

# Converting Colors

YIQ(222.1700, -13.0630,  
-22.0790)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(222.1700, -13.0630, -22.0790)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(222.1700, -13.0630,  
-22.0790)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4F0C7
RGB	196, 240, 199
RGB Percent	77%, 94%, 78%
CMY	0.2315, 0.0587, 0.2196
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.17, 0.06
HSL	124°, 60%, 85%
HSV	124°, 18%, 94%
XYZ	64.2300, 78.1856, 65.7358
YIQ	222.1700, -13.0630, -22.0790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

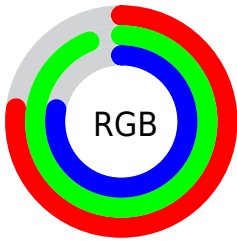
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	196, 237, 240
Decimal	12906695
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	90.86, -21.85, 15.21
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	91, 26.628, 145.155
Yxy	78.1856, 0.3086, 0.3756
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291096775 (0xFFC4F0C7)
YUV	222.1700, -11.4228, -22.9511
Hunter-Lab	88.4226, -25.0775, 17.8180

# Details

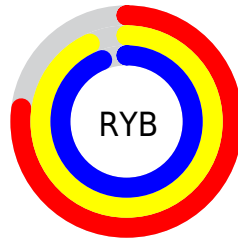
The YIQ color **222.1700, -13.0630, -22.0790** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **213.8300, 13.0630, 22.0790**, and the grayscale version is **222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **254.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240**, and **166.9960, -12.5130, -21.0330** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **212.4860, -20.3050, -34.0090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **231.8540, -5.8210, -10.1490**.

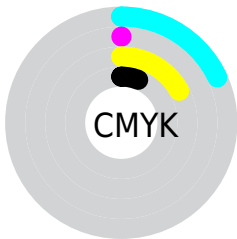
# Distribution



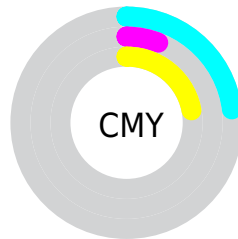
- Red (77%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 222.1700, -13.0630, -22.0790 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 222.1700, -13.0630, -22.0790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 222.1700,  
-13.0630, -22.0790

■ 222.1700,  
-13.0630, -22.0790

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 194.2840,  
-13.3840, -21.7680

254.4020, -1.1920,  
-0.4240

■ 166.9960,  
-12.5130, -21.0330

■ 140.4090,  
-12.2380, -20.5100

■ 114.5230,  
-12.5590, -20.1990

■ 89.4630, -12.3300,  
-18.8420

■ 65.5770, -12.6510,  
-18.5310

■ 42.8050, -13.2930,

-17.9090

■ 21.2460, -10.2210,  
-18.5170

■ 3.5220, -1.6500,  
-3.1380

■ 222.1700,  
-13.0630, -22.0790

■ 222.1700,  
-13.0630, -22.0790

■ 212.4860,  
-20.3050, -34.0090

■ 231.8540, -5.8210,  
-10.1490

■ 202.6880,  
-27.2260, -46.2500

■ 241.6520, 1.1000,  
2.0920

■ 193.0040,  
-34.4680, -58.1800

■ 246.1950, 4.1250,  
7.8450

■ 183.3200,  
-41.7100, -70.1100

■ 173.5220,  
-48.6310, -82.3510

■ 163.8380,  
-55.8730, -94.2810

■ 154.1540,  
-63.1150, -106.2110

■ 144.3560,  
-70.0360, -118.4520

■ 142.8180,  
-71.4570, -120.2330

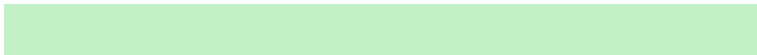
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



225.3810, 11.3280, -18.0800



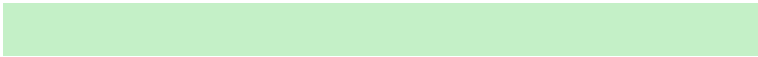
222.1700, -13.0630, -22.0790



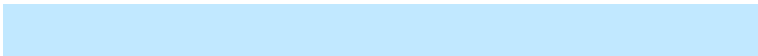
219.0070, -37.4090, -21.3850

# Triad

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



222.1700, -13.0630, -22.0790



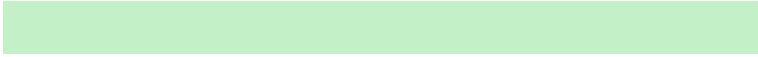
222.9610, -30.6270, -1.1150



224.4010, 26.9120, 7.8720

# Complementary

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



222.1700, -13.0630, -22.0790



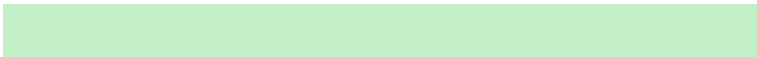
213.8300, 13.0630, 22.0790

# 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.



226.7780, 18.8410, 16.4810



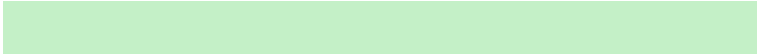
222.1700, -13.0630, -22.0790



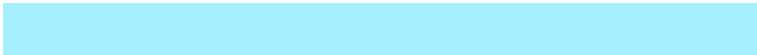
228.7300, -7.5670, 10.4890

# Square

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



222.1700, -13.0630, -22.0790



218.9970, -48.6440, -10.5000



232.1070, 10.7250, 20.3970

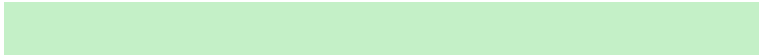


225.0560, 31.9570, -0.9630



# Rectangle

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



222.1700, -13.0630, -22.0790



217.9550, -48.8260, -18.2180



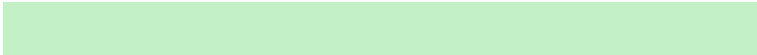
232.1070, 10.7250, 20.3970



224.8400, 24.2980, 11.1940

# Sweetspot

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



222.1700, -13.0630, -22.0790



248.9190, -4.4460, -7.5340



234.0870, 12.3360, -14.3200



124.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

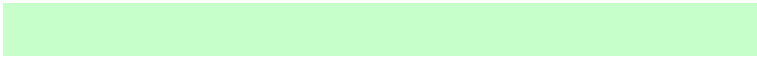


# Same Dimension

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



222.1700, -13.0630, -22.0790



232.3280, -16.6840, -28.0440



224.6780, -20.1250, -15.2370



115.1580, -3.6210, -5.9650



109.4900, -54.7730, -92.1890



33.3280, -16.6840, -28.0440



# Inverse Universe

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



213.8300, 13.0630, 22.0790



221.6720, 16.6840, 28.0440



211.3220, 20.1250, 15.2370



112.8420, 3.6210, 5.9650



74.5100, 54.7730, 92.1890

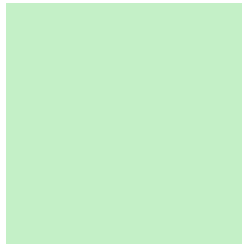


22.6720, 16.6840, 28.0440



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 222.1700, -13.0630, -22.0790 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 222.1700, -13.0630, -22.0790 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

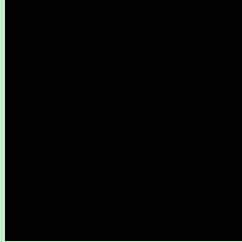
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

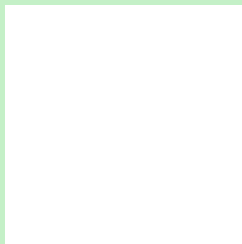
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 222.1700, -13.0630, -22.0790 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 222.1700, -13.0630, -22.0790.



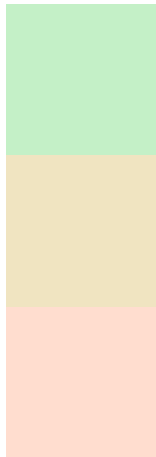
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 222.1700, -13.0630, -22.0790.

-22.0790.

# 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

222.1700, -13.0630, -22.0790

### Protanopia

227.5980, 18.3870, -8.3410

### Deuteranopia

229.5700, 24.7580, 2.8540



## Tritanopia

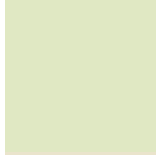
226.6800, -22.4660, -0.3380

# Trichromacy



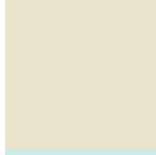
## Original Color

222.1700, -13.0630, -22.0790



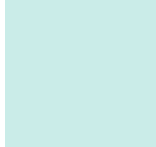
## Protanomaly

225.3900, 7.1090, -13.2030



## Deuteranomaly

227.0580, 11.2800, -6.1920



## Tritanomaly

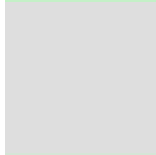
225.3780, -18.9800, -8.4520

# Monochromacy



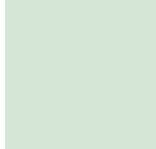
## Original Color

222.1700, -13.0630, -22.0790



## Achromatopsia

222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

222.5060, -4.7210, -8.0570

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 222.1700, -13.0630, -22.0790 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(196, 240, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 240, 199)  
}
```

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(196, 240, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 240, 199) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 222.1700, -13.0630, -22.0790 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(196, 240, 199) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 240, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 240, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 240, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 240, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 240,  
199) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 222.1700, -13.0630, -22.0790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 240, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
240, 199) }
```

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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