

Converting Colors

YIQ(222.1020, -9.2150, -3.7030)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(222.1020, -9.2150, -3.7030)
contains.

YIQ(222.1020, -9.2150, -3.7030)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(222.1020, -9.2150,
-3.7030)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D3E3E2
RGB	211, 227, 226
RGB Percent	83%, 89%, 89%
CMY	0.1726, 0.1098, 0.1138
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	176°, 22%, 86%
HSV	176°, 7%, 89%
XYZ	68.0583, 74.2798, 82.6953
YIQ	222.1020, -9.2150, -3.7030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

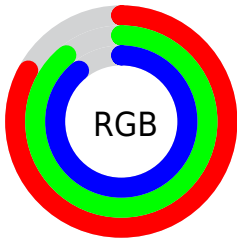
Format	Color
R _Y B	211, 219, 227
Decimal	13886434
CIE Lab	89.05, -5.50, -1.35
CIE LCh	89, 5.664, 193.752
Yxy	74.2798, 0.3024, 0.3301
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292076514 (0xFFD3E3E2)
YUV	222.1020, 1.9217, -9.7365
Hunter-Lab	86.1857, -9.8689, 3.4412

Details

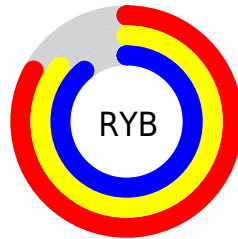
The YIQ color $222.1020, -9.2150, -3.7030$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCCCC$. A complement of this color would be $215.8980, 9.2150, 3.7030$, and the grayscale version is $222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$, and $167.1020, -9.2150, -3.7030$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $215.1110, -22.6020, -8.8900$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $229.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840$.

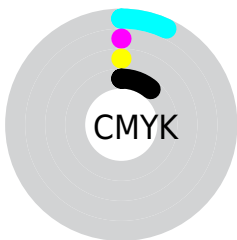
Distribution



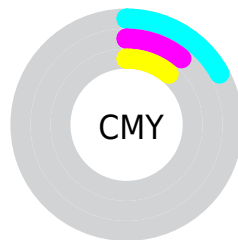
- Red (83%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 222.1020, -9.2150, -3.7030 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 222.1020, -9.2150, -3.7030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 222.1020, -9.2150,
-3.7030

■ 222.1020, -9.2150,
-3.7030

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 194.1020, -9.2150,
-3.7030

■ 167.1020, -9.2150,
-3.7030

■ 140.4010, -8.6190,
-3.4910

■ 114.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 90.7000, -8.0230,
-3.2790

■ 66.9990, -7.4270,
-3.0670

■ 44.9990, -7.4270,

-3.0670

■ 24.2980, -6.8310,
-2.8550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 222.1020, -9.2150,
-3.7030

■ 222.1020, -9.2150,
-3.7030

■ 215.1110,
-22.6020, -8.8900

■ 229.0930, 4.1720,
1.4840

■ 208.3050,
-35.0720, -14.1760

■ 235.6000, 16.0460,
6.5580

■ 201.3140,
-48.4590, -19.3630

■ 235.7140, 15.7250,
6.8690

■ 194.2090,
-61.5250, -24.8610

■ 235.9420, 15.0830,
7.4910

■ 187.2180,
-74.9120, -30.0480

■ 236.0560, 14.7620,
7.8020

■ 180.4120,
-87.3820, -35.3340

■ 236.2840, 14.1200,
8.4240

■ 173.4210,
-100.7690, -40.5210

■ 236.3980, 13.7990,
8.7350

■ 166.3160,
-113.8350, -46.0190

■ 236.6260, 13.1570,
9.3570

■ 159.6240,
-126.6260, -50.9940

■ 236.7400, 12.8360,
9.6680

Harmonies

Analogous

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



222.3150, -5.5010, -4.9330



222.1020, -9.2150, -3.7030



222.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250

Triad

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



222.1020, -9.2150, -3.7030



224.8200, 0.6870, 4.0710



223.6650, 8.2530, -0.8910

Complementary

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



222.1020, -9.2150, -3.7030



215.8980, 9.2150, 3.7030

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.



224.6160, 9.9490, 1.4130



222.1020, -9.2150, -3.7030



224.6850, 5.5010, 4.9330

Square

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



222.1020, -9.2150, -3.7030



223.6560, -4.7230, 2.9970



224.8980, 9.2150, 3.7030



223.3440, 4.7230, -2.9970

Rectangle

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



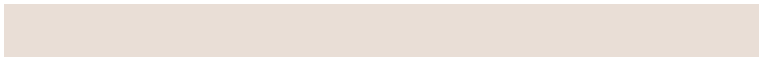
222.1020, -9.2150, -3.7030



223.2100, -9.3990, -0.3670



224.8980, 9.2150, 3.7030



224.3770, 9.1240, -0.1560

Sweetspot

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



222.1020, -9.2150, -3.7030



253.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600



220.6910, -3.8040, -8.1560



126.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470



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.



222.1020, -9.2150, -3.7030



248.9060, -11.5990, -4.5510



218.1070, -7.6110, 0.2690



111.2980, -6.8310, -2.8550



124.1110, -102.8320, -41.6800



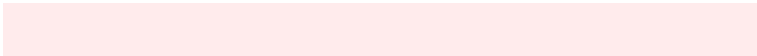
35.4090, -29.4330, -11.7450

Inverse Universe

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



215.8980, 9.2150, 3.7030



241.0940, 11.5990, 4.5510



219.8930, 7.6110, -0.2690



106.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550



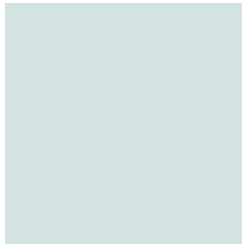
54.7750, 103.1530, 41.3690



15.5910, 29.4330, 11.7450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 222.1020, -9.2150, -3.7030 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

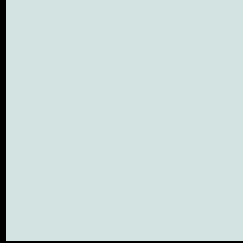
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 222.1020, -9.2150, -3.7030 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

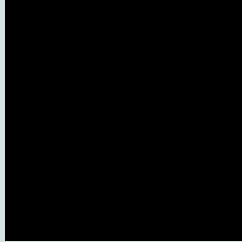
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

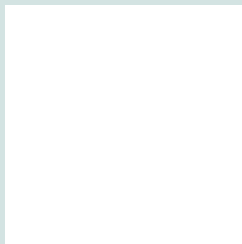
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 222.1020, -9.2150, -3.7030

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 222.1020, -9.2150, -3.7030.



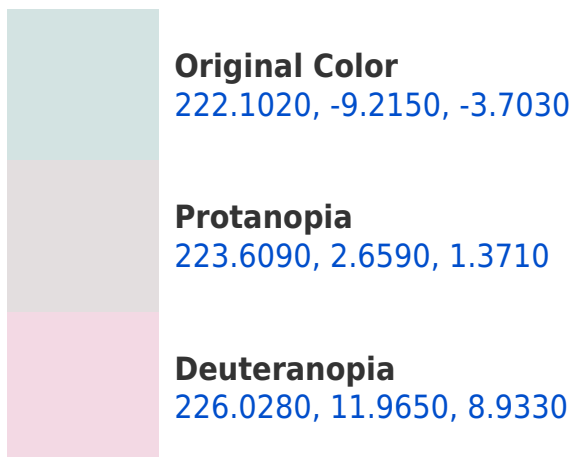
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 222.1020, -9.2150,

-3.7030.

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

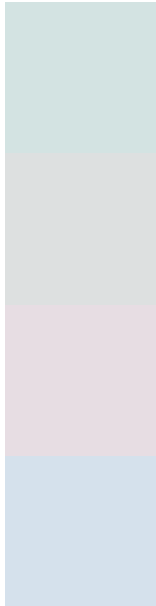




Tritanopia

223.0620, -11.7380, 3.4780

Trichromacy



Original Color

222.1020, -9.2150, -3.7030

Protanomaly

223.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360

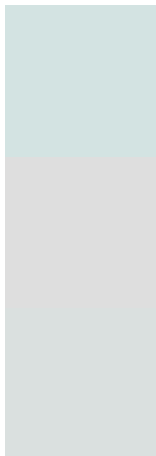
Deuteranomaly

224.6740, 4.0340, 3.9860

Tritanomaly

222.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770

Monochromacy



Original Color

222.1020, -9.2150, -3.7030

Achromatopsia

222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

222.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 222.1020, -9.2150, -3.7030 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(211, 227, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 227, 226)  
}
```

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(211, 227, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 227, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 222.1020, -9.2150, -3.7030 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(211, 227, 226) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 227, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(211, 227, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 227, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 227, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 227,  
226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 222.1020, -9.2150, -3.7030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 227, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
227, 226) }
```

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