

# Converting Colors

YIQ(220.1170, 13.9330, 28.3410)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(220.1170, 13.9330, 28.3410)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(220.1170, 13.9330,  
28.3410)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FBC6FD
RGB	251, 198, 253
RGB Percent	98%, 78%, 99%
CMY	0.0155, 0.2236, 0.0078
CMYK	0.01, 0.22, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	298°, 93%, 88%
HSV	298°, 22%, 99%
XYZ	77.7176, 67.9869, 101.9578
YIQ	220.1170, 13.9330, 28.3410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

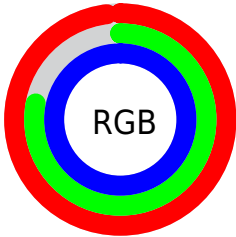
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	251, 198, 253
Decimal	16500477
CIE Lab	86.00, 27.90, -19.80
CIE LCh	86, 34.213, 324.629
Yxy	67.9869, 0.3138, 0.2745
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294690557 (0xFFFBBC6FD)
YUV	220.1170, 16.2113, 27.0844
Hunter-Lab	82.4542, 23.9511, -15.5965

# Details

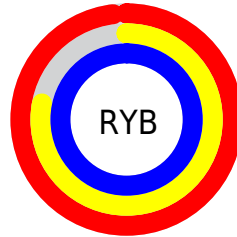
The YIQ color **220.1170, 13.9330, 28.3410** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **230.8830, -13.9330, -28.3410**, and the grayscale version is **220.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**, and **164.8780, 13.1080, 26.7720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **205.1430, 20.2120, 41.2040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **235.0910, 7.6540, 15.4780**.

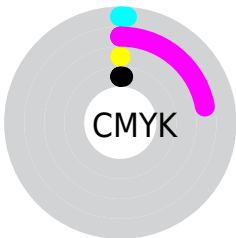
# Distribution



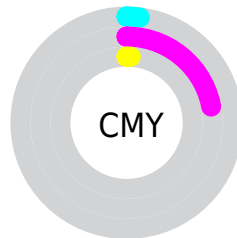
- Red (98%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (1%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 220.1170, 13.9330, 28.3410 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 220.1170, 13.9330, 28.3410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 220.1170, 13.9330,  
28.3410


 220.1170, 13.9330,  
28.3410


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 191.7040, 13.6580,  
27.8180

 164.8780, 13.1080,  
26.7720

 138.1660, 12.2370,  
26.0370

 112.6390, 12.2830,  
25.2030

 87.3400, 11.6870,  
24.9910

 63.2150, 10.5410,  
23.7330

 39.8020, 10.2660,

23.2100

■ 17.5030, 9.6700,  
22.9980

■ 6.7370, -0.2770,  
10.5310

■ 220.1170, 13.9330,  
28.3410

■ 220.1170, 13.9330,  
28.3410

■ 205.1430, 20.2120,  
41.2040

■ 235.0910, 7.6540,  
15.4780

■ 189.5820, 26.7660,  
54.5900

■ 250.6520, 1.1000,  
2.0920

■ 174.6080, 33.0450,  
67.4530

■ 254.4730, 0.0460,  
-0.8340

■ 159.6340, 39.3240,  
80.3160

■ 254.7720, 0.6420,  
-0.6220

■ 144.3720, 46.4740,  
93.9140

■ 129.3980, 52.7530,  
106.7770

■ 114.4240, 59.0320,  
119.6400

■ 101.7980, 64.2110,  
130.4110

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



215.1410, -12.9780, 14.9420



220.1170, 13.9330, 28.3410



214.2570, 27.9180, 22.6860

# Triad

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



220.1170, 13.9330, 28.3410



214.0270, 38.9280, -11.6640



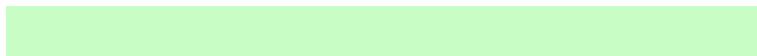
198.3310, -73.4920, -22.7400

# Complementary

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



220.1170, 13.9330, 28.3410



230.8830, -13.9330, -28.3410

# 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.



201.4460, -49.1910, -28.1270



220.1170, 13.9330, 28.3410



210.3010, 14.3090, -22.5470

# Square

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



220.1170, 13.9330, 28.3410



212.2270, 44.6570, 0.1530



206.3280, -16.6840, -28.0440



200.2810, -70.0550, -13.4390



# Rectangle

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



220.1170, 13.9330, 28.3410



211.1620, 35.2550, 16.3670



206.3280, -16.6840, -28.0440



198.5720, -66.9810, -25.1010

# Sweetspot

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



220.1170, 13.9330, 28.3410



244.1350, 4.3540, 9.2020



206.0310, -18.4800, 15.5360



121.2440, 2.4290, 5.5410



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.



220.1170, 13.9330, 28.3410



215.6600, 16.9580, 34.0940



217.8650, 23.1500, 20.9900



120.0700, 2.9790, 6.5870



76.7900, 48.3530, 98.4090



25.5350, 15.8120, 32.8360



# Inverse Universe

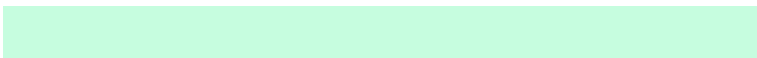
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



214.6730, 32.1380, 12.2820



208.9620, 38.6940, 14.6140



233.1350, -23.1500, -20.9900



118.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560



57.9070, 111.5890, 42.6690



19.3640, 37.5020, 14.1900



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 220.1170, 13.9330, 28.3410 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

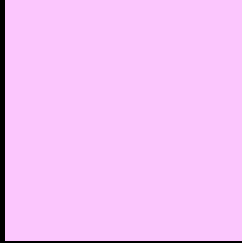
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 220.1170, 13.9330, 28.3410 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

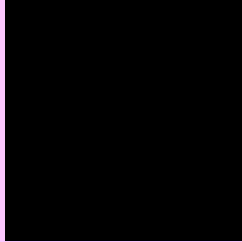
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 220.1170, 13.9330, 28.3410

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 220.1170, 13.9330, 28.3410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 220.1170, 13.9330,



# 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

220.1170, 13.9330, 28.3410

### Protanopia

216.2820, -17.9290, 11.0550

### Deuteranopia

217.3650, -7.7970, 14.6590



## Tritanopia

218.3820, 19.8960, 13.8800

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

220.1170, 13.9330, 28.3410



## Protanomaly

217.4300, -6.4220, 17.2740



## Deuteranomaly

218.7190, 0.1340, 19.6060



## Tritanomaly

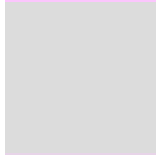
219.1740, 17.7860, 19.0820

# Monochromacy



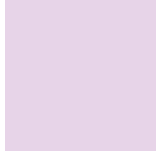
## Original Color

220.1170, 13.9330, 28.3410



## Achromatopsia

220.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

219.9610, 4.9040, 10.2480

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 220.1170, 13.9330, 28.3410 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, 198, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(251, 198, 253)  
}
```

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, 198, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(251, 198, 253) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 220.1170, 13.9330, 28.3410 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, 198, 253) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(251, 198, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(251, 198, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(251, 198, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 198, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 198,  
253) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 220.1170, 13.9330, 28.3410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(251, 198, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(251,  
198, 253) }
```

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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