

# Converting Colors

YIQ(221.1760, 6.2770, 23.9170)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(221.1760, 6.2770, 23.9170)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(221.1760, 6.2770, 23.9170)</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(221.1760, 6.2770,  
23.9170)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2CCFF
RGB	242, 204, 255
RGB Percent	95%, 80%, 100%
CMY	0.0509, 0.2000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.05, 0.20, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	285°, 100%, 90%
HSV	285°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	76.2671, 69.2807, 103.9574
YIQ	221.1760, 6.2770, 23.9170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

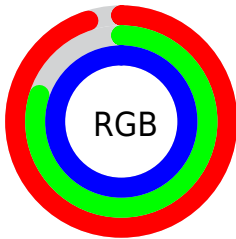
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 204, 255
Decimal	15912191
CIE Lab	86.64, 22.20, -19.97
CIE LCh	87, 29.858, 318.030
Yxy	69.2807, 0.3057, 0.2777
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294102271 (0xFFFF2CCFF)
YUV	221.1760, 16.6752, 18.2626
Hunter-Lab	83.2350, 17.8958, -15.7864

# Details

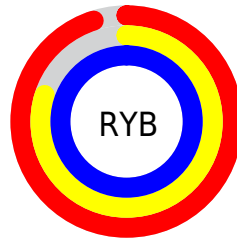
The YIQ color  $221.1760, 6.2770, 23.9170$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FFCCFF}$ . A complement of this color would be  $237.8240, -6.2770, -23.9170$ , and the grayscale version is  $221.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ , and  $166.2360, 6.0480, 22.5600$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $204.1200, 9.8510, 36.2430$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $237.9440, 3.5740, 12.3260$ .

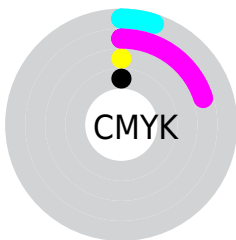
# Distribution



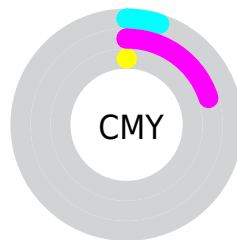
- Red (95%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 221.1760, 6.2770, 23.9170 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 221.1760, 6.2770, 23.9170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



221.1760, 6.2770,  
23.9170

221.1760, 6.2770,  
23.9170

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

192.7630, 6.0020,  
23.3940

166.2360, 6.0480,  
22.5600

139.5240, 5.1770,  
21.8250

113.4100, 5.4980,  
21.5140

88.5840, 4.9480,  
20.4680

65.1710, 4.6730,  
19.9450

42.3450, 4.1230,

18.8990

■ 20.5190, 3.5730,  
17.8530

■ 4.1600, -5.9620,  
8.9340

■ 221.1760, 6.2770,  
23.9170

■ 221.1760, 6.2770,  
23.9170

■ 204.1200, 9.8510,  
36.2430

■ 237.9440, 3.5740,  
12.3260

■ 187.3520, 12.5540,  
47.8340

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 170.2960, 16.1280,  
60.1600

■ 153.5280, 18.8310,  
71.7510

■ 136.4720, 22.4050,  
84.0770

■ 119.7040, 25.1080,  
95.6680

■ 102.6480, 28.6820,  
107.9940

■ 85.8800, 31.3850,  
119.5850

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



216.2820, -17.9290, 11.0550



221.1760, 6.2770, 23.9170



217.9900, 24.2960, 22.2480

# Triad

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



221.1760, 6.2770, 23.9170



216.4770, 37.7810, -7.3950



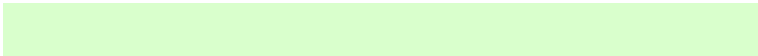
203.9970, -57.8120, -20.5640

# Complementary

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



221.1760, 6.2770, 23.9170



237.8240, -6.2770, -23.9170

# 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.



206.3830, -35.7120, -24.6080



221.1760, 6.2770, 23.9170



213.5020, 18.2970, -17.7270

# Square

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



221.1760, 6.2770, 23.9170



214.8830, 39.9340, 3.1500



210.3400, -7.7900, -24.0300



205.6410, -62.2610, -11.5170



# Rectangle

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



221.1760, 6.2770, 23.9170



215.2370, 30.6700, 16.8620



210.3400, -7.7900, -24.0300



204.4660, -51.9430, -22.3030

# Sweetspot

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



221.1760, 6.2770, 23.9170



244.9990, 1.7410, 6.9970



218.0320, -20.2210, 8.5390



121.8200, 0.6870, 4.0710



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.



221.1760, 6.2770, 23.9170



214.4090, 7.2390, 28.5110



223.6950, 17.8770, 22.9410



119.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510



64.5310, 23.9170, 89.7170



21.6480, 8.0640, 30.0800



# Inverse Universe

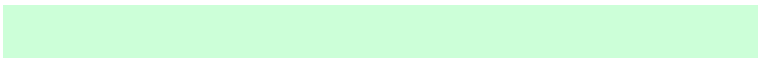
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



220.7310, 26.2230, 14.8550



213.9490, 31.5410, 17.5970



235.3050, -17.8770, -22.9410



119.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890



62.6950, 98.1070, 55.7310



20.9600, 33.0080, 18.5440



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 221.1760, 6.2770, 23.9170 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

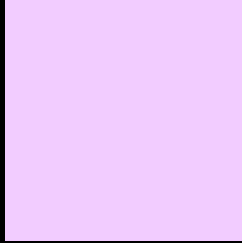
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 221.1760, 6.2770, 23.9170 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

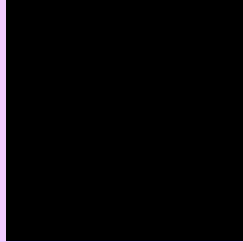
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 221.1760, 6.2770, 23.9170

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 221.1760, 6.2770, 23.9170.



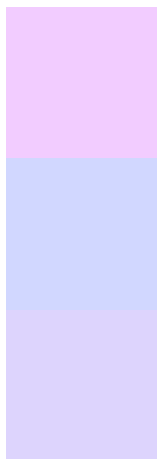
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 221.1760, 6.2770,

23.9170.

# 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

221.1760, 6.2770, 23.9170

### Protanopia

217.7660, -16.4160, 11.1680

### Deuteranopia

219.3650, -7.7970, 14.6590



## Tritanopia

219.6090, 11.8270, 11.4350

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

221.1760, 6.2770, 23.9170

## Protanomaly

219.0060, -8.1640, 15.8040

## Deuteranomaly

220.1100, -2.5250, 18.2350

## Tritanomaly

219.9880, 9.4420, 16.1140

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

221.1760, 6.2770, 23.9170

## Achromatopsia

221.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

221.2380, 2.5660, 8.5660

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 221.1760, 6.2770, 23.9170 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(242, 204, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 204, 255)  
}
```

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(242, 204, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 204, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 221.1760, 6.2770, 23.9170 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(242, 204, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 204, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 204, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 204, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 204, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 204,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 221.1760, 6.2770, 23.9170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 204, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
204, 255) }
```

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