

# Converting Colors

YIQ(220.6030, -24.7080,  
-25.7960)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(220.6030, -24.7080, -25.7960)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(220.6030, -24.7080,  
-25.7960)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B5F4CC
RGB	181, 244, 204
RGB Percent	71%, 96%, 80%
CMY	0.2904, 0.0430, 0.2001
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.16, 0.04
HSL	142°, 74%, 83%
HSV	142°, 26%, 96%
XYZ	62.3013, 78.8944, 69.0605
YIQ	220.6030, -24.7080, -25.7960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

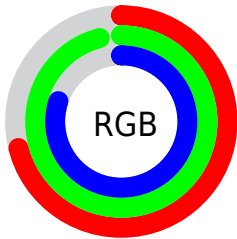
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	181, 227, 244
Decimal	11924684
CIELab	91.19, -27.68, 12.97
CIElCh	91, 30.564, 154.899
Yxy	78.8944, 0.2963, 0.3752
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290114764 (0xFFB5F4CC)
YUV	220.6030, -8.1853, -34.7318
Hunter-Lab	88.8225, -30.2373, 16.0771

# Details

The YIQ color **220.6030, -24.7080, -25.7960** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **204.3970, 24.7080, 25.7960**, and the grayscale version is **221.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **249.9170, -10.1320, -3.6040**, and **165.4290, -24.1580, -24.7500** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **211.6030, -33.8760, -35.8600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **229.4890, -15.2190, -16.0430**.

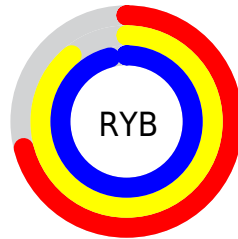
# Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (96%)

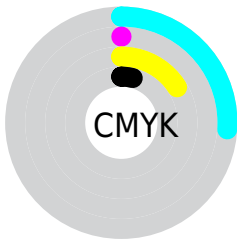
Blue (80%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (96%)

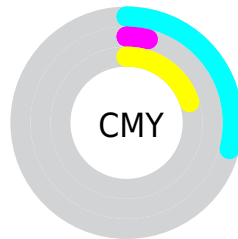


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 220.6030, -24.7080, -25.7960 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 220.6030, -24.7080, -25.7960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 220.6030,  
-24.7080, -25.7960

■ 220.6030,  
-24.7080, -25.7960

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 192.1300,  
-24.7540, -24.9620

■ 249.9170,  
-10.1320, -3.6040

■ 165.4290,  
-24.1580, -24.7500

■ 138.2550,  
-23.6080, -23.7040

■ 112.3690,  
-23.9290, -23.3930

■ 86.8960, -23.9750,  
-22.5590

■ 62.1130, -26.0840,  
-22.8840

■ 38.7540, -26.4510,

-21.7390

■ 23.2180, -13.0180,  
-17.3860

■ 4.6960, -2.2000,  
-4.1840

■ 220.6030,  
-24.7080, -25.7960

■ 220.6030,  
-24.7080, -25.7960

■ 211.6030,  
-33.8760, -35.8600

■ 229.4890,  
-15.2190, -16.0430

■ 202.4180,  
-43.9610, -45.8250

■ 238.7880, -5.4550,  
-5.7670

■ 193.5320,  
-53.4500, -55.5780

■ 247.6740, 4.0340,  
3.9860

■ 184.2330,  
-63.2140, -65.8540

■ 248.5430, 3.0250,  
5.7530

■ 175.3470,  
-72.7030, -75.6070

■ 166.3470,  
-81.8710, -85.6710

■ 157.1620,  
-91.9560, -95.6360

■ 153.3740,  
-95.6690, -99.9330

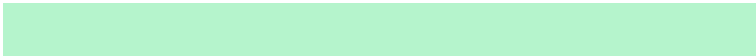
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



224.3260, 3.9930, -22.8150



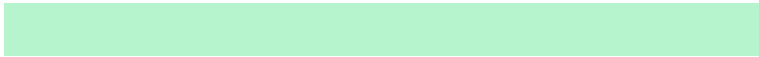
220.6030, -24.7080, -25.7960



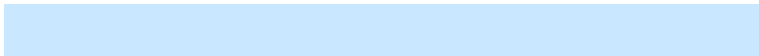
217.1240, -50.9800, -23.2360

# Triad

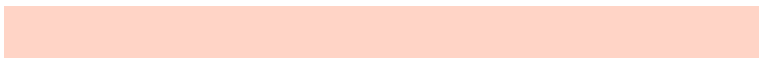
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



220.6030, -24.7080, -25.7960



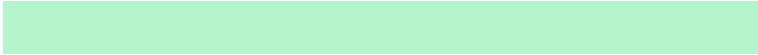
224.7660, -25.5840, 1.1040



223.2610, 30.1220, 4.7620

# Complementary

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



220.6030, -24.7080, -25.7960



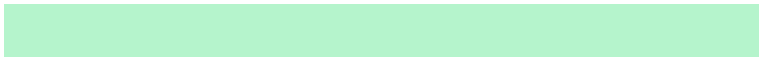
204.3970, 24.7080, 25.7960

# 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.



224.1050, 22.2340, 15.5620



220.6030, -24.7080, -25.7960



230.8560, 1.0060, 14.8140

# Square

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



220.6030, -24.7080, -25.7960



218.1000, -50.4320, -11.1360



229.7590, 11.8250, 22.4890

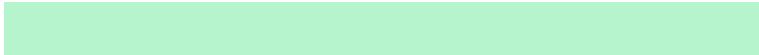


225.6770, 34.3420, -5.6420



# Rectangle

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



220.6030, -24.7080, -25.7960



216.5990, -62.4430, -19.2350



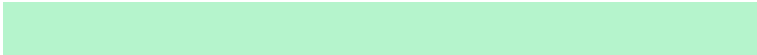
229.7590, 11.8250, 22.4890



222.9990, 28.1040, 8.2960

# Sweetspot

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



220.6030, -24.7080, -25.7960



247.5380, -7.7470, -8.2830



230.2400, 7.1110, -24.2570



123.0870, -4.8590, -5.5550



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

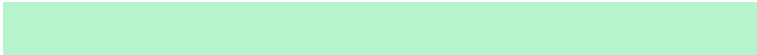


128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

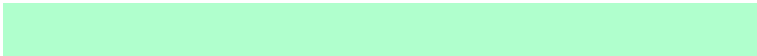


# Same Dimension

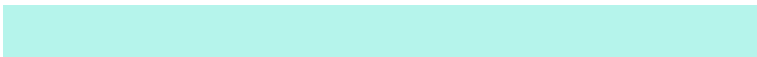
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



220.6030, -24.7080, -25.7960



225.6790, -31.0340, -32.2980



224.1370, -34.6590, -16.1550



117.6140, -4.9050, -4.7210



116.9340, -72.9780, -76.1300



37.0270, -22.9660, -24.3260



# Inverse Universe

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



204.3970, 24.7080, 25.7960



205.3210, 31.0340, 32.2980



200.8630, 34.6590, 16.1550



114.5000, 4.5840, 5.0320



69.0660, 72.9780, 76.1300

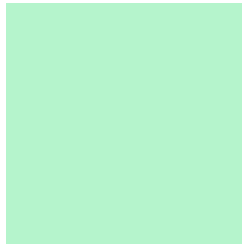


21.8590, 23.2870, 24.0150



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 220.6030, -24.7080, -25.7960 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

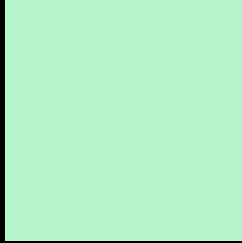
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 220.6030, -24.7080, -25.7960 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

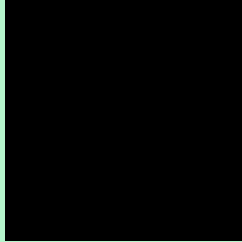
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 220.6030, -24.7080, -25.7960 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 220.6030, -24.7080, -25.7960.



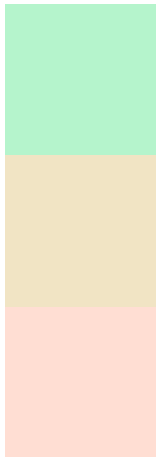
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 220.6030, -24.7080, -25.7960.

-25.7960.

# 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

220.6030, -24.7080, -25.7960

### Protanopia

228.2390, 18.0200, -7.1960

### Deuteranopia

230.6130, 23.1990, 3.5750



## Tritanopia

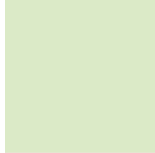
225.5970, -32.5980, -3.9420

# Trichromacy



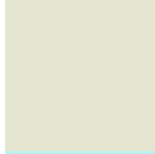
## Original Color

220.6030, -24.7080, -25.7960



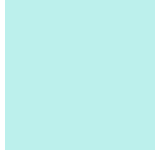
## Protanomaly

225.5250, 2.2950, -14.0650



## Deuteranomaly

226.8940, 5.8700, -7.2660



## Tritanomaly

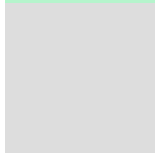
223.9960, -29.7080, -12.2680

# Monochromacy



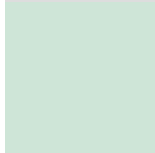
## Original Color

220.6030, -24.7080, -25.7960



## Achromatopsia

221.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

220.5270, -9.2140, -9.2300

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 220.6030, -24.7080, -25.7960 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(181, 244, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 244, 204)  
}
```

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(181, 244, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 244, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 220.6030, -24.7080, -25.7960 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(181, 244, 204) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 244, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 244, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 244, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 244, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 244,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 220.6030, -24.7080, -25.7960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 244, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
244, 204) }
```

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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