

Converting Colors

YIQ(222.6160, 1.9220, 20.2420)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(222.6160, 1.9220, 20.2420)
contains.

YIQ(222.6160, 1.9220, 20.2420)	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(222.6160, 1.9220,
20.2420)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EDD1FF
RGB	237, 209, 255
RGB Percent	93%, 82%, 100%
CMY	0.0705, 0.1804, 0.0000
CMYK	0.07, 0.18, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	277°, 100%, 91%
HSV	277°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	75.7796, 70.8235, 104.2780
YIQ	222.6160, 1.9220, 20.2420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

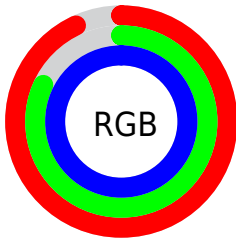
Format	Color
R _Y B	237, 209, 255
Decimal	15585791
CIE Lab	87.40, 17.95, -18.87
CIE LCh	87, 26.039, 313.571
Yxy	70.8235, 0.3021, 0.2823
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293775871 (0xFFEDD1FF)
YUV	222.6160, 15.9653, 12.6148
Hunter-Lab	84.1567, 13.4577, -14.5562

Details

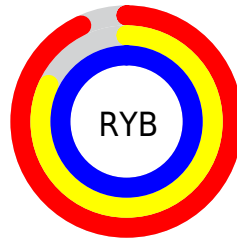
The YIQ color $222.6160, 1.9220, 20.2420$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $FFCCFF$. A complement of this color would be $241.3840, -1.9220, -20.2420$, and the grayscale version is $222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$, and $167.0890, 1.9680, 19.4080$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $204.3640, 3.1120, 31.7200$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $240.2810, 1.0070, 9.2870$.

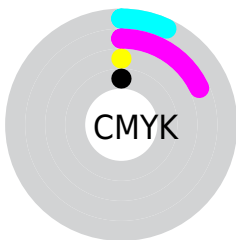
Distribution



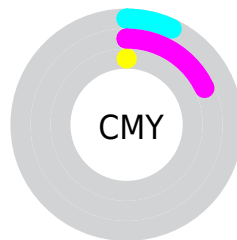
- Red (93%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 222.6160, 1.9220, 20.2420 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 222.6160, 1.9220, 20.2420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

222.6160, 1.9220,
20.2420

222.6160, 1.9220,
20.2420

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

194.5020, 2.2430,
19.9310

167.0890, 1.9680,
19.4080

140.6760, 1.6930,
18.8850

115.1490, 1.7390,
18.0510

90.4370, 0.8680,
17.3160

66.9100, 0.9140,
16.4820

44.3830, 0.9600,

15.6480

■ 22.5570, 0.4100,
14.6020

■ 3.3770, -8.0710,
8.6090

■ 222.6160, 1.9220,
20.2420

■ 222.6160, 1.9220,
20.2420

■ 204.3640, 3.1120,
31.7200

■ 240.2810, 1.0070,
9.2870

■ 186.6990, 4.0270,
42.6750

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 168.4470, 5.2170,
54.1530

■ 150.7820, 6.1320,
65.1080

■ 132.5300, 7.3220,
76.5860

■ 114.8650, 8.2370,
87.5410

■ 96.6130, 9.4270,
99.0190

■ 78.9480, 10.3420,
109.9740

■ 75.4150, 10.5250,
112.1650

Harmonies

Analogous

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



217.7440, -19.3500, 9.2740



222.6160, 1.9220, 20.2420



222.0820, 21.0410, 20.6650

Triad

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



222.6160, 1.9220, 20.2420



219.3890, 35.2130, -4.9070



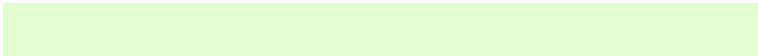
208.7380, -46.7170, -17.8930

Complementary

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



222.6160, 1.9220, 20.2420



241.3840, -1.9220, -20.2420

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.



210.5690, -27.3680, -21.6400



222.6160, 1.9220, 20.2420



216.7950, 19.0300, -14.4900

Square

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



222.6160, 1.9220, 20.2420



217.7840, 35.8990, 4.6910



213.9000, -3.4350, -20.3550



209.7730, -53.8250, -10.2170

Rectangle

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



222.6160, 1.9220, 20.2420



218.9700, 27.0480, 16.4240



213.9000, -3.4350, -20.3550



208.9080, -41.4440, -19.8440

Sweetspot

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



222.6160, 1.9220, 20.2420



245.8740, 0.5950, 5.7390



224.8100, -19.7160, 4.8920



122.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480



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.



222.6160, 1.9220, 20.2420



215.5500, 2.2880, 24.6240



227.4280, 14.2550, 22.5030



118.8740, 0.5950, 5.7390



56.7570, 8.4210, 84.2050



18.9570, 2.7000, 28.1720

Inverse Universe

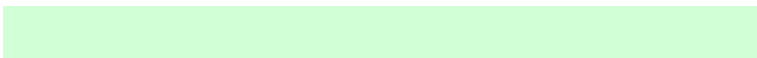
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



224.8060, 21.6380, 15.3500



218.2520, 26.3140, 18.7140



236.5720, -14.2550, -22.5030



119.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110



65.6590, 89.7610, 63.8170



21.9860, 30.1190, 21.3430

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 222.6160, 1.9220, 20.2420 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 222.6160, 1.9220, 20.2420 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

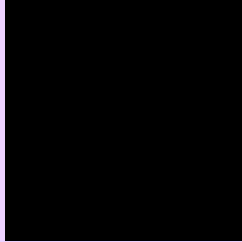
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 222.6160, 1.9220, 20.2420

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 222.6160, 1.9220, 20.2420.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 222.6160, 1.9220,

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

222.6160, 1.9220, 20.2420

Protanopia

219.8370, -15.1780, 10.7580

Deuteranopia

221.5500, -6.8800, 14.5600



Tritanopia

220.9180, 6.4630, 9.5270

Trichromacy



Original Color

222.6160, 1.9220, 20.2420

Protanomaly

220.7670, -8.9890, 14.2350

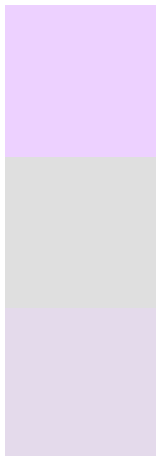
Deuteranomaly

221.8710, -3.3500, 16.6660

Tritanomaly

221.6560, 4.4450, 13.0610

Monochromacy



Original Color

222.6160, 1.9220, 20.2420

Achromatopsia

223.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

222.9280, 0.5030, 7.4070

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 222.6160, 1.9220, 20.2420 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(237, 209, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 209, 255)  
}
```

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(237, 209, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 209, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 222.6160, 1.9220, 20.2420 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(237, 209, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 209, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 209, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 209, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 209, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 209,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 222.6160, 1.9220, 20.2420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 209, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
209, 255) }
```

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