

# Converting Colors

YIQ(220.8720, -5.0910, 9.6690)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(220.8720, -5.0910, 9.6690)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(220.8720, -5.0910,  
9.6690)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DED8F3
RGB	222, 216, 243
RGB Percent	87%, 85%, 95%
CMY	0.1294, 0.1529, 0.0471
CMYK	0.09, 0.11, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	253°, 53%, 90%
HSV	253°, 11%, 95%
XYZ	70.8579, 71.1118, 94.7770
YIQ	220.8720, -5.0910, 9.6690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

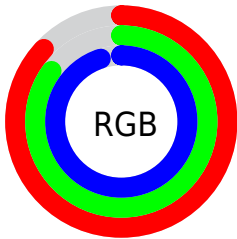
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	222, 216, 243
Decimal	14604531
CIE Lab	87.54, 7.08, -12.44
CIE LCh	88, 14.318, 299.638
Yxy	71.1118, 0.2993, 0.3004
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292794611 (0xFFDED8F3)
YUV	220.8720, 10.9091, 0.9893
Hunter-Lab	84.3278, 2.4142, -7.6073

# Details

The YIQ color  $220.8720, -5.0910, 9.6690$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be  $238.1280, 5.0910, -9.6690$ , and the grayscale version is  $221.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ , and  $165.7580, -4.7700, 9.3580$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $201.1030, -9.8150, 18.1930$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $240.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450$ .

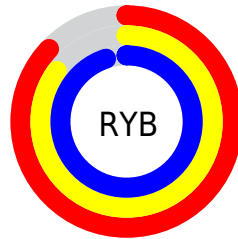
# Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (85%)

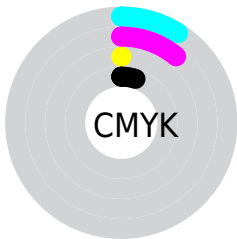
Blue (95%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (95%)

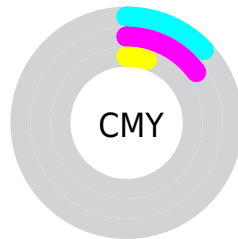


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 220.8720, -5.0910, 9.6690 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 220.8720, -5.0910, 9.6690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 220.8720, -5.0910,  
9.6690

■ 220.8720, -5.0910,  
9.6690

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 192.8720, -5.0910,  
9.6690

■ 165.7580, -4.7700,  
9.3580

■ 139.3450, -5.0450,  
8.8350

■ 114.2310, -4.7240,  
8.5240

■ 89.1170, -4.4030,  
8.2130

■ 65.7040, -4.6780,  
7.6900

■ 43.5900, -4.3570,

7.3790

■ 23.0630, -4.3110,  
6.5450

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,  
5.0750

■ 220.8720, -5.0910,  
9.6690

■ 220.8720, -5.0910,  
9.6690

■ 201.1030, -9.8150,  
18.1930

■ 240.6410, -0.3670,  
1.1450

■ 180.7470,  
-14.2640, 27.2400

■ 253.6320, 3.8520,  
-3.7320

■ 160.9780,  
-18.9880, 35.7640

■ 141.2090,  
-23.7120, 44.2880

■ 121.7390,  
-27.8400, 53.0240

■ 101.3830,  
-32.2890, 62.0710

■ 81.6140, -37.0130,  
70.5950

■ 61.8450, -41.7370,  
79.1190

■ 43.8480, -45.8190,  
87.0210

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



219.0660, -17.5610, 4.3830



220.8720, -5.0910, 9.6690



221.8690, 8.1590, 11.8310

# Triad

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



220.8720, -5.0910, 9.6690



220.6190, 23.0620, 0.5500



215.3130, -20.3550, -11.0670

# Complementary

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



220.8720, -5.0910, 9.6690



238.1280, 5.0910, -9.6690

# 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.



215.8320, -8.7550, -12.0430



220.8720, -5.0910, 9.6690



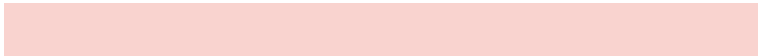
218.9230, 16.0940, -5.3300

# Square

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



220.8720, -5.0910, 9.6690



221.9060, 23.9320, 6.8120



217.8290, 4.4950, -9.8810



215.0120, -26.6370, -7.3490



# Rectangle

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



220.8720, -5.0910, 9.6690



222.4630, 15.1740, 11.3500



217.8290, 4.4950, -9.8810



215.0530, -16.6870, -11.4630

# Sweetspot

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



220.8720, -5.0910, 9.6690



248.5100, -1.3760, 2.9120



231.4050, -14.4420, -2.5860



123.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900



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.



220.8720, -5.0910, 9.6690



227.8550, -6.4210, 11.7470



224.7590, 2.6570, 12.4250



112.2650, -2.0640, 4.3680



33.4630, -35.2700, 66.5380



10.6130, -11.1910, 21.1050



# Inverse Universe

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



226.4670, 9.3510, 12.2550



234.8310, 11.3220, 15.0820



234.2410, -2.6570, -12.4250



114.7280, 3.9420, 5.6540



72.1440, 64.3110, 84.5270

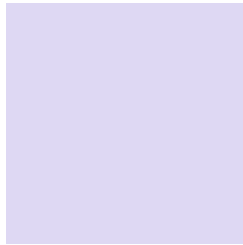


22.8850, 20.3980, 26.8140



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 220.8720, -5.0910, 9.6690 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

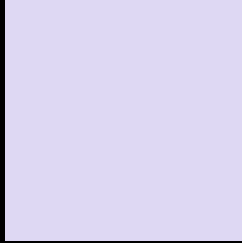
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 220.8720, -5.0910, 9.6690 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

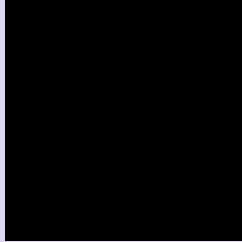
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**YIQ 220.8720, -5.0910, 9.6690**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 220.8720, -5.0910, 9.6690.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 220.8720, -5.0910,

9.6690.

# 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

220.8720, -5.0910, 9.6690

### Protanopia

220.3660, -9.5380, 7.6620

### Deuteranopia

221.2040, -0.0940, 12.7220



## Tritanopia

220.2480, -3.3940, 6.4460

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

220.8720, -5.0910, 9.6690

## Protanomaly

220.3770, -8.0710, 8.6090

## Deuteranomaly

220.8940, -2.1570, 11.5630

## Tritanomaly

220.5900, -4.3570, 7.3790

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

220.8720, -5.0910, 9.6690

## Achromatopsia

221.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

220.7380, -2.0180, 3.5340

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 220.8720, -5.0910, 9.6690 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, 216, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 216, 243)  
}
```

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, 216, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 216, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 220.8720, -5.0910, 9.6690 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, 216, 243) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 216, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 216, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 216, 243); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 216, 243); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 216, 243) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 220.8720, -5.0910, 9.6690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 216, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
216, 243) }
```

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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