

# Converting Colors

YIQ(238.6100, 10.0860, 4.4380)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(238.6100, 10.0860, 4.4380)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(238.6100, 10.0860,  
4.4380)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FBE9EB
RGB	251, 233, 235
RGB Percent	98%, 91%, 92%
CMY	0.0156, 0.0863, 0.0784
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.06, 0.02
HSL	353°, 69%, 95%
HSV	353°, 7%, 98%
XYZ	83.9213, 84.7836, 90.5464
YIQ	238.6100, 10.0860, 4.4380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

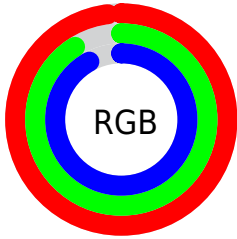
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	251, 233, 235
Decimal	16509419
CIE Lab	93.79, 6.44, 1.22
CIE LCh	94, 6.558, 10.691
Yxy	84.7836, 0.3237, 0.3270
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294699499 (0xFFFBE9EB)
YUV	238.6100, -1.7797, 10.8660
Hunter-Lab	92.0780, 1.5511, 6.1508

# Details

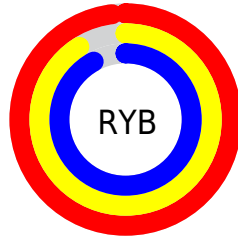
The YIQ color  $238.6100, 10.0860, 4.4380$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $245.3900, -10.0860, -4.4380$ , and the grayscale version is  $239.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ , and  $182.3110, 9.4900, 4.2260$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $221.4270, 24.0230, 10.6710$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $253.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480$ .

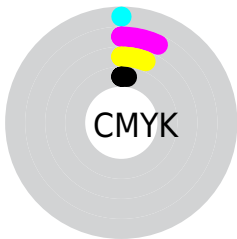
# Distribution



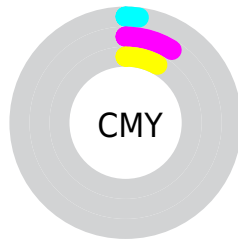
- Red (98%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (8%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 238.6100, 10.0860, 4.4380 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 238.6100, 10.0860, 4.4380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 238.6100, 10.0860,  
4.4380


 238.6100, 10.0860,  
4.4380


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 210.3110, 9.4900,  
4.2260

 182.3110, 9.4900,  
4.2260

 156.0120, 8.8940,  
4.0140

 130.0120, 8.8940,  
4.0140

 104.7130, 8.2980,  
3.8020

 80.7130, 8.2980,  
3.8020

 57.4140, 7.7020,

3.5900

■ 36.1150, 7.1060,  
3.3780

■ 14.0120, 8.8940,  
4.0140

■ 238.6100, 10.0860,  
4.4380

■ 238.6100, 10.0860,  
4.4380

■ 221.4270, 24.0230,  
10.6710

■ 253.8040, -2.3840,  
-0.8480

■ 204.1300, 38.2810,  
16.5930

■ 186.9470, 52.2180,  
22.8260

■ 169.7640, 66.1550,  
29.0590

■ 151.9940, 80.3670,  
35.8150

■ 134.6970, 94.6250,  
41.7370

■ 117.5140,  
108.5620, 47.9700

■ 100.3310,  
122.4990, 54.2030

■ 83.0340, 136.7570,  
60.1250

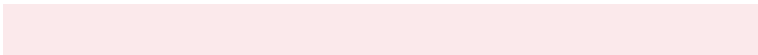
# Harmonies

## Analogous

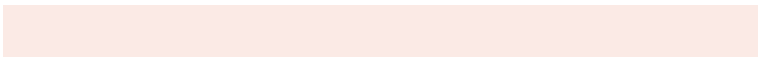
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



238.3970, 6.3720, 5.6680



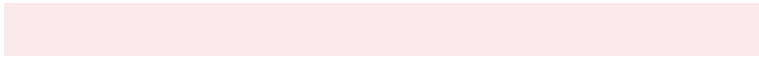
238.6100, 10.0860, 4.4380



238.5130, 11.7370, 2.0490

# Triad

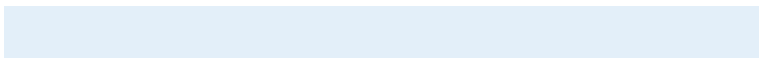
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



238.6100, 10.0860, 4.4380



235.8380, 0.2760, -5.0040



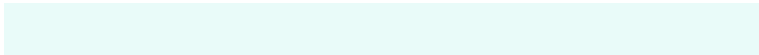
236.5520, -10.3620, 0.5660

# Complementary

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



238.6100, 10.0860, 4.4380



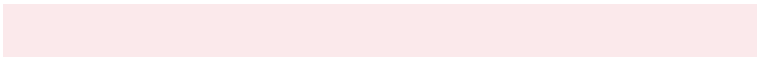
245.3900, -10.0860, -4.4380

# Split Complementary

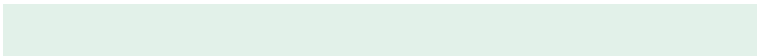
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



235.4870, -11.7370, -2.0490



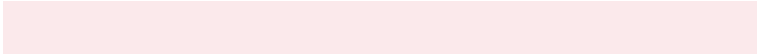
238.6100, 10.0860, 4.4380



235.6030, -6.3720, -5.6680

# Square

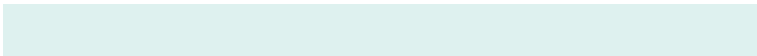
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



238.6100, 10.0860, 4.4380



236.5290, 5.6400, -3.0960



235.0910, -10.6820, -4.6500



237.4710, -5.6400, 3.0960



# Rectangle

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



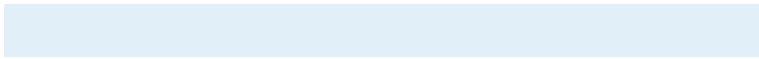
238.6100, 10.0860, 4.4380



237.8610, 10.6370, -0.0430



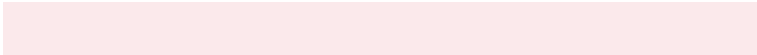
235.0910, -10.6820, -4.6500



236.4270, -11.5080, -0.6920

# Sweetspot

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



238.6100, 10.0860, 4.4380



251.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600



239.8360, 3.7580, 8.9900



125.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

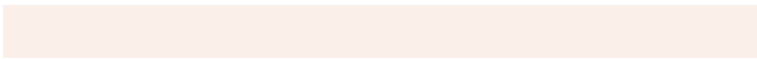
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



238.6100, 10.0860, 4.4380



239.2190, 12.7450, 5.8090



242.4910, 8.8030, 0.1550



116.1150, 7.1060, 3.3780



58.9050, 105.9030, 46.5990

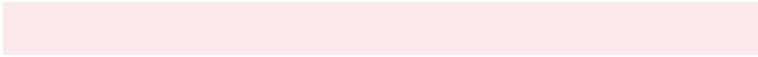


19.0370, 34.1090, 15.1090



# Inverse Universe

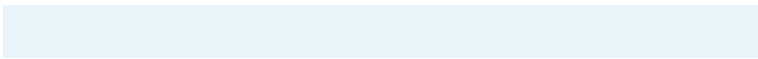
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



238.6100, 10.0860, 4.4380



239.2190, 12.7450, 5.8090



241.5090, -8.8030, -0.1550



116.1150, 7.1060, 3.3780



58.9050, 105.9030, 46.5990

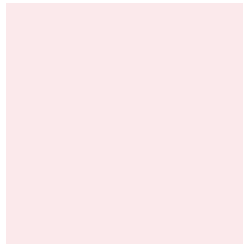


19.0370, 34.1090, 15.1090



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 238.6100, 10.0860, 4.4380 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

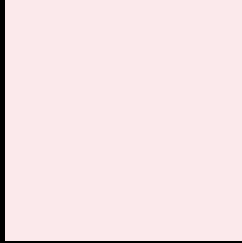
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 238.6100, 10.0860, 4.4380 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

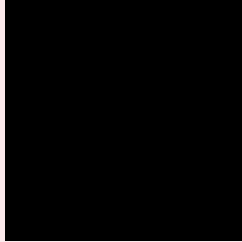
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

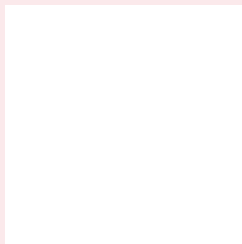
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 238.6100, 10.0860, 4.4380

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 238.6100, 10.0860, 4.4380.



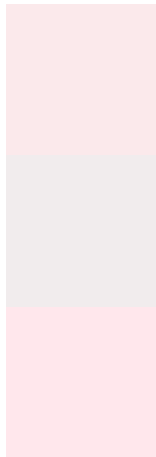
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 238.6100, 10.0860,

4.4380.

# 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

238.6100, 10.0860, 4.4380

### Protanopia

237.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710

### Deuteranopia

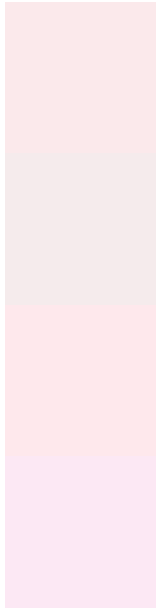
238.7460, 12.6990, 6.6430



## Tritanopia

239.6300, 7.3340, 10.2620

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

238.6100, 10.0860, 4.4380

## Protanomaly

238.1040, 5.6390, 2.4310

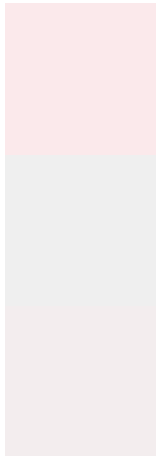
## Deuteranomaly

239.0340, 11.8280, 5.9080

## Tritanomaly

239.3480, 8.0680, 7.9720

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

238.6100, 10.0860, 4.4380

## Achromatopsia

239.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

238.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 238.6100, 10.0860, 4.4380 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(251, 233, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(251, 233, 235)  
}
```

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(251, 233, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(251, 233, 235) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 238.6100, 10.0860, 4.4380 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(251, 233, 235) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(251, 233, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(251, 233, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(251, 233, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 233, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 233,  
235) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 238.6100, 10.0860, 4.4380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(251, 233, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(251,  
233, 235) }
```

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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