

# Converting Colors

YIQ(221.7730, -2.2400,  
-36.5120)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(221.7730, -2.2400, -36.5120)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(221.7730, -2.2400,  
-36.5120)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C5F6A2
RGB	197, 246, 162
RGB Percent	77%, 96%, 64%
CMY	0.2276, 0.0352, 0.3646
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.34, 0.04
HSL	95°, 82%, 80%
HSV	95°, 34%, 96%
XYZ	62.4995, 80.3976, 46.4133
YIQ	221.7730, -2.2400, -36.5120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

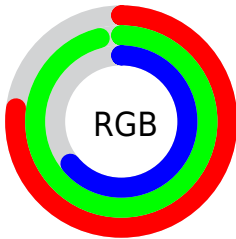
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	162, 246, 211
Decimal	12973730
CIELab	91.86, -30.13, 35.45
CIElCh	92, 46.528, 130.364
Yxy	80.3976, 0.3301, 0.4247
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291163810 (0xFFC5F6A2)
YUV	221.7730, -29.4681, -21.7259
Hunter-Lab	89.6647, -32.4923, 32.0749

# Details

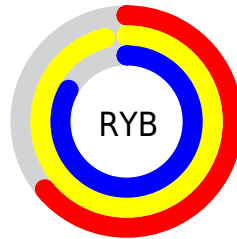
The YIQ color **221.7730, -2.2400, -36.5120** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **186.2270, 2.2400, 36.5120**, and the grayscale version is **222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **250.7820, 11.8770, -11.5070**, and **165.8270, -2.3320, -34.8440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **214.7370, -2.5590, -47.2550**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **228.8090, -1.9210, -25.7690**.

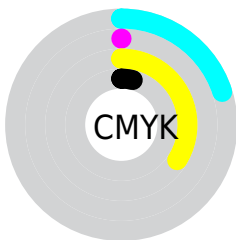
# Distribution



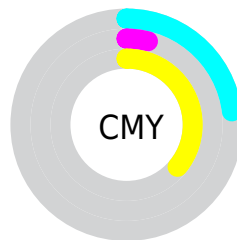
- Red (77%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 221.7730, -2.2400, -36.5120 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 221.7730, -2.2400, -36.5120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 221.7730, -2.2400,  
-36.5120

 221.7730, -2.2400,  
-36.5120


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

 193.3000, -2.2860,  
-35.6780


 250.7820, 11.8770,  
-11.5070


 166.4140, -2.6070,  
-35.3670

 253.9740, 2.8890,  
-2.7990

 139.0550, -2.9740,  
-34.2220

 113.2830, -3.6160,  
-33.6000

 87.8100, -3.6620,  
-32.7660

 62.9840, -4.2120,  
-33.8120

 39.9820, -9.8980,

-29.8820

■ 23.4800, -11.0000,  
-20.9200

■ 7.6310, -3.5750,  
-6.7990

■ 221.7730, -2.2400,  
-36.5120

■ 221.7730, -2.2400,  
-36.5120

■ 214.7370, -2.5590,  
-47.2550

■ 228.8090, -1.9210,  
-25.7690

■ 207.5160, -3.7950,  
-57.8990

■ 236.0300, -0.6850,  
-15.1250

■ 200.4800, -4.1140,  
-68.6420

■ 243.0660, -0.3660,  
-4.3820

■ 193.2590, -5.3500,  
-79.2860

■ 249.4180, 1.8790,  
4.4950

■ 186.2230, -5.6690,  
-90.0290

■ 249.7170, 2.4750,  
4.7070

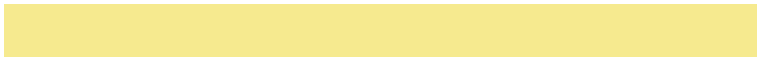
■ 179.1870, -5.9880,  
-100.7720

■ 174.9000, -6.8580,  
-107.0340

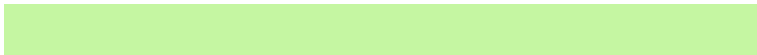
# Harmonies

## Analogous

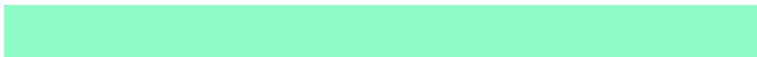
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



227.2140, 36.3630, -25.7570



221.7730, -2.2400, -36.5120



213.7690, -49.1430, -40.0150

# Triad

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



221.7730, -2.2400, -36.5120



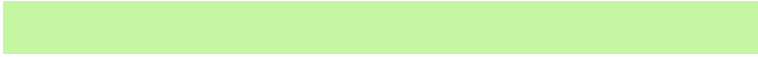
206.9820, -79.8190, -23.7150



216.7360, 27.8270, 18.8270

# Complementary

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



221.7730, -2.2400, -36.5120



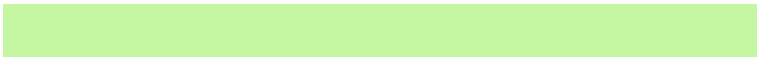
186.2270, 2.2400, 36.5120

# Split Complementary

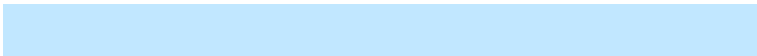
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



223.3020, 14.8500, 28.2420



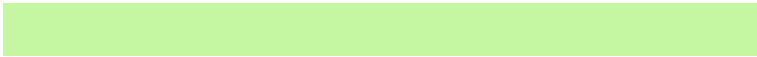
221.7730, -2.2400, -36.5120



222.3740, -30.3520, -0.5920

# Square

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



221.7730, -2.2400, -36.5120



192.2320, -122.2260, -42.6260



230.9330, 11.2750, 21.4430

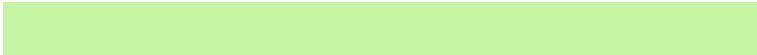


216.0570, 39.3840, 2.1040



# Rectangle

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



221.7730, -2.2400, -36.5120



206.2180, -84.0800, -40.1120



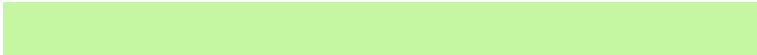
230.9330, 11.2750, 21.4430



218.4460, 23.0120, 23.4920

# Sweetspot

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



221.7730, -2.2400, -36.5120



247.6650, -0.9150, -10.9550



215.8790, 36.5890, -7.8190



123.4850, -0.2280, -6.8840



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

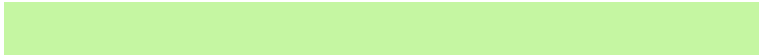


128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

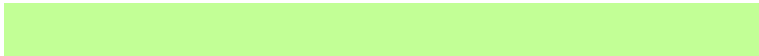


# Same Dimension

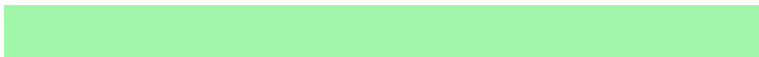
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



221.7730, -2.2400, -36.5120



224.7910, -2.6510, -45.5870



212.1060, -25.3470, -41.7550



118.5390, -0.3200, -5.2160



132.2050, -5.2580, -80.9540



41.8090, -1.9210, -25.7690



# Inverse Universe

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



186.2270, 2.2400, 36.5120



180.5080, 3.2470, 45.7990



195.8940, 25.3470, 41.7550



113.4610, 0.3200, 5.2160



53.7950, 5.2580, 80.9540



16.8920, 1.3250, 25.5570



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 221.7730, -2.2400, -36.5120 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 221.7730, -2.2400, -36.5120 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

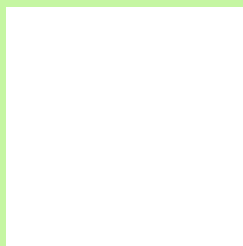
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 221.7730, -2.2400, -36.5120

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 221.7730, -2.2400, -36.5120.



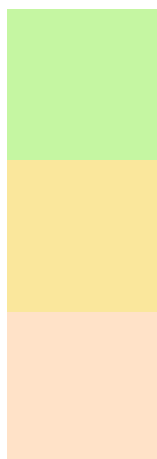
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 221.7730, -2.2400,

-36.5120.

# 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

221.7730, -2.2400, -36.5120

### Protanopia

228.1310, 35.3990, -19.2970

### Deuteranopia

231.7070, 25.6300, -1.9380



## Tritanopia

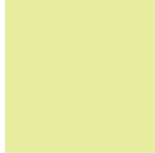
229.8760, -20.0820, 0.5100

# Trichromacy



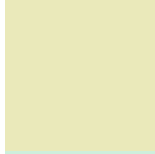
## Original Color

221.7730, -2.2400, -36.5120



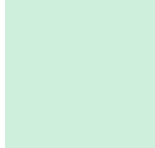
## Protanomaly

225.6130, 22.0580, -25.3180



## Deuteranomaly

227.9410, 15.6830, -14.4050



## Tritanomaly

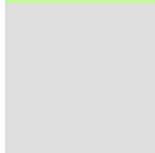
226.9670, -13.5690, -12.9050

# Monochromacy



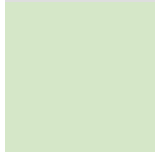
## Original Color

221.7730, -2.2400, -36.5120



## Achromatopsia

222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

222.0840, -0.7770, -13.4570

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 221.7730, -2.2400, -36.5120 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(197, 246, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 246, 162)  
}
```

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(197, 246, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 246, 162) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 221.7730, -2.2400, -36.5120 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(197, 246, 162) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 246, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 246, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 246, 162); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 246, 162); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 246, 162) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 221.7730, -2.2400, -36.5120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 246, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
246, 162) }
```

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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