

Converting Colors

YIQ(223.1500, 14.9110,
-55.4970)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(223.1500, 14.9110, -55.4970)
contains.

YIQ(223.1500, 14.9110, -55.4970)	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(223.1500, 14.9110,
-55.4970)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CBFF70
RGB	203, 255, 112
RGB Percent	80%, 100%, 44%
CMY	0.2041, 0.0000, 0.5606
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.56, 0.00
HSL	82°, 100%, 72%
HSV	82°, 56%, 100%
XYZ	63.3009, 85.3797, 28.4855
YIQ	223.1500, 14.9110, -55.4970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

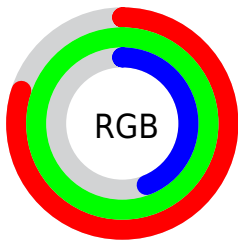
Format	Color
RYB	112, 255, 164
Decimal	13369200
CIELab	94.05, -37.69, 61.82
CIElCh	94, 72.407, 121.372
Yxy	85.3797, 0.3573, 0.4819
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291559280 (0xFFCBBFF70)
YUV	223.1500, -54.7970, -17.6716
Hunter-Lab	92.4011, -39.4177, 46.4028

Details

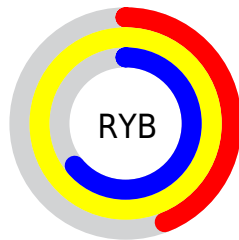
The YIQ color $223.1500, 14.9110, -55.4970$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFF66$. A complement of this color would be $143.8500, -14.9110, 55.4970$, and the grayscale version is $224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $245.0820, 27.9270, -27.0570$, and $166.2640, 14.5900, -55.1860$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $217.6090, 17.5720, -65.1800$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $228.8050, 11.9290, -45.5030$.

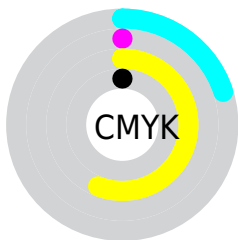
Distribution



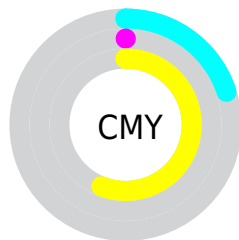
- Red (80%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 223.1500, 14.9110, -55.4970 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 223.1500, 14.9110, -55.4970 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

223.1500, 14.9110,
-55.4970

223.1500, 14.9110,
-55.4970

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

194.3780, 14.2690,
-54.8750

245.0820, 27.9270,
-27.0570

166.2640, 14.5900,
-55.1860

248.2740, 18.9390,
-18.3490

138.3950, 15.5990,
-56.9530

251.5800, 9.6300,
-9.3300

111.4380, 14.0400,
-56.2320

254.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

87.8040, 4.5020,
-48.5700

64.4580, -5.9070,
-41.6430

40.5030, -18.9750,

-36.0870

■ 27.0020, -12.6500,
-24.0580

■ 13.5010, -6.3250,
-12.0290

■ 223.1500, 14.9110,
-55.4970

■ 223.1500, 14.9110,
-55.4970

■ 217.6090, 17.5720,
-65.1800

■ 228.8050, 11.9290,
-45.5030

■ 211.6550, 19.9580,
-75.3860

■ 234.6450, 9.8640,
-35.6080

■ 206.1140, 22.6190,
-85.0690

■ 240.3000, 6.8820,
-25.6140

■ 200.4590, 25.6010,
-95.0630

■ 245.8410, 4.2210,
-15.9310

■ 198.1230, 26.4270,
-99.0210

■ 251.4960, 1.2390,
-5.9370

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

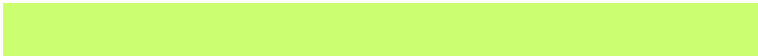
Harmonies

Analogous

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



224.4500, 58.4650, -40.8550



223.1500, 14.9110, -55.4970



200.2320, -61.4730, -58.8570

Triad

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



223.1500, 14.9110, -55.4970



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



206.6890, 27.1820, 36.0300

Complementary

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



223.1500, 14.9110, -55.4970



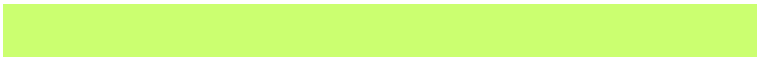
143.8500, -14.9110, 55.4970

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.



217.4320, 17.6000, 33.4720



223.1500, 14.9110, -55.4970



201.8990, -89.9510, -27.3190

Square

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



223.1500, 14.9110, -55.4970



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



230.2910, 4.2150, 17.2310



204.1060, 46.8560, 9.8640

Rectangle

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



223.1500, 14.9110, -55.4970



174.1950, -139.1400, -66.5000



230.2910, 4.2150, 17.2310



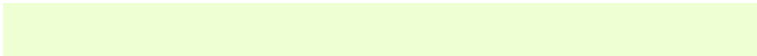
210.3880, 20.9000, 39.7480

Sweetspot

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



223.1500, 14.9110, -55.4970



245.3140, 4.2670, -16.7650



184.1070, 71.4780, 4.1660



122.0460, 2.3860, -10.2060



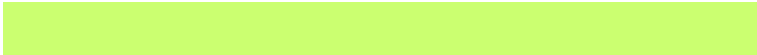
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



223.1500, 14.9110, -55.4970



216.9680, 17.9390, -66.3250



202.2200, -26.8090, -70.3370



125.0230, 1.1930, -5.1030



148.5950, 20.1870, -74.0290



49.8270, 6.8360, -24.7800

Inverse Universe

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



143.8500, -14.9110, 55.4970



122.0320, -17.9390, 66.3250



164.7800, 26.8090, 70.3370



117.6780, -1.7890, 4.8910



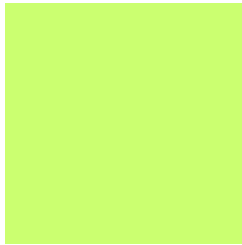
42.7040, -19.5910, 74.2410



14.1730, -6.8360, 24.7800

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 223.1500, 14.9110, -55.4970 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

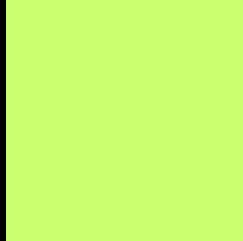
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 223.1500, 14.9110, -55.4970 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

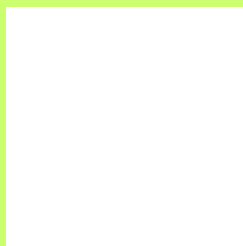
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 223.1500, 14.9110, -55.4970

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 223.1500, 14.9110, -55.4970.



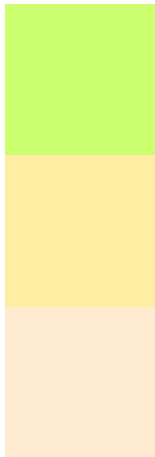
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 223.1500, 14.9110,

-55.4970.

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

223.1500, 14.9110, -55.4970

Protanopia

234.0600, 34.1610, -18.8870

Deuteranopia

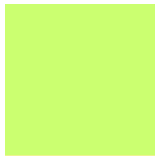
237.5430, 20.2200, -3.0120



Tritanopia

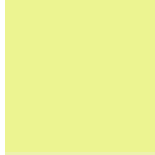
236.3390, -14.0760, 1.7960

Trichromacy



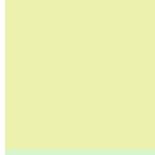
Original Color

223.1500, 14.9110, -55.4970



Protanomaly

230.3220, 27.0110, -32.4850



Deuteranomaly

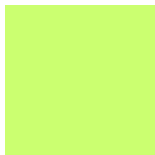
232.4540, 18.2520, -22.4200



Tritanomaly

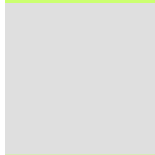
231.5410, -3.8020, -19.2100

Monochromacy



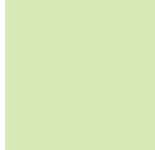
Original Color

223.1500, 14.9110, -55.4970



Achromatopsia

223.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

223.3910, 5.3680, -20.2000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 223.1500, 14.9110, -55.4970 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(203, 255, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 255, 112)  
}
```

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(203, 255, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 255, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 223.1500, 14.9110, -55.4970 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(203, 255, 112) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 255, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(203, 255, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 255, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 255, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 255,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 223.1500, 14.9110, -55.4970 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 255, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
255, 112) }
```

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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