

Converting Colors

YIQ(220.4620, 6.6060, -20.6100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(220.4620, 6.6060, -20.6100)
contains.

YIQ(220.4620, 6.6060, -20.6100)	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(220.4620, 6.6060,
-20.6100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6E8B2
RGB	214, 232, 178
RGB Percent	84%, 91%, 70%
CMY	0.1609, 0.0901, 0.3019
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.23, 0.09
HSL	80°, 54%, 80%
HSV	80°, 23%, 91%
XYZ	64.6222, 75.2257, 53.2427
YIQ	220.4620, 6.6060, -20.6100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

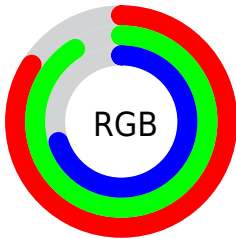
Format	Color
RYB	178, 232, 196
Decimal	14084274
CIELab	89.50, -15.07, 24.33
CIELCh	89, 28.620, 121.784
Yxy	75.2257, 0.3347, 0.3896
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292274354 (0xFFD6E8B2)
YUV	220.4620, -20.9338, -5.6672
Hunter-Lab	86.7327, -18.7868, 24.3165

Details

The YIQ color $220.4620, 6.6060, -20.6100$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCC99$. A complement of this color would be $189.5380, -6.6060, 20.6100$, and the grayscale version is $221.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $252.6060, 6.7410, -6.5310$, and $165.1030, 6.2390, -19.4650$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $215.4480, 9.2210, -29.4590$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $225.4760, 3.9910, -11.7610$.

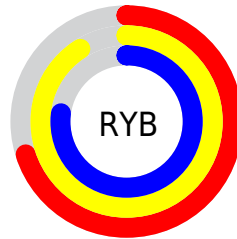
Distribution



Red (84%)

Green (91%)

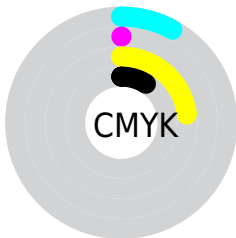
Blue (70%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (77%)

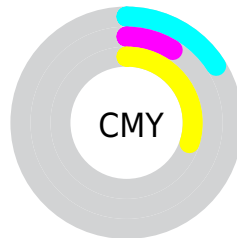


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (16%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 220.4620, 6.6060, -20.6100 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 220.4620, 6.6060, -20.6100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 220.4620, 6.6060,
-20.6100

 220.4620, 6.6060,
-20.6100

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

 192.5760, 6.2850,
-20.2990


 252.6060, 6.7410,
-6.5310

 165.1030, 6.2390,
-19.4650

 138.9180, 5.3220,
-19.3660

 113.4450, 5.2760,
-18.5320

 88.5590, 4.9550,
-18.2210

 64.7870, 4.3130,
-17.5990

 42.0860, 4.9090,

-17.3870

■ 22.0840, -0.7770,
-13.4570

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 220.4620, 6.6060,
-20.6100

■ 220.4620, 6.6060,
-20.6100

■ 215.4480, 9.2210,
-29.4590

■ 225.4760, 3.9910,
-11.7610

■ 210.4340, 11.8360,
-38.3080

■ 230.1910, 0.7800,
-3.1240

■ 205.6050, 15.3680,
-47.2560

■ 235.3190, -2.1560,
6.0360

■ 200.5910, 17.9830,
-56.1050

■ 238.5090, 0.3650,
9.9090

■ 195.5770, 20.5980,
-64.9540

■ 240.9010, 5.1330,
11.6050

■ 190.5630, 23.2130,
-73.8030

■ 241.4990, 6.3250,
12.0290

■ 185.8480, 26.4240,
-82.4400

■ 182.5290, 28.5800,
-88.4760

Harmonies

Analogous

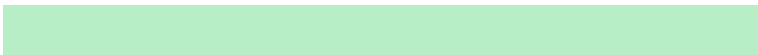
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



223.8240, 29.2540, -12.5540



220.4620, 6.6060, -20.6100



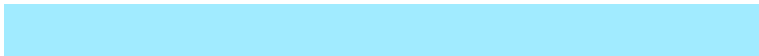
216.9950, -19.9400, -24.1000

Triad

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



220.4620, 6.6060, -20.6100



215.1540, -50.5240, -9.4680



222.1160, 23.7010, 16.5090

Complementary

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



220.4620, 6.6060, -20.6100



189.5380, -6.6060, 20.6100

Split Complementary

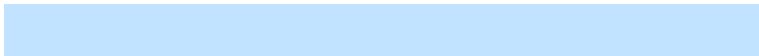
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



227.5420, 13.9340, 22.8140



220.4620, 6.6060, -20.6100



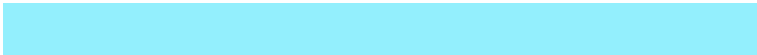
220.3250, -28.6560, 1.7120

Square

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



220.4620, 6.6060, -20.6100



213.0880, -59.3260, -15.1500



225.8170, -3.2580, 14.9980



220.2120, 31.8180, 7.0660

Rectangle

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



220.4620, 6.6060, -20.6100



214.5400, -37.5920, -23.5760



225.8170, -3.2580, 14.9980



223.8430, 20.2160, 19.0960

Sweetspot

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



220.4620, 6.6060, -20.6100



251.1540, 2.2020, -6.8700



204.7120, 27.2340, 2.0340



125.5500, 1.1470, -4.2690



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.



220.4620, 6.6060, -20.6100



239.7300, 8.4870, -27.1690



212.3890, -9.4860, -26.3340



112.4360, 1.4680, -4.5800



140.6540, 21.6990, -68.3890



40.1030, 6.2390, -19.4650

Inverse Universe

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



189.5380, -6.6060, 20.6100



198.9710, -9.0830, 26.9570



197.6110, 9.4860, 26.3340



105.5640, -1.4680, 4.5800



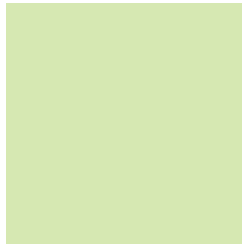
38.3460, -21.6990, 68.3890



10.8970, -6.2390, 19.4650

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 220.4620, 6.6060, -20.6100 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

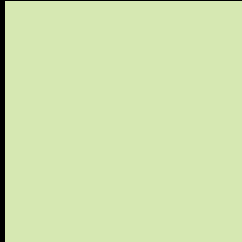
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 220.4620, 6.6060, -20.6100 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

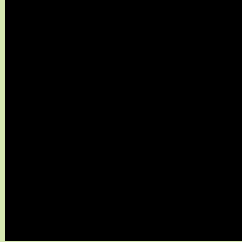
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

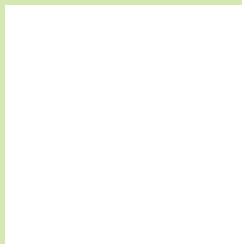
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 220.4620, 6.6060, -20.6100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 220.4620, 6.6060, -20.6100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 220.4620, 6.6060, -20.6100.

-20.6100.

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

220.4620, 6.6060, -20.6100

Protanopia

223.0840, 25.5860, -12.1580

Deuteranopia

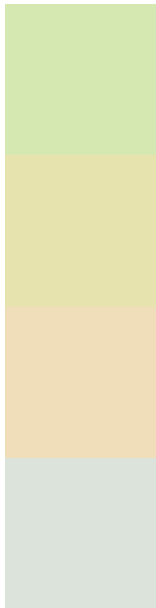
225.2840, 31.3150, -0.3410



Tritanopia

225.6390, -6.0530, 5.0750

Trichromacy



Original Color

220.4620, 6.6060, -20.6100

Protanomaly

222.2680, 19.0760, -15.3240

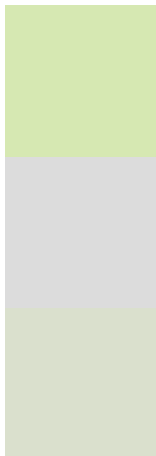
Deuteranomaly

223.2780, 22.2840, -7.3800

Tritanomaly

223.8810, -1.2830, -4.2830

Monochromacy



Original Color

220.4620, 6.6060, -20.6100

Achromatopsia

220.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

220.0400, 2.5230, -7.1810

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 220.4620, 6.6060, -20.6100 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(214, 232, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 232, 178)  
}
```

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(214, 232, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 232, 178) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 220.4620, 6.6060, -20.6100 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(214, 232, 178) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 232, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 232, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 232, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 232, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 232,  
178) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 220.4620, 6.6060, -20.6100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 232, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
232, 178) }
```

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