

# Converting Colors

YIQ(221.8920, 17.3790,  
-12.1010)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(221.8920, 17.3790, -12.1010)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(221.8920, 17.3790, -12.1010)</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(221.8920, 17.3790,  
-12.1010)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E7E1B6
RGB	231, 225, 182
RGB Percent	91%, 88%, 71%
CMY	0.0941, 0.1176, 0.2862
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.21, 0.09
HSL	53°, 50%, 81%
HSV	53°, 21%, 91%
XYZ	68.3247, 74.2159, 54.9941
YIQ	221.8920, 17.3790, -12.1010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

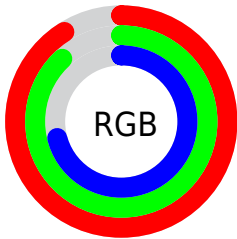
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	189, 231, 182
Decimal	15196598
CIE Lab	89.02, -4.79, 21.80
CIE LCh	89, 22.321, 102.390
Yxy	74.2159, 0.3459, 0.3757
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293386678 (0xFFE7E1B6)
YUV	221.8920, -19.6668, 7.9877
Hunter-Lab	86.1486, -9.1914, 22.4555

# Details

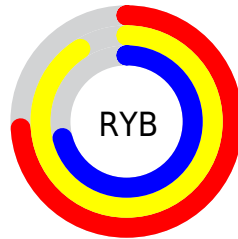
The YIQ color  $221.8920, 17.3790, -12.1010$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCCC99$ . A complement of this color would be  $191.1080, -17.3790, 12.1010$ , and the grayscale version is  $222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $253.0620, 5.4570, -5.2870$ , and  $166.8210, 16.1410, -11.6910$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $217.5090, 25.5870, -17.6850$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $226.2750, 9.1710, -6.5170$ .

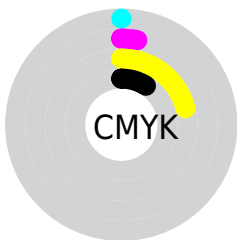
# Distribution



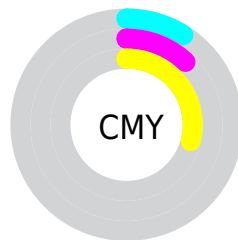
- Red (91%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 221.8920, 17.3790, -12.1010 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 221.8920, 17.3790, -12.1010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 221.8920, 17.3790,  
-12.1010

■ 221.8920, 17.3790,  
-12.1010

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 194.0060, 17.0580,  
-11.7900

■ 253.0620, 5.4570,  
-5.2870

■ 166.8210, 16.1410,  
-11.6910

■ 140.0490, 15.4990,  
-11.0690

■ 114.7500, 14.9030,  
-11.2810

■ 89.9780, 14.2610,  
-10.6590

■ 66.4940, 12.7480,  
-10.7720

■ 43.6080, 12.4270,

-10.4610

■ 24.2210, 9.2630,  
-8.1850

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 221.8920, 17.3790,  
-12.1010

■ 221.8920, 17.3790,  
-12.1010

■ 217.5090, 25.5870,  
-17.6850

■ 226.2750, 9.1710,  
-6.5170

■ 213.1260, 33.7950,  
-23.2690

■ 230.6580, 0.9630,  
-0.9330

■ 209.3300, 41.7280,  
-29.3760

■ 234.4540, -6.9700,  
5.1740

■ 204.9470, 49.9360,  
-34.9600

■ 236.6710, -9.0790,  
4.8490

■ 200.5640, 58.1440,  
-40.5440

■ 238.4320, -9.9040,  
3.2800

■ 196.0670, 66.6730,  
-46.4390

■ 240.1930,  
-10.7290, 1.7110

■ 191.6840, 74.8810,  
-52.0230

■ 241.9540,  
-11.5540, 0.1420

■ 188.2300, 81.8510,  
-57.1970

■ 243.7150,  
-12.3790, -1.4270

■ 244.8890,  
-12.9290, -2.4730

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



224.2900, 31.1780, -3.3660



221.8920, 17.3790, -12.1010



219.3780, -1.7850, -17.2170

# Triad

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



221.8920, 17.3790, -12.1010



216.2040, -44.7930, -8.7050



226.5330, 18.1530, 17.9370

# Complementary

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



221.8920, 17.3790, -12.1010



191.1080, -17.3790, 12.1010

# Split Complementary

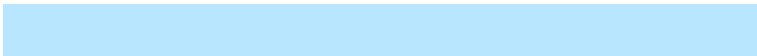
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



226.4370, 0.8680, 17.3160



221.8920, 17.3790, -12.1010



218.5090, -35.1660, -1.4540

# Square

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



221.8920, 17.3790, -12.1010



215.5110, -38.6480, -15.4480



222.4730, -17.1490, 7.9310



223.4380, 25.4900, 11.6180



# Rectangle

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



221.8920, 17.3790, -12.1010



217.6090, -15.6770, -18.7570



222.4730, -17.1490, 7.9310



227.3200, 14.4390, 19.1670

# Sweetspot

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



221.8920, 17.3790, -12.1010



252.1160, 5.3650, -3.6190



197.4490, 26.9570, 12.5650



125.8000, 3.4390, -1.7530



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.



221.8920, 17.3790, -12.1010



243.0080, 22.7440, -15.7200



220.0320, 5.0010, -19.0550



112.4580, 4.4020, -2.6860



145.6800, 63.5090, -44.1630



41.6640, 18.0210, -12.7230



# Inverse Universe

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



191.1080, -17.3790, 12.1010



202.9920, -22.7440, 15.7200



192.9680, -5.0010, 19.0550



105.5420, -4.4020, 2.6860



33.3200, -63.5090, 44.1630

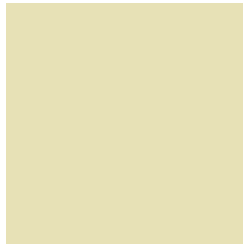


9.3360, -18.0210, 12.7230



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 221.8920, 17.3790, -12.1010 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

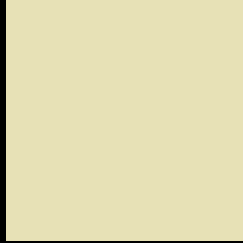
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 221.8920, 17.3790, -12.1010 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

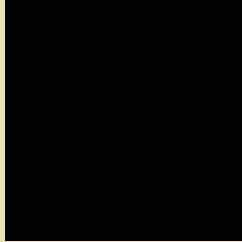
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

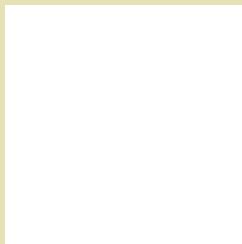
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 221.8920, 17.3790, -12.1010

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 221.8920, 17.3790, -12.1010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 221.8920, 17.3790, -12.1010.

-12.1010.

# 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

221.8920, 17.3790, -12.1010

### Protanopia

222.3980, 21.8260, -10.0940

### Deuteranopia

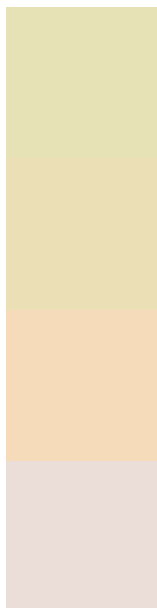
224.5830, 31.9110, -0.1290



## Tritanopia

225.9180, 6.4630, 9.5270

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

221.8920, 17.3790, -12.1010

## Protanomaly

222.3870, 20.3590, -11.0410

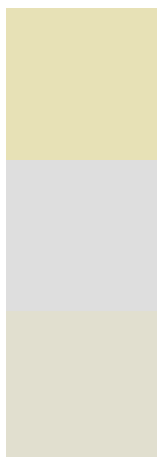
## Deuteranomaly

223.3110, 26.6850, -4.5390

## Tritanomaly

224.6160, 9.9490, 1.4130

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

221.8920, 17.3790, -12.1010

## Achromatopsia

222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

221.7740, 6.3280, -4.5520

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 221.8920, 17.3790, -12.1010 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(231, 225, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 225, 182)  
}
```

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(231, 225, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 225, 182) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 221.8920, 17.3790, -12.1010 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(231, 225, 182) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 225, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(231, 225, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 225, 182); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 225, 182); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 225, 182) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 221.8920, 17.3790, -12.1010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 225, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
225, 182) }
```

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