

Converting Colors

YIQ(220.1980, 8.0700, -3.0820)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(220.1980, 8.0700, -3.0820)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(220.1980, 8.0700,
-3.0820)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2DCCE
RGB	226, 220, 206
RGB Percent	89%, 86%, 81%
CMY	0.1137, 0.1372, 0.1921
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.09, 0.11
HSL	42°, 26%, 85%
HSV	42°, 9%, 89%
XYZ	68.0989, 71.8108, 68.6712
YIQ	220.1980, 8.0700, -3.0820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

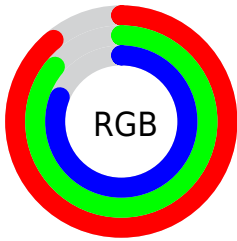
Format	Color
R _Y B	215, 226, 206
Decimal	14867662
CIE Lab	87.88, -0.34, 7.58
CIE LCh	88, 7.592, 92.562
Yxy	71.8108, 0.3265, 0.3443
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293057742 (0xFFE2DCCE)
YUV	220.1980, -6.9996, 5.0884
Hunter-Lab	84.7413, -4.8528, 11.2725

Details

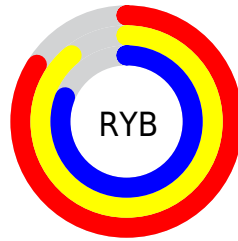
The YIQ color $220.1980, 8.0700, -3.0820$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $211.8020, -8.0700, 3.0820$, and the grayscale version is $220.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$, and $165.3120, 7.7490, -2.7710$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $213.4670, 17.3780, -6.5740$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $226.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100$.

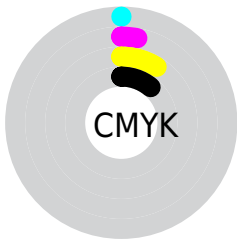
Distribution



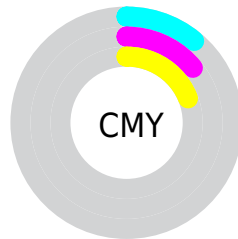
- Red (89%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 220.1980, 8.0700, -3.0820 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 220.1980, 8.0700, -3.0820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 220.1980, 8.0700,
-3.0820

■ 220.1980, 8.0700,
-3.0820

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 192.3120, 7.7490,
-2.7710

■ 165.3120, 7.7490,
-2.7710

■ 139.0130, 7.1530,
-2.9830

■ 113.1270, 6.8320,
-2.6720

■ 89.1270, 6.8320,
-2.6720

■ 65.8280, 6.2360,
-2.8840

■ 43.9420, 5.9150,

-2.5730

■ 22.7140, 6.5570,
-3.1950

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 220.1980, 8.0700,
-3.0820

■ 220.1980, 8.0700,
-3.0820

■ 213.4670, 17.3780,
-6.5740

■ 226.9290, -1.2380,
0.4100

■ 206.8500, 26.3650,
-9.7550

■ 233.5460,
-10.2250, 3.5910

■ 200.7060, 35.3980,
-13.7700

■ 237.5240,
-13.1590, 1.6970

■ 194.0890, 44.3850,
-16.9510

■ 241.6330,
-15.0840, -1.9640

■ 187.3580, 53.6930,
-20.4430

■ 245.7420,
-17.0090, -5.6250

■ 180.6270, 63.0010,
-23.9350

■ 246.3290,
-17.2840, -6.1480

■ 174.5970, 71.7130,
-27.6390

■ 167.8660, 81.0210,
-31.1310

■ 161.2490, 90.0080,
-34.3120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



221.3450, 12.1500, 0.0700



220.1980, 8.0700, -3.0820



219.2080, 2.1100, -5.2020

Triad

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



220.1980, 8.0700, -3.0820



218.1770, -13.8000, -3.2080



221.7390, 5.4090, 6.6010

Complementary

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



220.1980, 8.0700, -3.0820



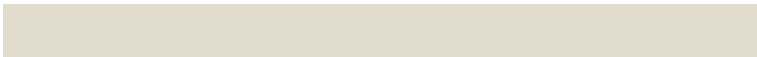
211.8020, -8.0700, 3.0820

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.



221.0910, -1.5140, 5.4140



220.1980, 8.0700, -3.0820



219.3560, -12.7460, -0.2820

Square

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



220.1980, 8.0700, -3.0820



218.2650, -11.2320, -5.6960



220.5030, -8.6660, 2.8700



222.1370, 10.0400, 5.2720

Rectangle

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



220.1980, 8.0700, -3.0820



218.9300, -2.9790, -6.5870



220.5030, -8.6660, 2.8700



221.6570, 2.7040, 6.0640

Sweetspot

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



220.1980, 8.0700, -3.0820



252.9140, 3.1180, -1.4420



212.6640, 9.9940, 6.1060



126.1420, 2.4760, -0.8200



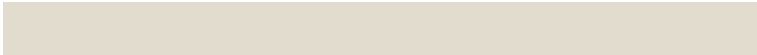
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



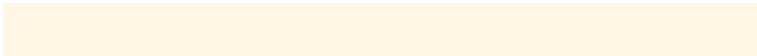
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



220.1980, 8.0700, -3.0820



247.1120, 11.1880, -4.5240



222.5240, 4.0360, -7.0680



108.9850, 4.3560, -1.8520



124.8250, 71.0710, -27.0170



34.3100, 19.2580, -7.6060

Inverse Universe

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



211.8020, -8.0700, 3.0820



234.8880, -11.1880, 4.5240



209.4760, -4.0360, 7.0680



104.0150, -4.3560, 1.8520



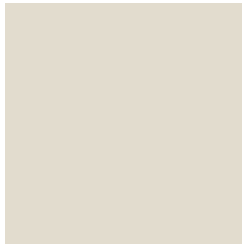
51.1750, -71.0710, 27.0170



14.2770, -19.5330, 7.0830

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 220.1980, 8.0700, -3.0820 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

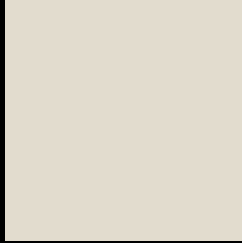
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 220.1980, 8.0700, -3.0820 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

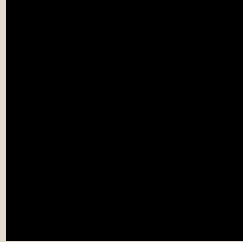
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 220.1980, 8.0700, -3.0820

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 220.1980, 8.0700, -3.0820.



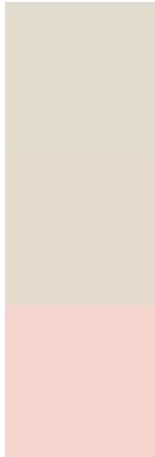
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 220.1980, 8.0700,

-3.0820.

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

220.1980, 8.0700, -3.0820

Protanopia

220.2090, 9.5370, -2.1350

Deuteranopia

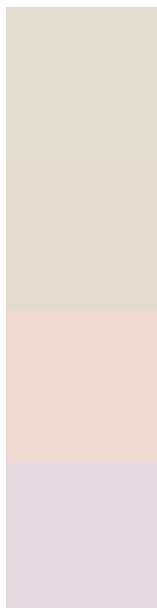
222.1830, 21.5940, 5.1300



Tritanopia

222.1240, 2.8870, 8.2550

Trichromacy



Original Color

220.1980, 8.0700, -3.0820

Protanomaly

219.9100, 8.9410, -2.3470

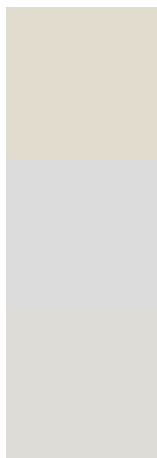
Deuteranomaly

221.8510, 16.5970, 2.0770

Tritanomaly

221.2720, 5.2260, 4.4100

Monochromacy



Original Color

220.1980, 8.0700, -3.0820

Achromatopsia

220.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

220.0280, 2.7970, -1.1310

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 220.1980, 8.0700, -3.0820 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(226, 220, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 220, 206)  
}
```

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(226, 220, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 220, 206) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 220.1980, 8.0700, -3.0820 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(226, 220, 206) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 220, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 220, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 220, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 220, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 220,  
206) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 220.1980, 8.0700, -3.0820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 220, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
220, 206) }
```

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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