

# Converting Colors

YIQ(220.2890, 5.4150, -26.5610)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(220.2890, 5.4150, -26.5610)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(220.2890, 5.4150,  
-26.5610)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D1ECA9
RGB	209, 236, 169
RGB Percent	82%, 93%, 66%
CMY	0.1805, 0.0744, 0.3372
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.28, 0.07
HSL	84°, 64%, 79%
HSV	84°, 28%, 93%
XYZ	63.4487, 76.4140, 48.9506
YIQ	220.2890, 5.4150, -26.5610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

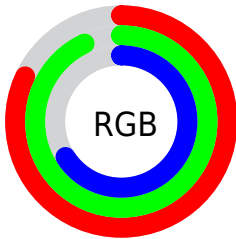
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	169, 236, 196
Decimal	13757609
CIELab	90.05, -20.13, 29.63
CIELCh	90, 35.827, 124.193
Yxy	76.4140, 0.3360, 0.4047
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291947689 (0xFFD1ECA9)
YUV	220.2890, -25.2855, -9.9005
Hunter-Lab	87.4151, -23.4153, 27.9894

# Details

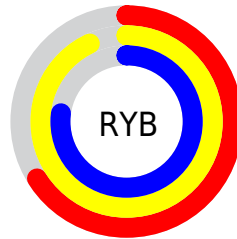
The YIQ color  $220.2890, 5.4150, -26.5610$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFFCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $184.7110, -5.4150, 26.5610$ , and the grayscale version is  $221.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $251.5800, 9.6300, -9.3300$ , and  $164.9300, 5.0480, -25.4160$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $214.5630, 7.1590, -36.1450$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $226.0150, 3.6710, -16.9770$ .

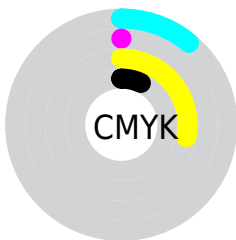
# Distribution



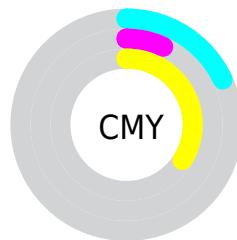
- Red (82%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 220.2890, 5.4150, -26.5610 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 220.2890, 5.4150, -26.5610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 220.2890, 5.4150,  
-26.5610

 220.2890, 5.4150,  
-26.5610


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

 192.4030, 5.0940,  
-26.2500


 251.5800, 9.6300,  
-9.3300


 164.9300, 5.0480,  
-25.4160

254.7720, 0.6420,  
-0.6220

 138.1580, 4.4060,  
-24.7940

 112.6850, 4.3600,  
-23.9600

 87.9130, 3.7180,  
-23.3380

 64.0270, 3.3970,  
-23.0270

 41.2550, 2.7550,

-22.4050

■ 20.8550, -7.5620,  
-17.1460

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 220.2890, 5.4150,  
-26.5610

■ 220.2890, 5.4150,  
-26.5610

■ 214.5630, 7.1590,  
-36.1450

■ 226.0150, 3.6710,  
-16.9770

■ 209.2500, 9.1780,  
-45.2060

■ 231.3280, 1.6520,  
-7.9160

■ 203.5240, 10.9220,  
-54.7900

■ 237.0540, -0.0920,  
1.6680

■ 198.2110, 12.9410,  
-63.8510

■ 241.4550, 0.4570,  
8.2410

■ 192.4850, 14.6850,  
-73.4350

■ 243.8470, 5.2250,  
9.9370

■ 187.0580, 17.0250,  
-82.8070

■ 181.4460, 18.4480,  
-92.0800

■ 180.6910, 19.1360,  
-93.5360

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



224.2280, 33.7480, -16.9080



220.2890, 5.4150, -26.5610



215.5160, -29.0170, -30.3050

# Triad

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



220.2890, 5.4150, -26.5610



211.2340, -62.6730, -15.0650



219.6540, 25.1220, 18.2900

# Complementary

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



220.2890, 5.4150, -26.5610



184.7110, -5.4150, 26.5610

# Split Complementary

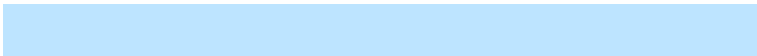
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



226.2370, 13.4750, 25.6270



220.2890, 5.4150, -26.5610



219.4170, -31.9110, 0.1290

# Square

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



220.2890, 5.4150, -26.5610



207.5800, -78.6270, -23.2910



227.0240, 0.5930, 16.7930



218.2400, 34.6150, 5.9350



# Rectangle

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



220.2890, 5.4150, -26.5610



211.7230, -51.5290, -29.8090



227.0240, 0.5930, 16.7930



221.6090, 20.9950, 21.4990

# Sweetspot

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



220.2890, 5.4150, -26.5610



249.6870, 2.0190, -9.0610



204.8820, 32.5070, 0.0830



124.4960, 1.2390, -5.9370



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

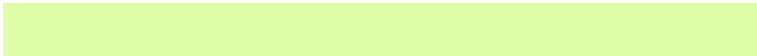


# Same Dimension

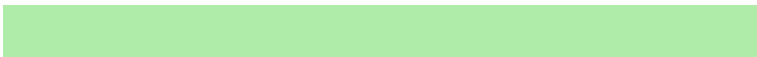
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



220.2890, 5.4150, -26.5610



234.6170, 7.0670, -34.4770



210.4220, -14.2530, -33.5570



114.5500, 1.1470, -4.2690



138.5390, 14.5930, -71.7670



41.2660, 4.2220, -21.4580



# Inverse Universe

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



184.7110, -5.4150, 26.5610



188.3830, -7.0670, 34.4770



194.5780, 14.2530, 33.5570



108.4500, -1.1470, 4.2690



42.4610, -14.5930, 71.7670

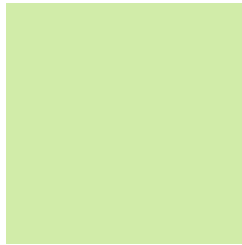


12.7340, -4.2220, 21.4580



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 220.2890, 5.4150, -26.5610 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

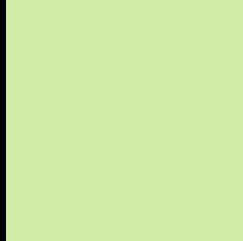
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 220.2890, 5.4150, -26.5610 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

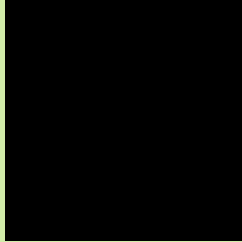
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

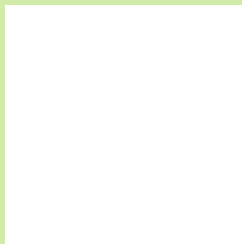
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 220.2890, 5.4150, -26.5610

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 220.2890, 5.4150, -26.5610.



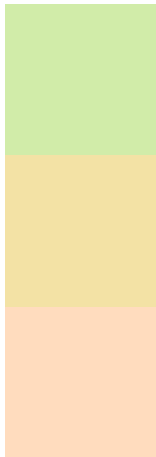
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 220.2890, 5.4150,

-26.5610.

# 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

220.2890, 5.4150, -26.5610

### Protanopia

224.1290, 29.7130, -15.3670

### Deuteranopia

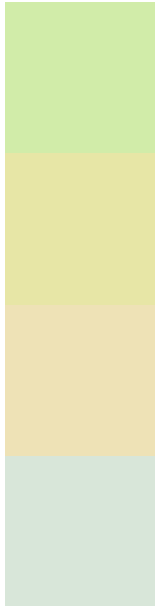
227.0450, 30.4900, -1.9100



## Tritanopia

226.2580, -9.3540, 4.3260

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

220.2890, 5.4150, -26.5610

## Protanomaly

223.0030, 21.1400, -19.6920

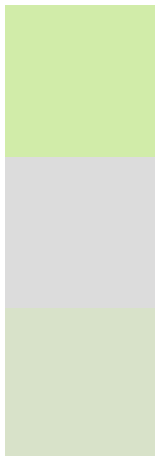
## Deuteranomaly

224.5720, 21.2760, -11.1400

## Tritanomaly

224.3320, -4.1710, -7.0110

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

220.2890, 5.4150, -26.5610

## Achromatopsia

220.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

220.1600, 2.0650, -9.8950

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 220.2890, 5.4150, -26.5610 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(209, 236, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 236, 169)  
}
```

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(209, 236, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 236, 169) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 220.2890, 5.4150, -26.5610 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(209, 236, 169) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 236, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(209, 236, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 236, 169); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 236, 169); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 236, 169) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 220.2890, 5.4150, -26.5610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 236, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209,  
236, 169) }
```

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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