

Converting Colors

YIQ(238.3510, 2.8450, -13.0190)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(238.3510, 2.8450, -13.0190)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(238.3510, 2.8450,
-13.0190)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9F6D5
RGB	233, 246, 213
RGB Percent	91%, 96%, 84%
CMY	0.0863, 0.0353, 0.1647
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.13, 0.04
HSL	84°, 65%, 90%
HSV	84°, 13%, 96%
XYZ	78.5688, 88.0408, 75.8096
YIQ	238.3510, 2.8450, -13.0190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

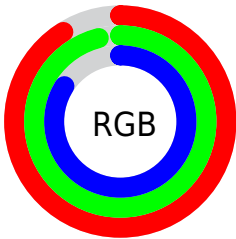
Format	Color
RYB	213, 246, 226
Decimal	15333077
CIELab	95.18, -9.96, 14.42
CIELCh	95, 17.530, 124.634
Yxy	88.0408, 0.3241, 0.3632
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293523157 (0xFFE9F6D5)
YUV	238.3510, -12.4980, -4.6928
Hunter-Lab	93.8301, -14.7352, 17.7779

Details

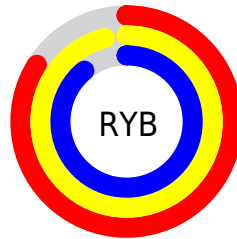
The YIQ color $238.3510, 2.8450, -13.0190$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $FFFCC$. A complement of this color would be $220.6490, -2.8450, 13.0190$, and the grayscale version is $238.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$, and $182.4650, 2.5240, -12.7080$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $232.5110, 4.9100, -22.9140$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $244.1910, 0.7800, -3.1240$.

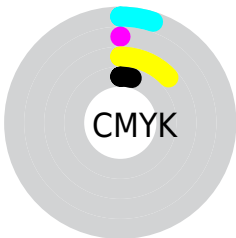
Distribution



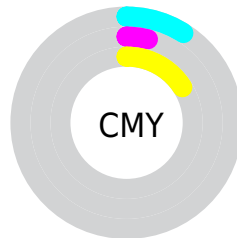
- Red (91%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 238.3510, 2.8450, -13.0190 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 238.3510, 2.8450, -13.0190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 238.3510, 2.8450,
-13.0190

■ 238.3510, 2.8450,
-13.0190

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 210.3510, 2.8450,
-13.0190

■ 182.4650, 2.5240,
-12.7080

■ 155.5790, 2.2030,
-12.3970

■ 129.1060, 2.1570,
-11.5630

■ 104.2200, 1.8360,
-11.2520

■ 80.2200, 1.8360,
-11.2520

■ 56.7470, 1.7900,

-10.4180

■ 35.2740, 1.7440,
-9.5840

■ 13.8110, -4.2620,
-10.8700

■ 238.3510, 2.8450,
-13.0190

■ 238.3510, 2.8450,
-13.0190

■ 232.5110, 4.9100,
-22.9140

■ 244.1910, 0.7800,
-3.1240

■ 227.0840, 7.2500,
-32.2860

■ 248.8200, 0.6870,
4.0710

■ 221.2440, 9.3150,
-42.1810

■ 249.7170, 2.4750,
4.7070

■ 215.5180, 11.0590,
-51.7650

■ 209.6780, 13.1240,
-61.6600

■ 204.1370, 15.7850,
-71.3430

■ 198.4110, 17.5290,
-80.9270

■ 192.5710, 19.5940,
-90.8220

■ 188.9530, 21.1540,
-97.0700

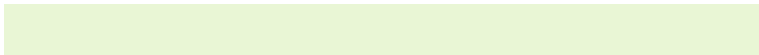
Harmonies

Analogous

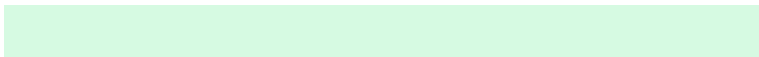
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



240.4130, 17.4700, -8.2420



238.3510, 2.8450, -13.0190



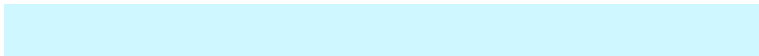
236.5000, -13.7520, -15.0960

Triad

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



238.3510, 2.8450, -13.0190



235.9520, -26.4080, -5.9920



238.5010, 12.0110, 8.0990

Complementary

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



238.3510, 2.8450, -13.0190



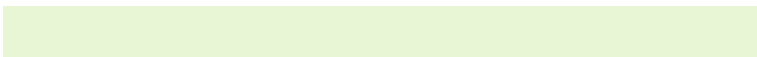
220.6490, -2.8450, 13.0190

Split Complementary

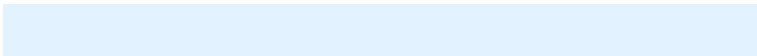
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



240.9120, 6.6000, 12.5520



238.3510, 2.8450, -13.0190



238.6980, -13.7090, 0.6510

Square

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



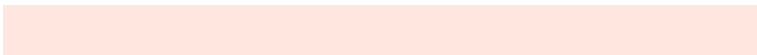
238.3510, 2.8450, -13.0190



235.0220, -32.5970, -9.4690



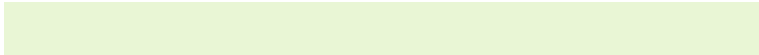
241.7540, 1.0530, 8.4530



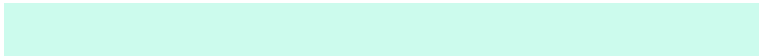
237.2640, 16.8720, 2.6000

Rectangle

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



238.3510, 2.8450, -13.0190



235.3510, -23.5180, -14.3180



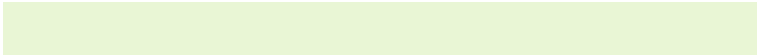
241.7540, 1.0530, 8.4530



239.1850, 10.0850, 9.9650

Sweetspot

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



238.3510, 2.8450, -13.0190



252.6640, 0.8260, -3.9580



230.4980, 16.0930, 0.1970



126.3050, 0.4590, -2.8130



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

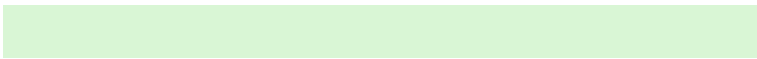
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



238.3510, 2.8450, -13.0190



245.5420, 3.6250, -16.1430



233.5670, -6.6910, -16.4110



119.4360, 1.4680, -4.5800



142.9690, 16.1980, -73.3220



45.3970, 5.2310, -23.2250

Inverse Universe

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



220.6490, -2.8450, 13.0190



223.4580, -3.6250, 16.1430



225.4330, 6.6910, 16.4110



112.8630, -0.8720, 4.7920



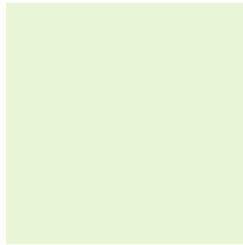
43.0310, -16.1980, 73.3220



13.6030, -5.2310, 23.2250

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 238.3510, 2.8450, -13.0190 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

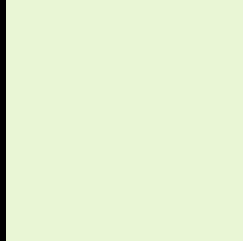
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 238.3510, 2.8450, -13.0190 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

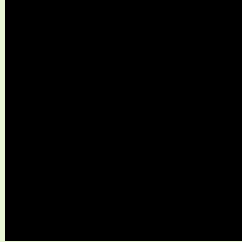
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

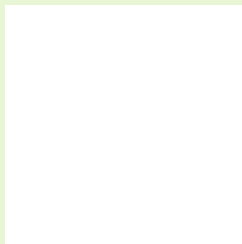
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 238.3510, 2.8450, -13.0190

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 238.3510, 2.8450, -13.0190.



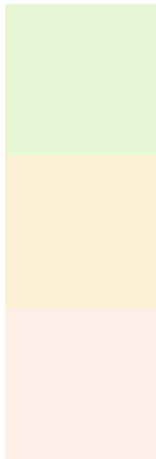
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 238.3510, 2.8450, -13.0190.

-13.0190.

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

238.3510, 2.8450, -13.0190

Protanopia

240.1680, 16.7820, -6.7860

Deuteranopia

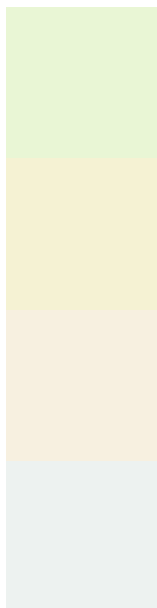
241.6980, 12.6540, 1.9500



Tritanopia

241.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650

Trichromacy



Original Color

238.3510, 2.8450, -13.0190

Protanomaly

239.3630, 11.7390, -9.0050

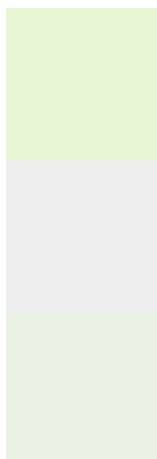
Deuteranomaly

240.2690, 9.3080, -3.4920

Tritanomaly

240.2770, -2.3380, -1.6820

Monochromacy



Original Color

238.3510, 2.8450, -13.0190

Achromatopsia

238.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

238.1370, 0.8720, -4.7920

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 238.3510, 2.8450, -13.0190 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, 246, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 246, 213)  
}
```

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, 246, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 246, 213) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 238.3510, 2.8450, -13.0190 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, 246, 213) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 246, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 246, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 246, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 246, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 246,  
213) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 238.3510, 2.8450, -13.0190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 246, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
246, 213) }
```

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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