

Converting Colors

YIQ(224.0970, -10.8190,
-7.6750)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(224.0970, -10.8190, -7.6750)
contains.

YIQ(224.0970, -10.8190, -7.6750)	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(224.0970, -10.8190,
-7.6750)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1E8DF
RGB	209, 232, 223
RGB Percent	82%, 91%, 87%
CMY	0.1804, 0.0901, 0.1255
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.04, 0.09
HSL	156°, 33%, 86%
HSV	156°, 10%, 91%
XYZ	68.4675, 76.5989, 80.9820
YIQ	224.0970, -10.8190, -7.6750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

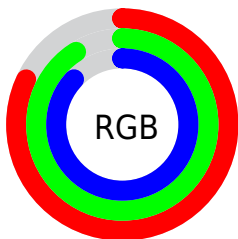
Format	Color
R _Y B	209, 223, 232
Decimal	13756639
CIE Lab	90.14, -9.27, 1.79
CIE LCh	90, 9.443, 169.084
Yxy	76.5989, 0.3029, 0.3389
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291946719 (0xFFD1E8DF)
YUV	224.0970, -0.5408, -13.2401
Hunter-Lab	87.5208, -13.5209, 6.4042

Details

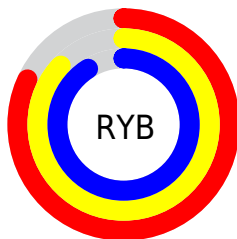
The YIQ color $224.0970, -10.8190, -7.6750$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFFF$. A complement of this color would be $216.9030, 10.8190, 7.6750$, and the grayscale version is $224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$, and $168.5100, -10.5440, -7.1520$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $216.1940, -21.6380, -15.3500$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

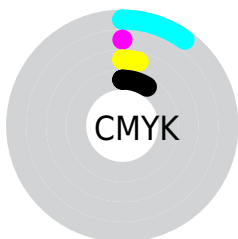
Distribution



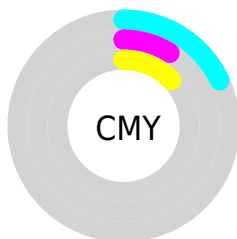
- Red (82%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 224.0970, -10.8190, -7.6750 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 224.0970, -10.8190, -7.6750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 224.0970,
-10.8190, -7.6750

■ 224.0970,
-10.8190, -7.6750

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 196.0970,
-10.8190, -7.6750

■ 168.5100,
-10.5440, -7.1520

■ 142.3960,
-10.2230, -7.4630

■ 116.8090, -9.9480,
-6.9400

■ 92.1080, -9.3520,
-6.7280

■ 68.5210, -9.0770,
-6.2050

■ 45.9340, -8.8020,

-5.6820

■ 24.9340, -8.8020,
-5.6820

■ 0.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 224.0970,
-10.8190, -7.6750

■ 224.0970,
-10.8190, -7.6750

■ 216.1940,
-21.6380, -15.3500

■ 232.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 208.2910,
-32.4570, -23.0250

■ 239.9030, 10.8190,
7.6750

■ 200.0890,
-43.8720, -30.9120

■ 240.9290, 7.9300,
10.4740

■ 192.1860,
-54.6910, -38.5870

■ 241.4990, 6.3250,
12.0290

■ 184.2830,
-65.5100, -46.2620

■ 176.2660,
-76.0080, -54.2480

■ 168.3630,
-86.8270, -61.9230

■ 160.1610,
-98.2420, -69.8100

■ 152.2580,
-109.0610, -77.4850

Harmonies

Analogous

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



224.7020, -2.3370, -7.2090



224.0970, -10.8190, -7.6750



223.9270, -16.0920, -5.7240

Triad

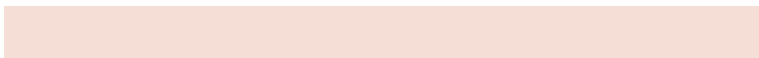
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



224.0970, -10.8190, -7.6750



227.7530, -6.3740, 5.3860



227.8510, 16.5970, 2.0770

Complementary

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



224.0970, -10.8190, -7.6750



216.9030, 10.8190, 7.6750

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.



228.7740, 15.4960, 5.5120



224.0970, -10.8190, -7.6750



228.4120, 2.0160, 7.5200

Square

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



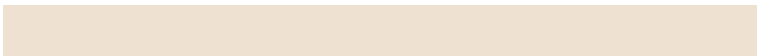
224.0970, -10.8190, -7.6750



226.2250, -13.7550, 1.4850



228.6040, 10.2230, 7.4630



227.0630, 12.8840, -2.2200

Rectangle

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



224.0970, -10.8190, -7.6750



224.0240, -17.7430, -3.3350



228.6040, 10.2230, 7.4630



228.4920, 16.2300, 3.2220

Sweetspot

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



224.0970, -10.8190, -7.6750



252.2660, -3.8050, -2.6290



225.1920, -0.9610, -10.1210



125.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



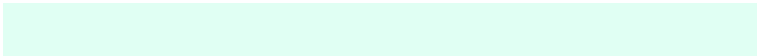
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



224.0970, -10.8190, -7.6750



244.3630, -14.6240, -10.3040



223.9490, -13.1580, -3.8300



110.8420, -5.5470, -4.0990



117.4990, -84.2140, -59.7180



33.4710, -23.9760, -17.0320

Inverse Universe

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



216.9030, 10.8190, 7.6750



234.6370, 14.6240, 10.3040



217.0510, 13.1580, 3.8300



107.1580, 5.5470, 4.0990



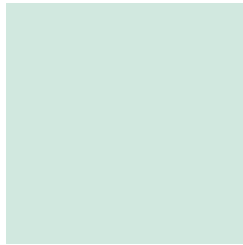
61.5010, 84.2140, 59.7180



17.5290, 23.9760, 17.0320

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 224.0970, -10.8190, -7.6750 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

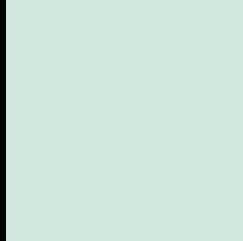
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 224.0970, -10.8190, -7.6750 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

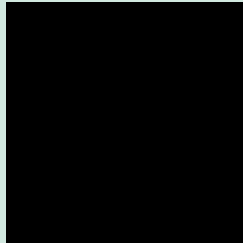
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

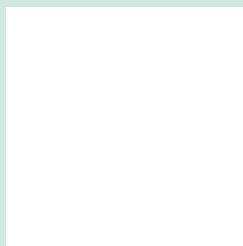
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 224.0970, -10.8190, -7.6750

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 224.0970, -10.8190, -7.6750.



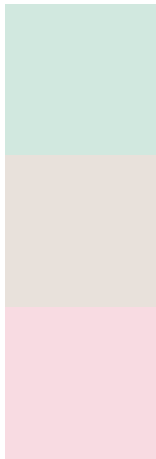
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 224.0970, -10.8190, -7.6750.

-7.6750.

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

224.0970, -10.8190, -7.6750

Protanopia

226.4090, 6.0980, -0.3820

Deuteranopia

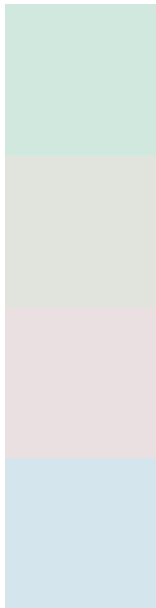
228.4690, 15.0370, 8.3250



Tritanopia

225.6810, -15.0390, 2.7290

Trichromacy



Original Color

224.0970, -10.8190, -7.6750

Protanomaly

225.8920, 0.1840, -3.3360

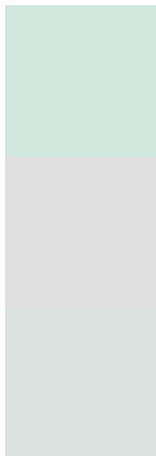
Deuteranomaly

227.1040, 5.6390, 2.4310

Tritanomaly

224.9430, -13.0210, -0.8050

Monochromacy



Original Color

224.0970, -10.8190, -7.6750

Achromatopsia

224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

224.2660, -3.8050, -2.6290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 224.0970, -10.8190, -7.6750 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(209, 232, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 232, 223)  
}
```

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(209, 232, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 232, 223) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 224.0970, -10.8190, -7.6750 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(209, 232, 223) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 232, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(209, 232, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(209, 232, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 232, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 232,  
223) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 224.0970, -10.8190, -7.6750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 232, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209,  
232, 223) }
```

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