860, 1.8380



239.5320, 1.5580, 4.8060



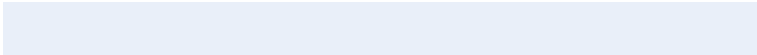
238.6540, 6.7860, -1.8380



237.4680, -1.5580, -4.8060

Sweetspot

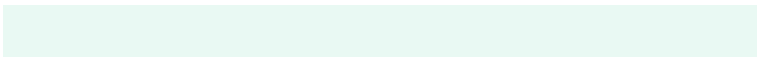
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



238.3460, -6.7860, 1.8380



251.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090



243.5320, -7.6100, -5.2580



125.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100



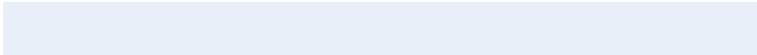
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



238.3460, -6.7860, 1.8380



241.3890, -8.3450, 2.5590



235.4220, -3.9440, 5.4000



116.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280



63.2230, -80.1940, 21.6460



20.4550, -25.9060, 6.9420

Inverse Universe

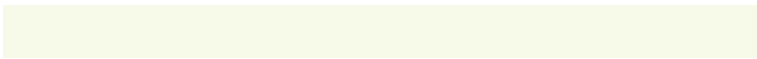
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



238.4680, 7.6100, 5.2580



241.7780, 9.6730, 6.4170



246.5780, 3.9440, -5.4000



116.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110



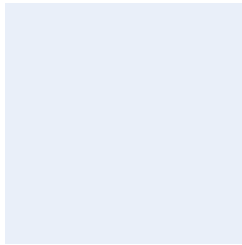
64.6050, 89.8530, 62.1490



20.8610, 28.9730, 20.0850

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 238.3460, -6.7860, 1.8380 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

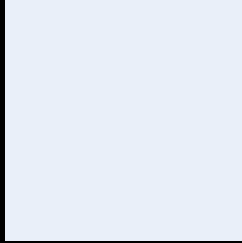
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 238.3460, -6.7860, 1.8380 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

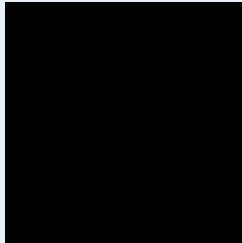
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

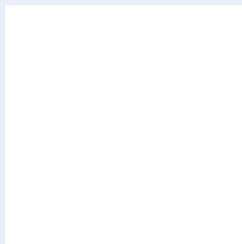
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 238.3460, -6.7860, 1.8380

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 238.3460, -6.7860, 1.8380.



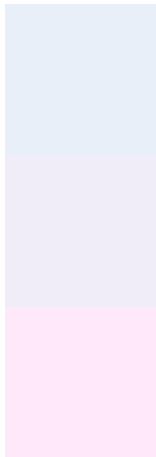
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 238.3460, -6.7860,

1.8380.

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

238.3460, -6.7860, 1.8380

Protanopia

239.1510, -1.7430, 4.0570

Deuteranopia

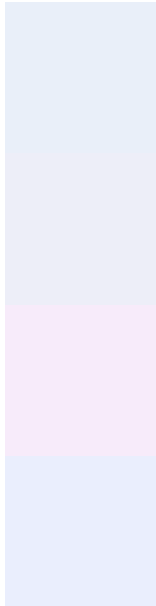
240.9290, 7.9300, 10.4740



Tritanopia

239.0410, -7.2450, 4.6510

Trichromacy



Original Color

238.3460, -6.7860, 1.8380

Protanomaly

238.8410, -3.8060, 2.8980

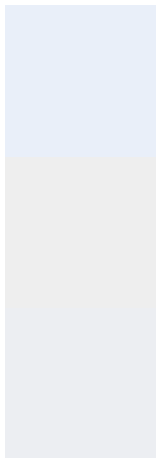
Deuteranomaly

240.2980, 2.3370, 7.2090

Tritanomaly

238.5140, -7.1990, 3.8170

Monochromacy



Original Color

238.3460, -6.7860, 1.8380

Achromatopsia

238.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

237.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 238.3460, -6.7860, 1.8380 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(233, 239, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 239, 249)  
}
```

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(233, 239, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 239, 249) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 238.3460, -6.7860, 1.8380 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(233, 239, 249) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 239, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 239, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 239, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 239, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 239,  
249) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 238.3460, -6.7860, 1.8380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 239, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
239, 249) }
```

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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