

Converting Colors

YIQ(222.0490, 7.4720, 7.7600)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(222.0490, 7.4720, 7.7600)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(222.0490, 7.4720,
7.7600)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EAD7E3
RGB	234, 215, 227
RGB Percent	92%, 84%, 89%
CMY	0.0823, 0.1569, 0.1098
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.03, 0.08
HSL	322°, 31%, 88%
HSV	322°, 8%, 92%
XYZ	72.1004, 71.6379, 82.7042
YIQ	222.0490, 7.4720, 7.7600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

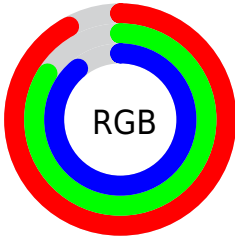
Format	Color
R_{YB}	234, 215, 227
Decimal	15390691
CIE _{Lab}	87.79, 8.62, -3.53
CIE _{LCh}	88, 9.311, 337.744
Yxy	71.6379, 0.3184, 0.3164
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293580771 (0xFFEAD7E3)
YUV	222.0490, 2.4408, 10.4810
Hunter-Lab	84.6392, 3.9377, 1.3129

Details

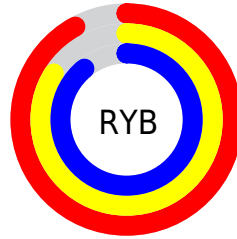
The YIQ color $222.0490, 7.4720, 7.7600$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $226.9510, -7.4720, -7.7600$, and the grayscale version is $222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$, and $166.7500, 6.8760, 7.5480$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $207.5220, 16.6860, 16.9900$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $236.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700$.

Distribution



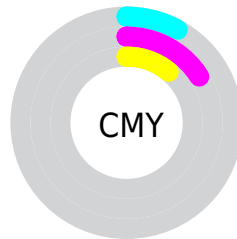
- Red (92%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 222.0490, 7.4720, 7.7600 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 222.0490, 7.4720, 7.7600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 222.0490, 7.4720,
7.7600

■ 222.0490, 7.4720,
7.7600

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 194.0490, 7.4720,
7.7600

■ 166.7500, 6.8760,
7.5480

■ 140.3370, 6.6010,
7.0250

■ 115.3370, 6.6010,
7.0250

■ 90.3370, 6.6010,
7.0250

■ 66.9240, 6.3260,
6.5020

■ 44.6250, 5.7300,

6.2900

■ 23.9130, 4.8590,
5.5550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 222.0490, 7.4720,
7.7600

■ 222.0490, 7.4720,
7.7600

■ 207.5220, 16.6860,
16.9900

■ 236.5760, -1.7420,
-1.4700

■ 192.5220, 25.8540,
27.0540

■ 247.4670, -8.9850,
-7.8730

■ 177.9950, 35.0680,
36.2840

■ 248.4930,
-11.8740, -5.0740

■ 162.9950, 44.2360,
46.3480

■ 248.7210,
-12.5160, -4.4520

■ 148.4680, 53.4500,
55.5780

■ 133.9410, 62.6640,
64.8080

■ 118.9410, 71.8320,
74.8720

■ 104.4140, 81.0460,
84.1020

■ 89.3000, 90.5350,
93.8550

Harmonies

Analogous

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



221.3300, -0.6890, 6.9830



222.0490, 7.4720, 7.7600



221.9310, 13.6160, 6.5440

Triad

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



222.0490, 7.4720, 7.7600



219.5570, 8.4370, -4.2270



217.9100, -17.4220, -3.6460

Complementary

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



222.0490, 7.4720, 7.7600



226.9510, -7.4720, -7.7600

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.



217.7700, -14.2120, -6.7560



222.0490, 7.4720, 7.7600



218.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830

Square

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



222.0490, 7.4720, 7.7600



220.6010, 14.3050, -0.4390



217.9510, -7.4720, -7.7600



218.8010, -15.4970, 0.0150

Rectangle

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



222.0490, 7.4720, 7.7600



222.1330, 15.8630, 4.3670



217.9510, -7.4720, -7.7600



217.2690, -17.0550, -4.7910

Sweetspot

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



222.0490, 7.4720, 7.7600



251.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930



219.2590, -1.9270, 7.3930



126.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



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.



222.0490, 7.4720, 7.7600



239.2990, 9.7640, 10.2760



221.0230, 10.3610, 4.9610



110.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



67.1150, 71.2820, 73.8260



20.0220, 21.2700, 22.0220

Inverse Universe

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



222.0490, 7.4720, 7.7600



239.2990, 9.7640, 10.2760



227.9770, -10.3610, -4.9610



110.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



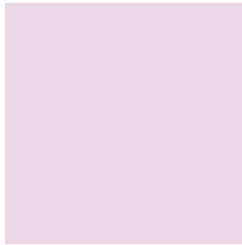
67.1150, 71.2820, 73.8260



20.0220, 21.2700, 22.0220

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 222.0490, 7.4720, 7.7600 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

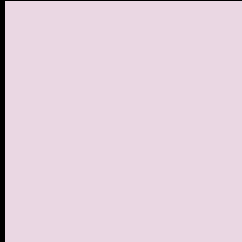
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 222.0490, 7.4720, 7.7600 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

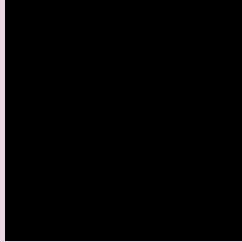
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 222.0490, 7.4720, 7.7600

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 222.0490, 7.4720, 7.7600.



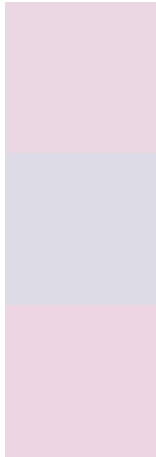
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 222.0490, 7.4720,

7.7600.

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

222.0490, 7.4720, 7.7600

Protanopia

220.7380, -2.0180, 3.5340

Deuteranopia

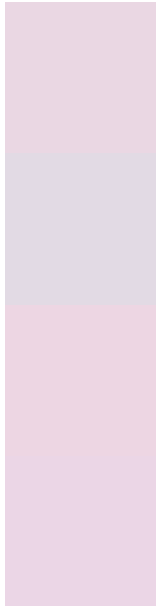
222.0710, 10.4060, 9.6540



Tritanopia

222.2170, 7.0590, 9.7390

Trichromacy



Original Color

222.0490, 7.4720, 7.7600

Protanomaly

221.5320, 1.5580, 4.8060

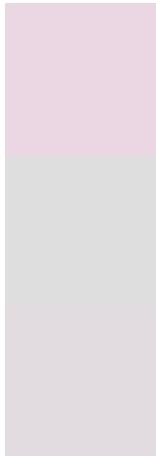
Deuteranomaly

222.3590, 9.5350, 8.9190

Tritanomaly

222.1030, 7.3800, 9.4280

Monochromacy



Original Color

222.0490, 7.4720, 7.7600

Achromatopsia

222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

221.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 222.0490, 7.4720, 7.7600 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(234, 215, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 215, 227)  
}
```

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(234, 215, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 215, 227) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 222.0490, 7.4720, 7.7600 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(234, 215, 227) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 215, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(234, 215, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(234, 215, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 215, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 215,  
227) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 222.0490, 7.4720, 7.7600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 215, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234,  
215, 227) }
```

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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