

# Converting Colors

YIQ(221.4190, -26.2250,  
-3.8010)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(221.4190, -26.2250, -3.8010)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(221.4190, -26.2250,  
-3.8010)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C2E7F4
RGB	194, 231, 244
RGB Percent	76%, 91%, 96%
CMY	0.2393, 0.0940, 0.0432
CMYK	0.20, 0.05, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	196°, 69%, 86%
HSV	196°, 20%, 96%
XYZ	67.1479, 75.1571, 96.5325
YIQ	221.4190, -26.2250, -3.8010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

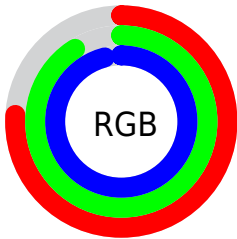
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	194, 215, 244
Decimal	12773364
CIELab	89.47, -9.28, -10.29
CIELCh	89, 13.860, 227.961
Yxy	75.1571, 0.2811, 0.3147
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290963444 (0xFFC2E7F4)
YUV	221.4190, 11.1324, -24.0465
Hunter-Lab	86.6932, -13.4565, -5.3339

# Details

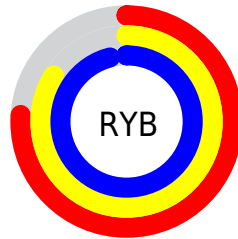
The YIQ color  $221.4190, -26.2250, -3.8010$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFFFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $216.5810, 26.2250, 3.8010$ , and the grayscale version is  $221.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $253.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480$ , and  $166.0170, -25.0330, -3.3770$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $210.7210, -38.8790, -5.7510$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $232.1170, -13.5710, -1.8510$ .

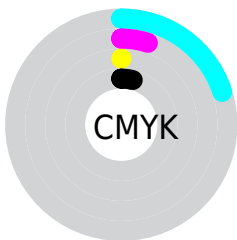
# Distribution



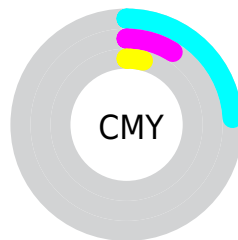
- Red (76%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 221.4190, -26.2250, -3.8010 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 221.4190, -26.2250, -3.8010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 221.4190,  
-26.2250, -3.8010

■ 221.4190,  
-26.2250, -3.8010

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 193.4190,  
-26.2250, -3.8010

■ 253.8040, -2.3840,  
-0.8480

■ 166.0170,  
-25.0330, -3.3770

■ 139.6040,  
-25.3080, -3.9000

■ 113.9030,  
-24.7120, -3.6880

■ 88.7890, -24.3910,  
-3.9990

■ 64.7890, -24.3910,  
-3.9990

■ 41.7780, -25.8580,

-4.9460

■ 22.1700, -21.0900,  
-3.2500

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,  
5.6970

■ 221.4190,  
-26.2250, -3.8010

■ 221.4190,  
-26.2250, -3.8010

■ 210.7210,  
-38.8790, -5.7510

■ 232.1170,  
-13.5710, -1.8510

■ 199.1370,  
-51.8540, -7.3900

■ 243.7010, -0.5960,  
-0.2120

■ 188.4390,  
-64.5080, -9.3400

■ 250.8110, 4.9060,  
-0.8060

■ 177.4420,  
-77.7580, -11.5020

■ 253.7460, 3.5310,  
-3.4210

■ 166.1570,  
-90.1370, -12.9290

■ 155.4590,  
-102.7910, -14.8790

■ 144.4620,  
-116.0410, -17.0410

■ 134.0630,  
-128.0990, -18.7790

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



220.6270, -24.1150, -9.0030



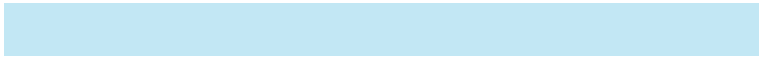
221.4190, -26.2250, -3.8010



223.6310, -20.7700, 1.9660

# Triad

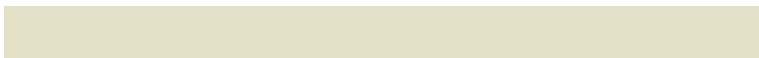
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



221.4190, -26.2250, -3.8010



227.5770, 14.8530, 11.6610



223.3350, 8.9420, -7.8740

# Complementary

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



221.4190, -26.2250, -3.8010



216.5810, 26.2250, 3.8010

# 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.



225.0590, 18.7070, -3.1250



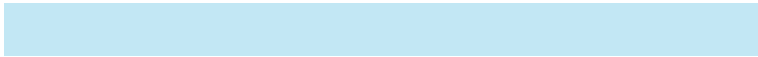
221.4190, -26.2250, -3.8010



227.4760, 22.3270, 8.3670

# Square

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



221.4190, -26.2250, -3.8010



227.1180, 3.0240, 11.2800



226.4990, 23.5200, 3.2640



221.9960, -3.3450, -10.9690



# Rectangle

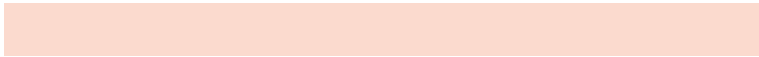
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



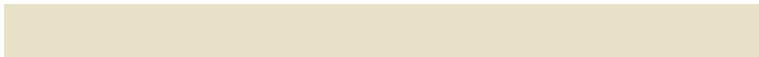
221.4190, -26.2250, -3.8010



224.9740, -14.3060, 5.9660



226.4990, 23.5200, 3.2640



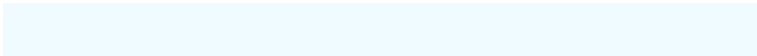
224.1290, 12.5180, -6.6020

# Sweetspot

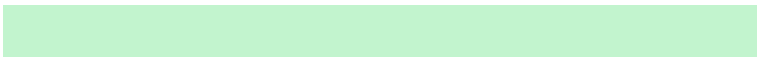
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



221.4190, -26.2250, -3.8010



248.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880



224.7180, -17.6020, -22.4180



123.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

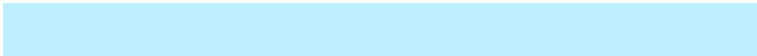


# Same Dimension

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



221.4190, -26.2250, -3.8010



225.8850, -33.4690, -4.6770



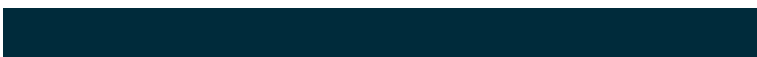
206.7440, -19.3500, 9.2740



116.6510, -6.3270, -0.9750



102.2100, -97.6560, -14.3280



31.9670, -30.7640, -4.1400



# Inverse Universe

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



213.1680, 17.9230, 22.1070



215.4940, 23.0570, 28.1850



230.6690, 19.6250, -8.7510



114.6140, 4.2630, 5.3430



71.3460, 66.5580, 82.3500

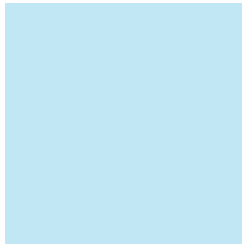


22.5430, 21.3610, 25.8810



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 221.4190, -26.2250, -3.8010 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

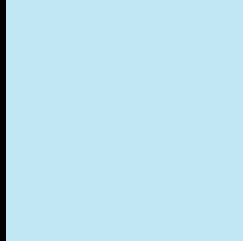
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 221.4190, -26.2250, -3.8010 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

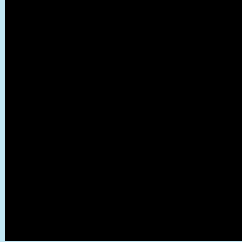
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

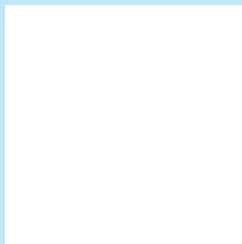
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 221.4190, -26.2250, -3.8010

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 221.4190, -26.2250, -3.8010.



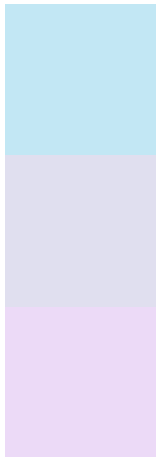
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 221.4190, -26.2250, -3.8010.

-3.8010.

# 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

221.4190, -26.2250, -3.8010

### Protanopia

225.1230, -4.5400, 5.1880

### Deuteranopia

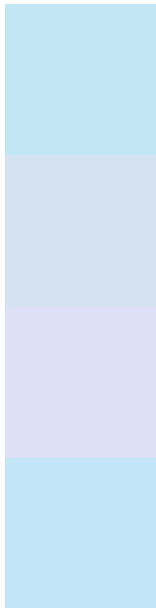
226.6880, 1.4190, 12.8350



## Tritanopia

221.7010, -26.9590, -1.5110

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

221.4190, -26.2250, -3.8010

**Protanomaly**

223.8230, -12.5630, 1.9090

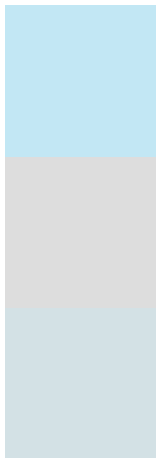
**Deuteranomaly**

225.0240, -8.5750, 6.7290

**Tritanomaly**

221.4730, -26.3170, -2.1330

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

221.4190, -26.2250, -3.8010

**Achromatopsia**

221.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

**Achromatomaly**

221.2700, -9.6280, -1.7240

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 221.4190, -26.2250, -3.8010 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(194, 231, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(194, 231, 244)  
}
```

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(194, 231, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(194, 231, 244) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 221.4190, -26.2250, -3.8010 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(194, 231, 244) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(194, 231, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(194, 231, 244)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(194, 231, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 231, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 231,  
244) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 221.4190, -26.2250, -3.8010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(194, 231, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(194,  
231, 244) }
```

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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