

# Converting Colors

YIQ(222.6610, -39.7910,  
-33.2870)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(222.6610, -39.7910, -33.2870)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(222.6610, -39.7910, -33.2870)</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(222.6610, -39.7910,  
-33.2870)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4FFD2
RGB	164, 255, 210
RGB Percent	64%, 100%, 82%
CMY	0.3571, 0.0000, 0.1766
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.18, 0.00
HSL	150°, 100%, 82%
HSV	150°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	62.6859, 84.0575, 73.8731
YIQ	222.6610, -39.7910, -33.2870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

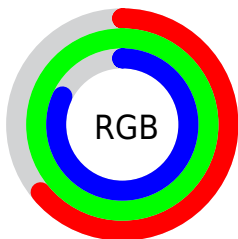
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">164, 224, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10813394</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">93.48, -36.65, 13.01</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">93, 38.893, 160.457</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">84.0575, 0.2841, 0.3810</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289003474</a> <a href="#">(0xFFA4FFD2)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">222.6610, -6.2419, -51.4457</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">91.6829, -38.4000, 16.4053</a>

# Details

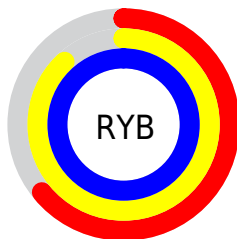
The YIQ color **222.6610, -39.7910, -33.2870** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **196.3390, 39.7910, 33.2870**, and the grayscale version is **223.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **244.8340, -20.2640, -7.2080**, and **166.1880, -39.8370, -32.4530** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **213.4050, -51.1140, -42.8420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **231.6180, -29.0640, -23.9440**.

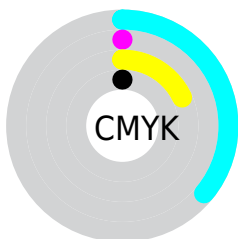
# Distribution



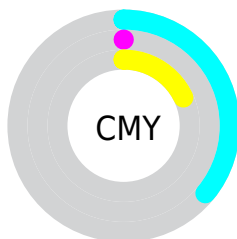
- Red (64%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 222.6610, -39.7910, -33.2870 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 222.6610, -39.7910, -33.2870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



222.6610,  
-39.7910, -33.2870

222.6610,  
-39.7910, -33.2870

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

194.0740,  
-39.5160, -32.7640

244.8340,  
-20.2640, -7.2080

166.1880,  
-39.8370, -32.4530

253.8040, -2.3840,  
-0.8480

138.7150,  
-39.8830, -31.6190

111.3450,  
-41.7170, -31.4210

82.8820, -47.7230,  
-32.7070

60.5020, -43.5970,  
-30.3890

43.9060, -29.9350,

-24.6790

■ 28.0110, -16.8690,  
-19.1810

■ 11.7400, -5.5000,  
-10.4600

■ 222.6610,  
-39.7910, -33.2870

■ 222.6610,  
-39.7910, -33.2870

■ 213.4050,  
-51.1140, -42.8420

■ 231.6180,  
-29.0640, -23.9440

■ 204.5620,  
-62.1620, -51.8740

■ 240.7600,  
-17.4200, -14.7000

■ 195.3060,  
-73.4850, -61.4290

■ 249.7170, -6.6930,  
-5.3570

■ 186.4630,  
-84.5330, -70.4610

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 177.2070,  
-95.8560, -80.0160

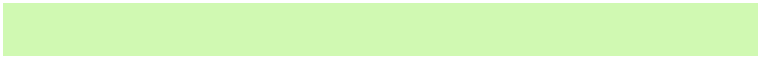
■ 168.2500,  
-106.5830, -89.3590

■ 164.3910,  
-111.5340, -93.2460

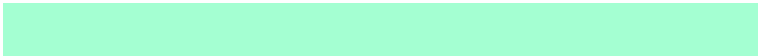
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



228.6470, -1.6450, -30.7730



222.6610, -39.7910, -33.2870



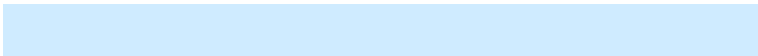
215.7450, -74.9580, -29.2140

# Triad

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



222.6610, -39.7910, -33.2870



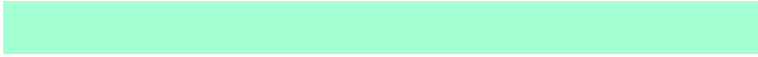
228.9080, -23.1080, 0.2840



223.4090, 32.4610, 0.9170

# Complementary

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



222.6610, -39.7910, -33.2870



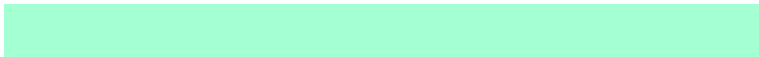
196.3390, 39.7910, 33.2870

# 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.



223.8770, 22.8760, 14.9400



222.6610, -39.7910, -33.2870



235.6290, 9.0750, 17.2590

# Square

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



222.6610, -39.7910, -33.2870



219.2080, -59.7840, -17.8640



229.1720, 12.1000, 23.0120

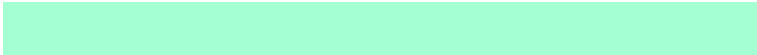


227.2440, 36.8190, -11.9890



# Rectangle

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



222.6610, -39.7910, -33.2870



212.8410, -84.0360, -29.8920



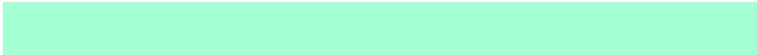
229.1720, 12.1000, 23.0120



222.9020, 29.7550, 5.9070

# Sweetspot

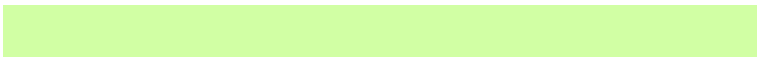
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



222.6610, -39.7910, -33.2870



245.0320, -12.1940, -10.2900



230.8720, 1.7950, -38.0530



121.8910, -7.2430, -6.4030



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

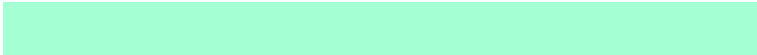


128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

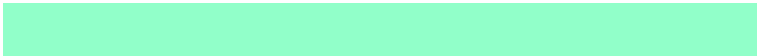


# Same Dimension

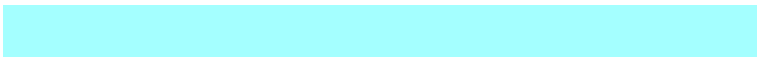
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



222.6610, -39.7910, -33.2870



215.9540, -48.2260, -40.1140



227.7910, -54.2360, -19.2920



123.3150, -5.5010, -4.9330



123.1750, -83.6620, -69.7260



41.2160, -27.8720, -23.5200



# Inverse Universe

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



196.3390, 39.7910, 33.2870



184.1600, 47.9050, 40.4250



191.2090, 54.2360, 19.2920



119.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220



67.9390, 83.3410, 70.0370

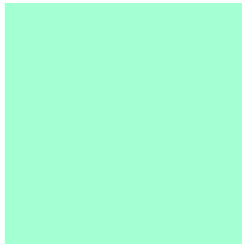


22.7840, 27.8720, 23.5200



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 222.6610, -39.7910, -33.2870 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

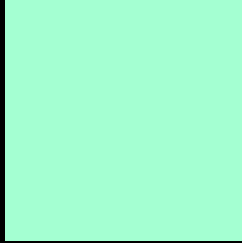
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 222.6610, -39.7910, -33.2870 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 222.6610, -39.7910, -33.2870 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 222.6610, -39.7910, -33.2870.



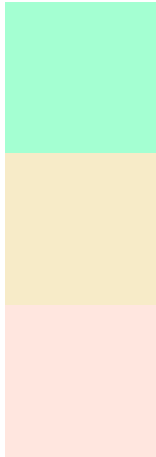
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 222.6610, -39.7910, -33.2870.

-33.2870.

# 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

222.6610, -39.7910, -33.2870

### Protanopia

234.5980, 18.3870, -8.3410

### Deuteranopia

236.6770, 17.1470, 3.1230



## Tritanopia

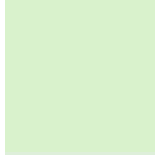
231.5220, -28.0130, -4.4370

# Trichromacy



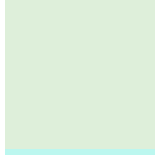
## Original Color

222.6610, -39.7910, -33.2870



## Protanomaly

230.1930, -2.7020, -17.1180



## Deuteranomaly

231.5230, -3.3910, -10.1350



## Tritanomaly

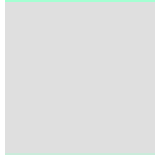
228.4470, -32.5960, -14.9960

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

222.6610, -39.7910, -33.2870



## Achromatopsia

223.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

223.1950, -14.2110, -12.2830

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 222.6610, -39.7910, -33.2870 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(164, 255, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 255, 210)  
}
```

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(164, 255, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 255, 210) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 222.6610, -39.7910, -33.2870 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(164, 255, 210) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 255, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 255, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 255, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 255, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 255,  
210) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 222.6610, -39.7910, -33.2870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 255, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
255, 210) }
```

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