

Converting Colors

YIQ(223.2100, 16.9640, 0.9320)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(223.2100, 16.9640, 0.9320)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(223.2100, 16.9640,
0.9320)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0DACE
RGB	240, 218, 206
RGB Percent	94%, 85%, 81%
CMY	0.0588, 0.1451, 0.1921
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.14, 0.06
HSL	21°, 53%, 87%
HSV	21°, 14%, 94%
XYZ	72.1510, 73.1224, 68.7162
YIQ	223.2100, 16.9640, 0.9320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

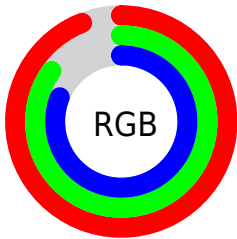
Format	Color
R _Y B	240, 225, 206
Decimal	15784654
CIE Lab	88.51, 5.65, 8.63
CIE LCh	89, 10.318, 56.768
Yxy	73.1224, 0.3372, 0.3417
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293974734 (0xFFFF0DACE)
YUV	223.2100, -8.4845, 14.7248
Hunter-Lab	85.5117, 0.9651, 12.2134

Details

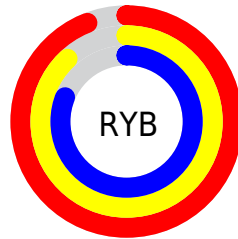
The YIQ color $223.2100, 16.9640, 0.9320$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $222.7900, -16.9640, -0.9320$, and the grayscale version is $223.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$, and $168.0250, 16.0470, 1.0310$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $211.0820, 29.0680, 1.8360$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $235.3380, 4.8600, 0.0280$.

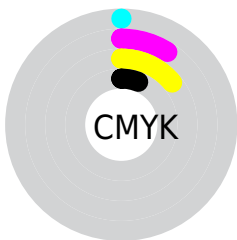
Distribution



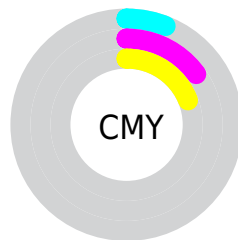
- Red (94%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 223.2100, 16.9640, 0.9320 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 223.2100, 16.9640, 0.9320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

223.2100, 16.9640,
0.9320

223.2100, 16.9640,
0.9320

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

195.3240, 16.6430,
1.2430

168.0250, 16.0470,
1.0310

141.7260, 15.4510,
0.8190

115.5410, 14.5340,
0.9180

91.2420, 13.9380,
0.7060

67.9430, 13.3420,
0.4940

45.4590, 11.8290,

0.3810

■ 24.2310, 12.4710,
-0.2410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 223.2100, 16.9640,
0.9320

■ 223.2100, 16.9640,
0.9320

■ 211.0820, 29.0680,
1.8360

■ 235.3380, 4.8600,
0.0280

■ 199.5410, 40.8970,
2.2170

■ 246.8790, -6.9690,
-0.3530

■ 187.4130, 53.0010,
3.1210

■ 250.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

■ 175.8720, 64.8300,
3.5020

■ 163.7440, 76.9340,
4.4060

■ 152.2030, 88.7630,
4.7870

■ 140.0750,
100.8670, 5.6910

■ 128.5340,
112.6960, 6.0720

■ 121.6550,
119.6650, 6.4250

Harmonies

Analogous

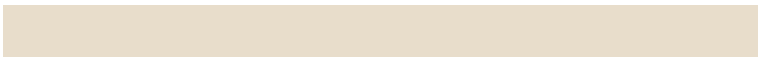
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



224.1440, 17.3300, 5.3140



223.2100, 16.9640, 0.9320



222.2370, 12.3340, -3.2660

Triad

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



223.2100, 16.9640, 0.9320



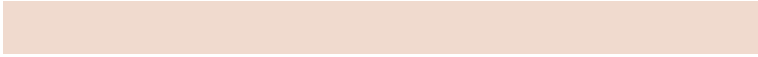
219.1290, -13.8450, -7.9010



223.1770, -4.6320, 6.8560

Complementary

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



223.2100, 16.9640, 0.9320



222.7900, -16.9640, -0.9320

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.



221.4640, -12.9300, 3.0540



223.2100, 16.9640, 0.9320



219.3720, -18.8430, -5.4270

Square

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



223.2100, 16.9640, 0.9320



219.7940, -5.5920, -8.7920



220.1920, -18.1560, -1.3560



223.9070, 4.9960, 8.5800

Rectangle

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



223.2100, 16.9640, 0.9320



221.0190, 7.0160, -6.0080



220.1920, -18.1560, -1.3560



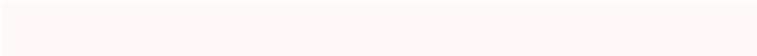
222.6820, -7.6120, 5.7960

Sweetspot

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



223.2100, 16.9640, 0.9320



249.7510, 5.1350, 0.5510



218.6740, 13.2020, 14.0500



124.2670, 3.6220, 0.4380



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



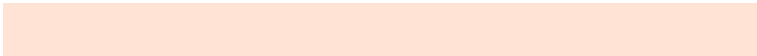
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



223.2100, 16.9640, 0.9320



233.6620, 21.5030, 1.2710



233.1890, 12.2890, -7.9590



113.9360, 6.0520, 0.4520



93.1710, 91.7890, 5.0130



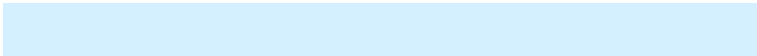
28.4840, 27.8760, 1.4120

Inverse Universe

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



222.7900, -16.9640, -0.9320



233.3380, -21.5030, -1.2710



212.8110, -12.2890, 7.9590



114.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520



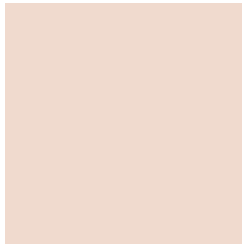
90.8290, -91.7890, -5.0130



27.5160, -27.8760, -1.4120

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 223.2100, 16.9640, 0.9320 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

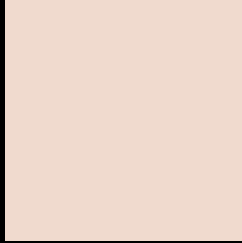
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 223.2100, 16.9640, 0.9320 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

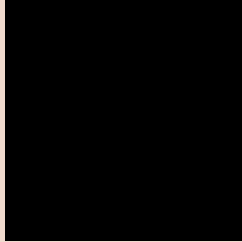
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 223.2100, 16.9640, 0.9320

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 223.2100, 16.9640, 0.9320.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 223.2100, 16.9640,

0.9320.

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

223.2100, 16.9640, 0.9320

Protanopia

222.2090, 9.5370, -2.1350

Deuteranopia

223.6670, 23.1070, 5.2430



Tritanopia

224.6090, 11.8270, 11.4350

Trichromacy



Original Color

223.2100, 16.9640, 0.9320

Protanomaly

222.7040, 12.5170, -1.0750

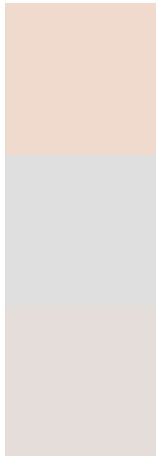
Deuteranomaly

223.3570, 21.0440, 4.0840

Tritanomaly

223.8710, 13.8450, 7.9010

Monochromacy



Original Color

223.2100, 16.9640, 0.9320

Achromatopsia

223.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

222.9360, 6.0520, 0.4520

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 223.2100, 16.9640, 0.9320 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(240, 218, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 218, 206)  
}
```

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(240, 218, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 218, 206) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 223.2100, 16.9640, 0.9320 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(240, 218, 206) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 218, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 218, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 218, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 218, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 218,  
206) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 223.2100, 16.9640, 0.9320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 218, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
218, 206) }
```

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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