

Converting Colors

YIQ(220.2860, -42.0880,
-8.1680)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(220.2860, -42.0880, -8.1680)
contains.

YIQ(220.2860, -42.0880, -8.1680)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(220.2860, -42.0880,
-8.1680)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AFEDFD
RGB	175, 237, 253
RGB Percent	69%, 93%, 99%
CMY	0.3138, 0.0705, 0.0080
CMYK	0.31, 0.06, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	192°, 95%, 84%
HSV	192°, 31%, 99%
XYZ	65.6854, 76.7823, 104.2488
YIQ	220.2860, -42.0880, -8.1680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

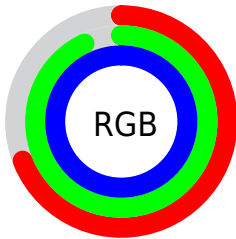
Format	Color
RYB	175, 210, 253
Decimal	11529725
CIELab	90.22, -15.79, -13.98
CIELCh	90, 21.091, 221.520
Yxy	76.7823, 0.2662, 0.3112
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289719805 (0xFFAFEDFD)
YUV	220.2860, 16.1280, -39.7158
Hunter-Lab	87.6255, -19.5384, -9.1999

Details

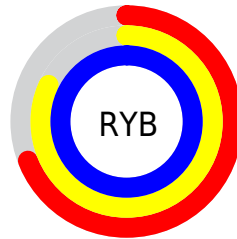
The YIQ color $220.2860, -42.0880, -8.1680$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFFF$. A complement of this color would be $207.7140, 42.0880, 8.1680$, and the grayscale version is $220.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $248.1230, -13.7080, -4.8760$, and $164.4710, -41.1710, -8.2670$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $209.8760, -55.6130, -10.8530$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $230.6960, -28.5630, -5.4830$.

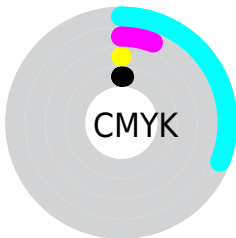
Distribution



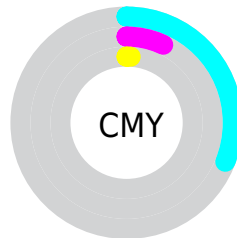
- Red (69%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 220.2860, -42.0880, -8.1680 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 220.2860, -42.0880, -8.1680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

220.2860,
-42.0880, -8.1680

220.2860,
-42.0880, -8.1680

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

192.1720,
-41.7670, -8.4790

248.1230,
-13.7080, -4.8760

164.4710,
-41.1710, -8.2670

137.4710,
-41.1710, -8.2670

111.1720,
-41.7670, -8.4790

84.8620, -43.8300,
-9.6380

56.8610, -51.2570,
-12.7050

40.7380, -37.5490,

-7.8290

■ 25.2020, -24.1160,
-3.4760

■ 4.7250, -9.1710,
6.5170

■ 220.2860,
-42.0880, -8.1680

■ 220.2860,
-42.0880, -8.1680

■ 209.8760,
-55.6130, -10.8530

■ 230.6960,
-28.5630, -5.4830

■ 199.1670,
-69.7340, -13.7500

■ 241.4050,
-14.4420, -2.5860

■ 188.7570,
-83.2590, -16.4350

■ 252.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 177.7600,
-96.5090, -18.5970

■ 254.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 167.0510,
-110.6300, -21.4940

■ 156.6410,
-124.1550, -24.1790

■ 146.8290,
-136.4880, -26.4400

Harmonies

Analogous

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



219.5930, -35.9430, -14.9110



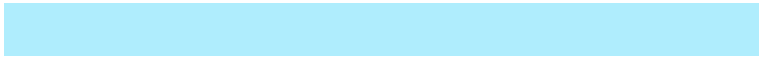
220.2860, -42.0880, -8.1680



222.6510, -32.6900, -2.2740

Triad

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



220.2860, -42.0880, -8.1680



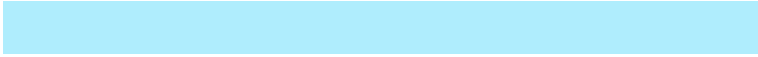
229.2230, 16.0900, 16.7780



225.5330, 17.0120, -10.9560

Complementary

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



220.2860, -42.0880, -8.1680



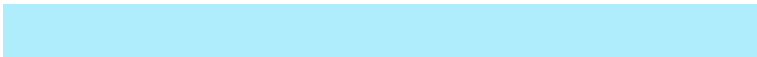
207.7140, 42.0880, 8.1680

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.



227.2190, 29.9400, -2.9560



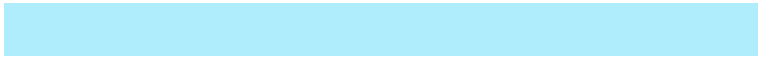
220.2860, -42.0880, -8.1680



226.3560, 22.7850, 11.0810

Square

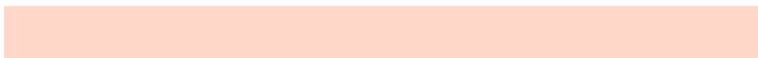
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



220.2860, -42.0880, -8.1680



229.3830, 0.9600, 15.6480



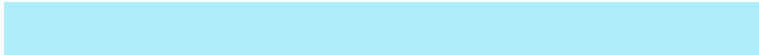
225.9510, 28.0590, 3.6030



223.0900, -0.9140, -16.4820

Rectangle

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



220.2860, -42.0880, -8.1680



224.5000, -21.7790, 3.7330



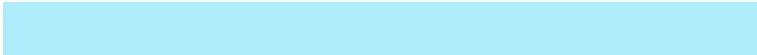
225.9510, 28.0590, 3.6030



226.3380, 22.0550, -8.7370

Sweetspot

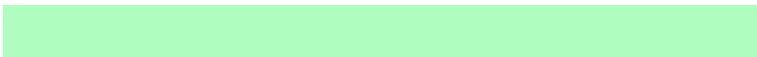
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



220.2860, -42.0880, -8.1680



245.1880, -12.3330, -2.2610



222.6100, -26.5860, -35.8180



121.7540, -8.1150, -1.6110



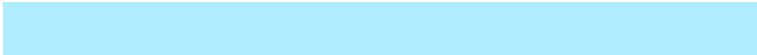
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



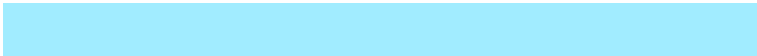
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



220.2860, -42.0880, -8.1680



215.7410, -50.7990, -9.9910



197.3930, -31.3630, 12.2290



122.3520, -6.9230, -1.1870



110.9980, -103.1110, -20.0950



37.2330, -34.5690, -6.7690

Inverse Universe

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



205.3900, 26.5860, 35.8180



197.6560, 31.9490, 43.2530



230.6070, 31.3630, -12.2290



120.0270, 4.5380, 5.8660



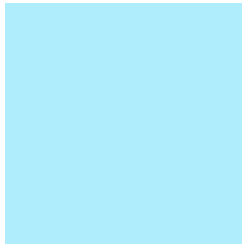
74.4370, 65.0440, 87.7640



24.9500, 21.7730, 29.4290

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 220.2860, -42.0880, -8.1680 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

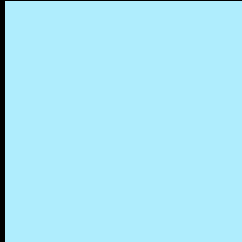
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 220.2860, -42.0880, -8.1680 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 220.2860, -42.0880, -8.1680

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 220.2860, -42.0880, -8.1680.



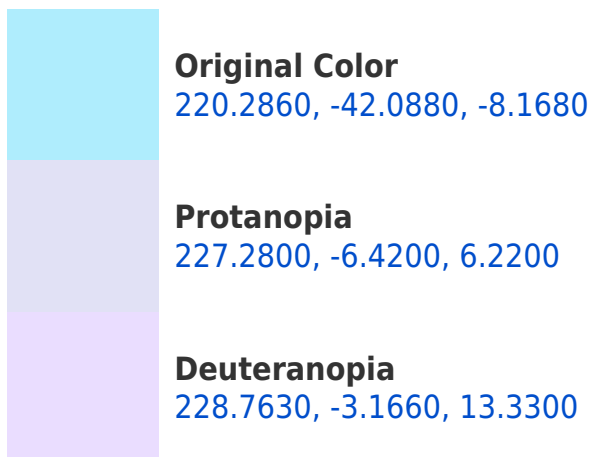
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 220.2860, -42.0880, -8.1680.

-8.1680.

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





Tritanopia

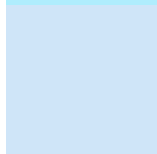
220.5250, -41.2630, -6.5990

Trichromacy



Original Color

220.2860, -42.0880, -8.1680



Protanomaly

224.5880, -19.2110, 1.2450



Deuteranomaly

225.8920, -17.0110, 5.4290



Tritanomaly

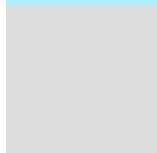
220.1120, -41.5380, -7.1220

Monochromacy



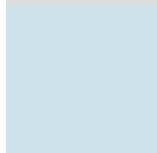
Original Color

220.2860, -42.0880, -8.1680



Achromatopsia

220.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

220.1060, -15.0380, -2.7980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 220.2860, -42.0880, -8.1680 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(175, 237, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 237, 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(175, 237, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 237, 253) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 220.2860, -42.0880, -8.1680 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(175, 237, 253) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 237, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 237, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 237, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 237, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 237,  
253) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 220.2860, -42.0880, -8.1680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 237, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
237, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor