

Converting Colors

YIQ(220.1960, 1.2430, -28.0450)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(220.1960, 1.2430, -28.0450)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(220.1960, 1.2430,
-28.0450)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CCEEAB
RGB	204, 238, 171
RGB Percent	80%, 93%, 67%
CMY	0.2001, 0.0666, 0.3293
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.28, 0.07
HSL	90°, 66%, 80%
HSV	90°, 28%, 93%
XYZ	62.8240, 76.9311, 50.0733
YIQ	220.1960, 1.2430, -28.0450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

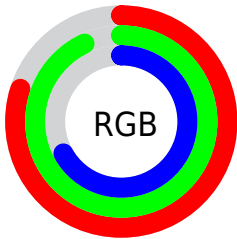
Format	Color
RYB	171, 238, 205
Decimal	13430443
CIELab	90.29, -22.60, 28.88
CIELCh	90, 36.675, 128.044
Yxy	76.9311, 0.3310, 0.4053
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291620523 (0xFFCCEEAB)
YUV	220.1960, -24.2536, -14.2039
Hunter-Lab	87.7104, -25.6396, 27.5489

Details

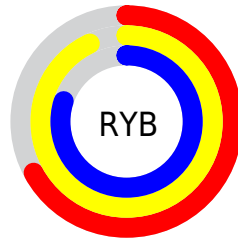
The YIQ color $220.1960, 1.2430, -28.0450$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFCC$. A complement of this color would be $188.8040, -1.2430, 28.0450$, and the grayscale version is $220.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $251.8080, 8.9880, -8.7080$, and $164.8370, 0.8760, -26.9000$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $213.8720, 1.7950, -38.0530$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $226.5200, 0.6910, -18.0370$.

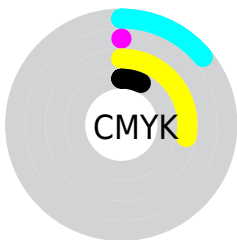
Distribution



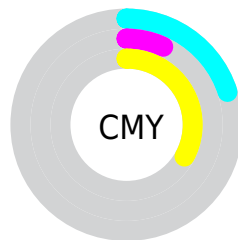
- Red (80%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (7%)





- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 220.1960, 1.2430, -28.0450 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 220.1960, 1.2430, -28.0450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 220.1960, 1.2430,
-28.0450

 220.1960, 1.2430,
-28.0450

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 192.3100, 0.9220,
-27.7340

 251.8080, 8.9880,
-8.7080

 164.8370, 0.8760,
-26.9000

 138.3640, 0.8300,
-26.0660

 112.5920, 0.1880,
-25.4440

 87.7060, -0.1330,
-25.1330

 63.3470, -0.5000,
-23.9880

 40.3470, -0.5000,

-23.9880

■ 20.5450, -9.6250,
-18.3050

■ 1.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

■ 220.1960, 1.2430,
-28.0450

■ 220.1960, 1.2430,
-28.0450

■ 213.8720, 1.7950,
-38.0530

■ 226.5200, 0.6910,
-18.0370

■ 207.5480, 2.3470,
-48.0610

■ 232.8440, 0.1390,
-8.0290

■ 201.3380, 2.5780,
-57.7580

■ 239.0540, -0.0920,
1.6680

■ 195.0140, 3.1300,
-67.7660

■ 244.1240, 2.8870,
8.2550

■ 188.3910, 3.0860,
-77.9860

■ 245.0210, 4.6750,
8.8910

■ 182.0670, 3.6380,
-87.9940

■ 175.7430, 4.1900,
-98.0020

■ 174.6890, 4.2820,
-99.6700

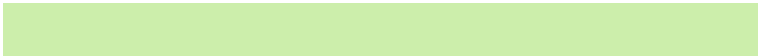
Harmonies

Analogous

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



224.3910, 31.7310, -18.9010



220.1960, 1.2430, -28.0450



214.7650, -34.1520, -30.8560

Triad

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



220.1960, 1.2430, -28.0450



212.1310, -60.8850, -14.4290



219.1980, 26.4060, 17.0460

Complementary

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



220.1960, 1.2430, -28.0450



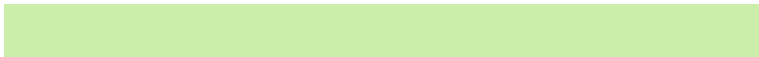
188.8040, -1.2430, 28.0450

Split Complementary

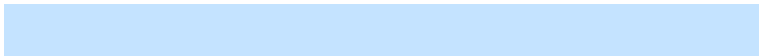
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



225.5360, 14.0710, 25.8390



220.1960, 1.2430, -28.0450



220.9230, -27.4640, 2.1360

Square

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



220.1960, 1.2430, -28.0450



207.5690, -80.0940, -24.2380



228.2310, 4.4440, 18.5880



218.3710, 35.6240, 4.1680

Rectangle

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



220.1960, 1.2430, -28.0450



211.2000, -57.3060, -29.7380



228.2310, 4.4440, 18.5880



220.5660, 22.5540, 20.7780

Sweetspot

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



220.1960, 1.2430, -28.0450



249.7300, 0.4600, -8.3400



210.9910, 30.5820, -3.5780



124.4250, 0.0010, -5.5270



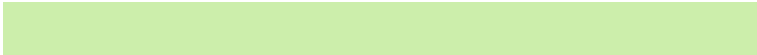
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



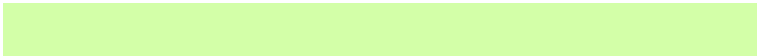
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



220.1960, 1.2430, -28.0450



231.9260, 1.7030, -36.3850



210.3290, -18.4250, -35.0410



116.8380, 0.2760, -5.0040



134.9180, 3.0400, -77.1520



41.2440, 1.2880, -23.3520

Inverse Universe

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



188.8040, -1.2430, 28.0450



191.0740, -1.7030, 36.3850



198.6710, 18.4250, 35.0410



111.1620, -0.2760, 5.0040



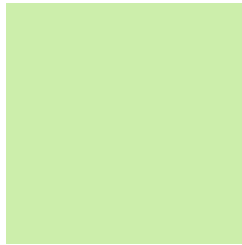
48.7830, -3.6360, 76.9400



15.0550, -0.6920, 23.5640

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 220.1960, 1.2430, -28.0450 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 220.1960, 1.2430, -28.0450 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

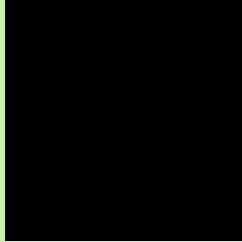
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 220.1960, 1.2430, -28.0450

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 220.1960, 1.2430, -28.0450.



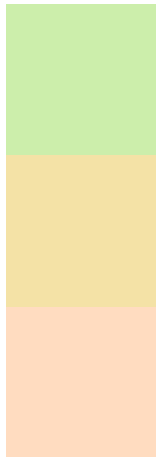
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 220.1960, 1.2430,

-28.0450.

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

220.1960, 1.2430, -28.0450

Protanopia

224.5420, 29.9880, -14.8440

Deuteranopia

227.2730, 29.8480, -1.2880



Tritanopia

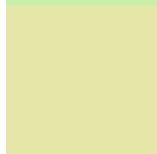
226.1650, -13.5260, 2.8420

Trichromacy



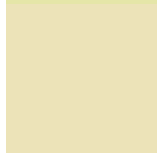
Original Color

220.1960, 1.2430, -28.0450



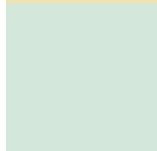
Protanomaly

222.6330, 19.3060, -19.4940



Deuteranomaly

224.7890, 19.1670, -11.4650



Tritanomaly

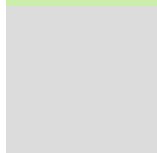
224.2390, -8.3430, -8.4950

Monochromacy



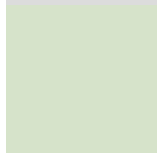
Original Color

220.1960, 1.2430, -28.0450



Achromatopsia

220.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

220.2630, 0.2770, -10.5310

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 220.1960, 1.2430, -28.0450 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(204, 238, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 238, 171)  
}
```

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(204, 238, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 238, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 220.1960, 1.2430, -28.0450 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(204, 238, 171) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 238, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 238, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 238, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 238, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 238,  
171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 220.1960, 1.2430, -28.0450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 238, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
238, 171) }
```

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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