

# Converting Colors

YIQ(220.5830, -2.4790, 17.4010)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(220.5830, -2.4790, 17.4010)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(220.5830, -2.4790, 17.4010)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(220.5830, -2.4790,  
17.4010)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5D2FD
RGB	229, 210, 253
RGB Percent	90%, 82%, 99%
CMY	0.1019, 0.1765, 0.0079
CMYK	0.09, 0.17, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	267°, 91%, 91%
HSV	267°, 17%, 99%
XYZ	73.0915, 69.8415, 102.5477
YIQ	220.5830, -2.4790, 17.4010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

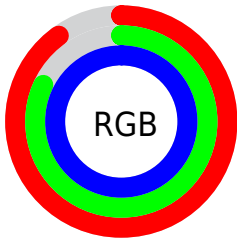
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	229, 210, 253
Decimal	15061757
CIE Lab	86.92, 14.47, -18.60
CIE LCh	87, 23.562, 307.883
Yxy	69.8415, 0.2977, 0.2845
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293251837 (0xFFE5D2FD)
YUV	220.5830, 15.9816, 7.3817
Hunter-Lab	83.5712, 9.8667, -14.2531

# Details

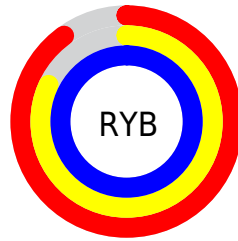
The YIQ color  $220.5830, -2.4790, 17.4010$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCCCFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $242.4170, 2.4790, -17.4010$ , and the grayscale version is  $220.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ , and  $165.0560, -2.4330, 16.5670$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $201.7220, -3.9480, 27.5080$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $239.4440, -1.0100, 7.2940$ .

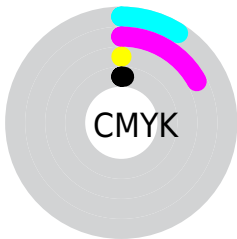
# Distribution



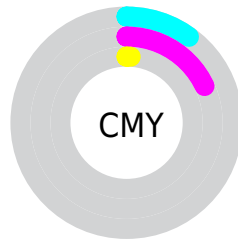
- Red (90%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 220.5830, -2.4790, 17.4010 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 220.5830, -2.4790, 17.4010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 220.5830, -2.4790,  
17.4010

■ 220.5830, -2.4790,  
17.4010

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 192.4690, -2.1580,  
17.0900

■ 165.0560, -2.4330,  
16.5670

■ 138.9420, -2.1120,  
16.2560

■ 113.4150, -2.0660,  
15.4220

■ 89.0020, -2.3410,  
14.8990

■ 65.1760, -2.8910,  
13.8530

■ 42.6490, -2.8450,

13.0190

■ 22.1220, -2.7990,  
12.1850

■ 2.8500, -8.0250,  
7.7750

■ 220.5830, -2.4790,  
17.4010

■ 220.5830, -2.4790,  
17.4010

■ 201.7220, -3.9480,  
27.5080

■ 239.4440, -1.0100,  
7.2940

■ 182.2740, -5.1420,  
38.1380

254.7720, 0.6420,  
-0.6220

■ 163.4130, -6.6110,  
48.2450

■ 144.5520, -8.0800,  
58.3520

■ 125.3920,  
-10.1450, 68.2470

■ 105.9440,  
-11.3390, 78.8770

■ 87.0830, -12.8080,  
88.9840

■ 68.2220, -14.2770,  
99.0910

■ 62.3300, -14.4610,  
102.4270

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



216.8360, -22.6050, 7.6910



220.5830, -2.4790, 17.4010



221.8860, 18.6570, 19.8170

# Triad

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



220.5830, -2.4790, 17.4010



218.7850, 34.1580, -2.3060



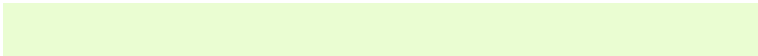
209.1580, -39.1520, -17.3280

# Complementary

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



220.5830, -2.4790, 17.4010



242.4170, 2.4790, -17.4010

# 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.



210.7440, -20.4910, -19.6190



220.5830, -2.4790, 17.4010



216.1590, 21.0010, -11.6630

# Square

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



220.5830, -2.4790, 17.4010



217.7670, 34.5690, 6.7690



213.8190, 1.2870, -17.8250



209.1820, -47.7270, -10.5990



# Rectangle

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



220.5830, -2.4790, 17.4010



219.8990, 25.8100, 16.8340



213.8190, 1.2870, -17.8250



209.1540, -33.3290, -18.2330

# Sweetspot

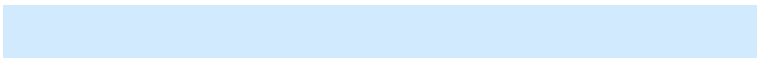
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



220.5830, -2.4790, 17.4010



245.2760, -0.5970, 5.3150



228.9900, -20.4030, 0.8210



121.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240



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.



220.5830, -2.4790, 17.4010



216.6910, -2.6630, 20.7370



226.8620, 10.0370, 21.8530



117.9770, -1.1930, 5.1030



47.1890, -10.6510, 77.4210



15.6680, -3.8560, 25.8400



# Inverse Universe

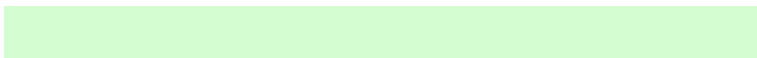
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



225.5930, 17.9240, 16.5800



222.4410, 21.4080, 19.5200



236.1380, -10.0370, -21.8530



119.6850, 5.5010, 4.9330



69.3070, 79.4890, 73.7690



23.2400, 26.5880, 24.7640



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 220.5830, -2.4790, 17.4010 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

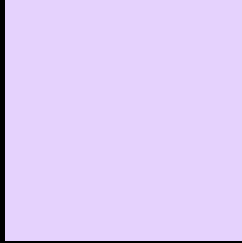
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 220.5830, -2.4790, 17.4010 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

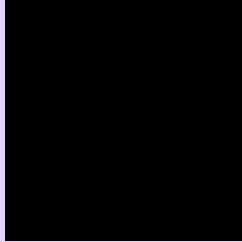
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 220.5830, -2.4790, 17.4010

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 220.5830, -2.4790, 17.4010.



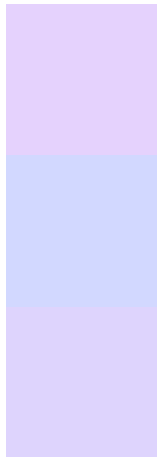
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 220.5830, -2.4790,



# 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

220.5830, -2.4790, 17.4010

### Protanopia

218.6520, -16.0950, 10.8570

### Deuteranopia

219.6640, -7.2010, 14.8710



## **Tritanopia**

219.2270, 1.0990, 7.6190

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

220.5830, -2.4790, 17.4010

## Protanomaly

219.4570, -11.0520, 13.0760

## Deuteranomaly

219.9740, -5.1380, 16.0300

## Tritanomaly

219.8510, -0.5980, 10.8420

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

220.5830, -2.4790, 17.4010

## Achromatopsia

221.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

220.9170, -0.9640, 6.4600

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 220.5830, -2.4790, 17.4010 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(229, 210, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 210, 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(229, 210, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 210, 253) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 220.5830, -2.4790, 17.4010 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(229, 210, 253) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 210, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 210, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 210, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 210, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 210,  
253) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 220.5830, -2.4790, 17.4010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 210, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
210, 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](#).

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