

Converting Colors

YIQ(220.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(220.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(220.3530, 0.5040,
1.8800)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEDBDF
RGB	222, 219, 223
RGB Percent	87%, 86%, 87%
CMY	0.1294, 0.1412, 0.1255
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	285°, 6%, 87%
HSV	285°, 2%, 87%
XYZ	68.7754, 71.5201, 79.9917
YIQ	220.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

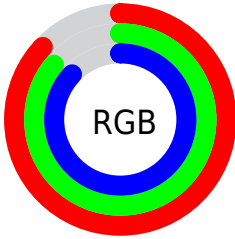
Format	Color
R _Y B	222, 219, 223
Decimal	14605279
CIE Lab	87.74, 1.74, -1.61
CIE LCh	88, 2.371, 317.305
Yxy	71.5201, 0.3122, 0.3247
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292795359 (0xFFDEDBDF)
YUV	220.3530, 1.3050, 1.4444
Hunter-Lab	84.5695, -2.8332, 3.1181

Details

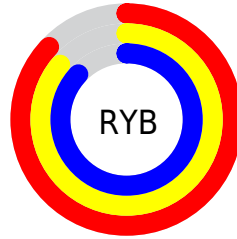
The YIQ color $220.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $221.6470, -0.5040, -1.8800$, and the grayscale version is $220.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$, and $165.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $205.6450, 2.9780, 12.1140$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $235.0610, -1.9700, -8.3540$.

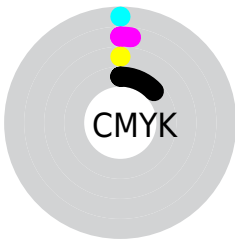
Distribution



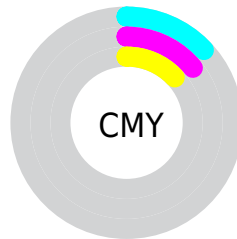
- Red (87%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 220.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800 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 220.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 220.3530, 0.5040,
1.8800

■ 220.3530, 0.5040,
1.8800

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 192.3530, 0.5040,
1.8800

■ 165.3530, 0.5040,
1.8800

■ 139.2390, 0.8250,
1.5690

■ 113.3530, 0.5040,
1.8800

■ 89.2390, 0.8250,
1.5690

■ 65.9400, 0.2290,
1.3570

■ 43.9400, 0.2290,

1.3570

■ 22.9400, 0.2290,
1.3570

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 220.3530, 0.5040,
1.8800

■ 220.3530, 0.5040,
1.8800

■ 205.6450, 2.9780,
12.1140

■ 235.0610, -1.9700,
-8.3540

■ 190.6490, 6.3230,
23.0830

■ 244.7740, -2.8400,
-14.6160

■ 175.9410, 8.7970,
33.3170

■ 246.5680, 0.7360,
-13.3440

■ 161.5320, 11.8670,
43.7630

■ 248.0630, 3.7160,
-12.2840

■ 146.8240, 14.3410,
53.9970

■ 249.8570, 7.2920,
-11.0120

■ 131.8280, 17.6860,
64.9660

■ 251.3520, 10.2720,
-9.9520

■ 117.1200, 20.1600,
75.2000

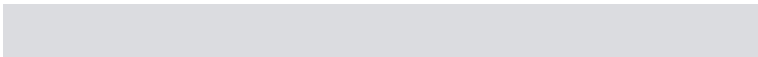
■ 102.4120, 22.6340,
85.4340

■ 87.4160, 25.9790,
96.4030

Harmonies

Analogous

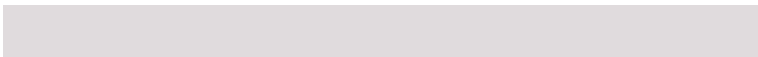
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



220.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320



220.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800



220.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820

Triad

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



220.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800



219.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850



219.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720

Complementary

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



220.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800



221.6470, -0.5040, -1.8800

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.



219.2770, -2.3380, -1.6820



220.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800



219.5440, 1.2840, -1.2440

Square

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



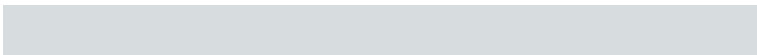
220.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800



220.5660, 4.2180, 0.6500



219.6470, -0.5040, -1.8800



219.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500

Rectangle

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



220.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800



220.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



219.6470, -0.5040, -1.8800



219.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830

Sweetspot

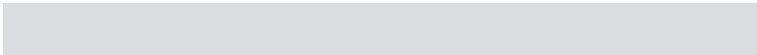
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



220.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800



252.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570



220.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



126.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340



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.



220.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800



251.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030



220.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



110.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



59.5320, 22.1760, 82.7200



16.2360, 6.0480, 22.5600

Inverse Universe

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



220.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



251.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710



221.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810



110.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



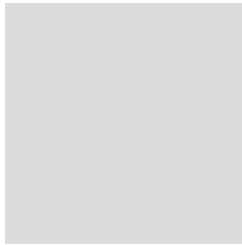
57.6400, 90.7720, 50.9960



15.7200, 24.7560, 13.9080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 220.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

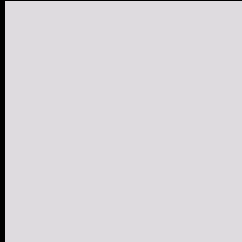
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 220.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

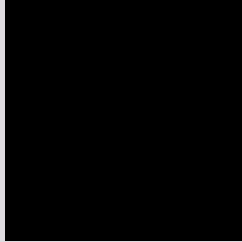
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

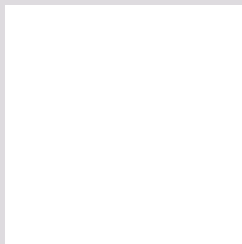
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 220.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 220.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800.



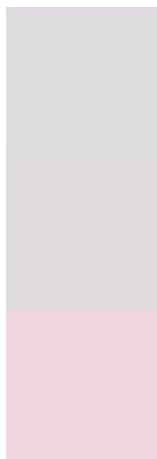
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 220.3530, 0.5040,

1.8800.

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

220.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800

Protanopia

220.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920

Deuteranopia

222.0280, 11.9650, 8.9330



Tritanopia

221.0310, -1.2850, 6.7710

Trichromacy



Original Color

220.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800

Protanomaly

220.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920

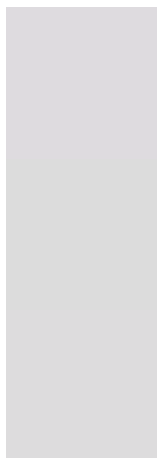
Deuteranomaly

221.4080, 7.8390, 6.6150

Tritanomaly

220.8630, -0.8720, 4.7920

Monochromacy



Original Color

220.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800

Achromatopsia

220.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

220.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 220.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800 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(222, 219, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 219, 223)  
}
```

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(222, 219, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 219, 223) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 220.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800 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(222, 219, 223) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 219, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(222, 219, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 219, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 219, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 219,  
223) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 220.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 219, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
219, 223) }
```

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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