

# Converting Colors

YIQ(223.3990, 2.8900, -8.3260)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(223.3990, 2.8900, -8.3260)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(223.3990, 2.8900,  
-8.3260)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DDE4CE
RGB	221, 228, 206
RGB Percent	87%, 89%, 81%
CMY	0.1334, 0.1058, 0.1921
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.10, 0.11
HSL	79°, 29%, 85%
HSV	79°, 10%, 89%
XYZ	68.7021, 75.3159, 69.3136
YIQ	223.3990, 2.8900, -8.3260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

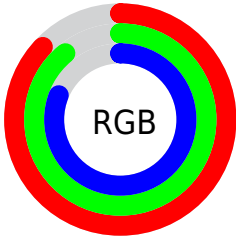
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	206, 228, 213
Decimal	14542030
CIE Lab	89.54, -6.19, 9.92
CIE LCh	90, 11.693, 121.974
Yxy	75.3159, 0.3220, 0.3530
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292732110 (0xFFDDE4CE)
YUV	223.3990, -8.5777, -2.1039
Hunter-Lab	86.7847, -10.5659, 13.3953

# Details

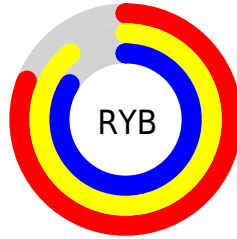
The YIQ color **223.3990, 2.8900, -8.3260** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **210.6010, -2.8900, 8.3260**, and the grayscale version is **223.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**, and **168.5130, 2.5690, -8.0150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **218.6840, 6.1010, -16.9630**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **228.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110**.

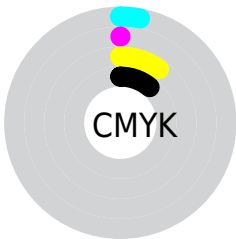
# Distribution



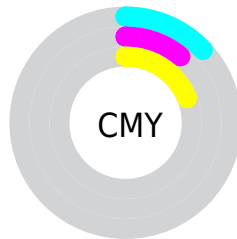
- Red (87%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 223.3990, 2.8900, -8.3260 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 223.3990, 2.8900, -8.3260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 223.3990, 2.8900,  
-8.3260

■ 223.3990, 2.8900,  
-8.3260

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 195.5130, 2.5690,  
-8.0150

■ 168.5130, 2.5690,  
-8.0150

■ 141.9260, 2.8440,  
-7.4920

■ 116.0400, 2.5230,  
-7.1810

■ 91.7410, 1.9270,  
-7.3930

■ 68.1540, 2.2020,  
-6.8700

■ 46.2680, 1.8810,

-6.5590

■ 25.3390, 3.1190,  
-6.9690

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 223.3990, 2.8900,  
-8.3260

■ 223.3990, 2.8900,  
-8.3260

■ 218.6840, 6.1010,  
-16.9630

■ 228.1140, -0.3210,  
0.3110

■ 213.6700, 8.7160,  
-25.8120

■ 233.1280, -2.9360,  
9.1600

■ 209.0690, 11.6060,  
-34.1380

■ 235.5630, 0.2730,  
11.5770

■ 204.3540, 14.8170,  
-42.7750

■ 237.6560, 4.4450,  
13.0610

■ 199.6390, 18.0280,  
-51.4120

■ 239.1510, 7.4250,  
14.1210

■ 194.6250, 20.6430,  
-60.2610

■ 189.9100, 23.8540,  
-68.8980

■ 185.3090, 26.7440,  
-77.2240

■ 180.5940, 29.9550,  
-85.8610

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



224.5960, 12.7010, -4.4110



223.3990, 2.8900, -8.3260



222.4840, -7.6550, -9.9510

# Triad

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



223.3990, 2.8900, -8.3260



222.9360, -20.3110, -0.8470



227.7680, 15.6330, 8.5370

# Complementary

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



223.3990, 2.8900, -8.3260



210.6010, -2.8900, 8.3260

# 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.



227.5160, 7.6550, 9.9510



223.3990, 2.8900, -8.3260



224.8060, -13.8930, 3.9870

# Square

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



223.3990, 2.8900, -8.3260



221.7030, -21.2730, -5.4410



226.3020, -3.4860, 8.1140



226.8130, 19.7600, 5.3280



# Rectangle

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



223.3990, 2.8900, -8.3260



221.8900, -14.6700, -9.4700



226.3020, -3.4860, 8.1140



227.6260, 13.1570, 9.3570

# Sweetspot

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



223.3990, 2.8900, -8.3260



253.4900, 1.3760, -2.9120



216.6870, 11.1870, 1.0030



126.7180, 0.7340, -2.2900



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.



223.3990, 2.8900, -8.3260



248.4760, 3.9910, -11.7610



220.1100, -3.6660, -10.6580



112.4360, 1.4680, -4.5800



141.5510, 23.4870, -67.7530



40.4020, 6.8350, -19.2530



# Inverse Universe

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



210.6010, -2.8900, 8.3260



230.5240, -3.9910, 11.7610



213.8900, 3.6660, 10.6580



105.5640, -1.4680, 4.5800



37.4490, -23.4870, 67.7530

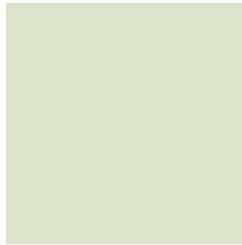


10.5980, -6.8350, 19.2530



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 223.3990, 2.8900, -8.3260 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

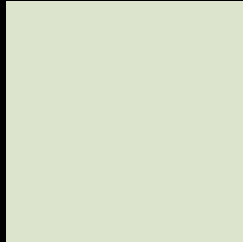
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 223.3990, 2.8900, -8.3260 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

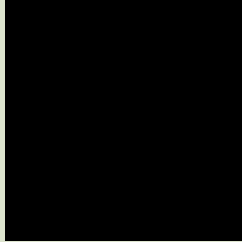
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

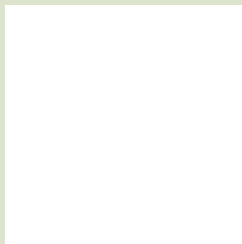
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**YIQ 223.3990, 2.8900, -8.3260**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 223.3990, 2.8900, -8.3260.



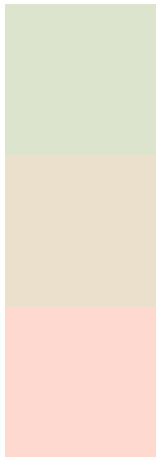
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 223.3990, 2.8900,

-8.3260.

# 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

223.3990, 2.8900, -8.3260

### Protanopia

224.7100, 12.3800, -4.1000

### Deuteranopia

226.7380, 24.3450, 4.8330



## Tritanopia

225.9490, -3.9900, 6.2340

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

223.3990, 2.8900, -8.3260

## Protanomaly

223.9160, 8.8040, -5.3720

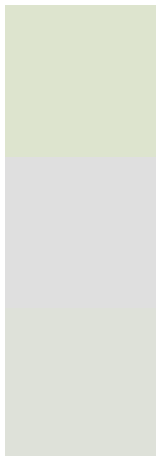
## Deuteranomaly

225.3840, 16.4140, -0.1140

## Tritanomaly

225.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

223.3990, 2.8900, -8.3260

## Achromatopsia

223.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

223.1910, 0.7800, -3.1240

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 223.3990, 2.8900, -8.3260 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(221, 228, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 228, 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(221, 228, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 228, 206) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 223.3990, 2.8900, -8.3260 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(221, 228, 206) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 228, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 228, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 228, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 228, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 228,  
206) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 223.3990, 2.8900, -8.3260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 228, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
228, 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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