

# Converting Colors

YIQ(224.1870, 15.7710, 6.0350)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(224.1870, 15.7710, 6.0350)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(224.1870, 15.7710,  
6.0350)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F3D8D9
RGB	243, 216, 217
RGB Percent	95%, 85%, 85%
CMY	0.0470, 0.1530, 0.1490
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.11, 0.05
HSL	358°, 53%, 90%
HSV	358°, 11%, 95%
XYZ	74.0473, 73.1741, 75.8777
YIQ	224.1870, 15.7710, 6.0350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

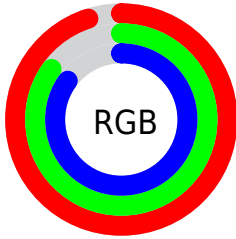
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	243, 216, 217
Decimal	15980761
CIE Lab	88.53, 9.51, 2.91
CIE LCh	89, 9.945, 17.010
Yxy	73.1741, 0.3319, 0.3280
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294170841 (0xFFFF3D8D9)
YUV	224.1870, -3.5432, 16.4990
Hunter-Lab	85.5419, 4.8159, 7.2877

# Details

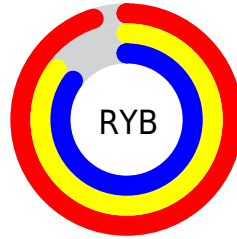
The YIQ color **224.1870, 15.7710, 6.0350** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **234.8130, -15.7710, -6.0350**, and the grayscale version is **224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**, and **168.8880, 15.1750, 5.8230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **207.4770, 29.7540, 11.4340**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **240.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360**.

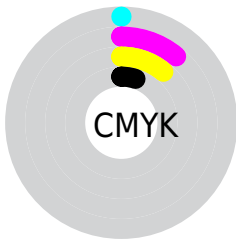
# Distribution



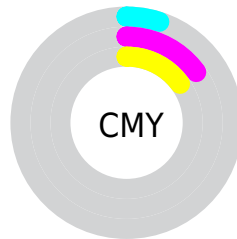
- Red (95%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 224.1870, 15.7710, 6.0350 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 224.1870, 15.7710, 6.0350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



224.1870, 15.7710,  
6.0350

224.1870, 15.7710,  
6.0350

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

196.1870, 15.7710,  
6.0350

168.8880, 15.1750,  
5.8230

142.5890, 14.5790,  
5.6110

116.9910, 13.3870,  
5.1870

91.9910, 13.3870,  
5.1870

68.3930, 12.1950,  
4.7630

46.0940, 11.5990,

4.5510

■ 25.4960, 10.4070,  
4.1270

■ 2.3920, 4.7680,  
1.6960

■ 224.1870, 15.7710,  
6.0350

■ 224.1870, 15.7710,  
6.0350

■ 207.4770, 29.7540,  
11.4340

■ 240.8970, 1.7880,  
0.6360

■ 190.0660, 44.3330,  
17.0450

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,  
-2.5440

■ 173.3560, 58.3160,  
22.4440

■ 156.5320, 72.6200,  
27.5320

■ 139.2350, 86.8780,  
33.4540

■ 122.5250,  
100.8610, 38.8530

■ 105.7010,  
115.1650, 43.9410

■ 88.9910, 129.1480,  
49.3400

■ 73.6830, 141.9390,  
54.3150

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



224.1310, 10.1770, 8.2970



224.1870, 15.7710, 6.0350



223.2640, 16.8720, 2.6000

# Triad

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



224.1870, 15.7710, 6.0350



220.1750, -2.2910, -8.0430



221.0400, -14.6720, 1.5840

# Complementary

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



224.1870, 15.7710, 6.0350



234.8130, -15.7710, -6.0350

# 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.



220.2520, -18.3850, -2.7130



224.1870, 15.7710, 6.0350



219.6840, -11.0940, -8.1980

# Square

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



224.1870, 15.7710, 6.0350



221.1330, 6.6950, -5.6970



219.2150, -16.9630, -6.4590



222.5680, -7.2910, 5.4850



# Rectangle

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



224.1870, 15.7710, 6.0350



222.7860, 15.2220, -0.5380



219.2150, -16.9630, -6.4590



220.6160, -16.4140, 0.1140

# Sweetspot

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



224.1870, 15.7710, 6.0350



249.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



226.8520, 6.8290, 13.9090



123.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

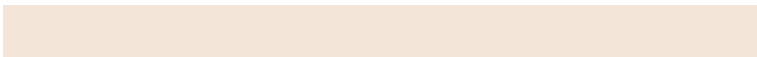
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



224.1870, 15.7710, 6.0350



231.9810, 19.3470, 7.3070



231.1170, 12.7920, -0.5520



113.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550



56.4120, 108.6090, 41.6090



17.8690, 34.5220, 13.1300

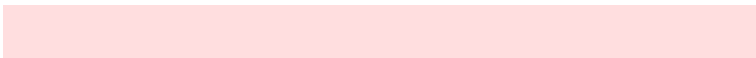


# Inverse Universe

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



224.1870, 15.7710, 6.0350



231.9810, 19.3470, 7.3070



227.8830, -12.7920, 0.5520



113.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550



56.4120, 108.6090, 41.6090

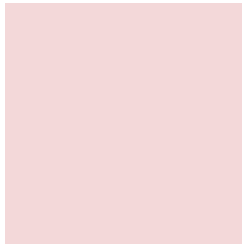


17.8690, 34.5220, 13.1300



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 224.1870, 15.7710, 6.0350 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

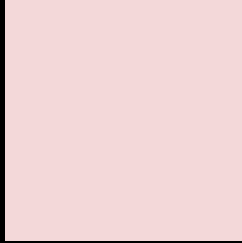
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 224.1870, 15.7710, 6.0350 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

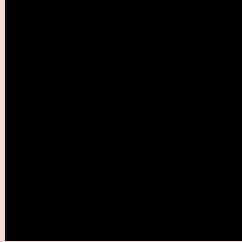
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 224.1870, 15.7710, 6.0350

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 224.1870, 15.7710, 6.0350.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 224.1870, 15.7710,

6.0350.

# 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

224.1870, 15.7710, 6.0350

### Protanopia

222.6800, 3.8970, 0.9610

### Deuteranopia

224.4970, 17.8340, 7.1940



## Tritanopia

225.2070, 13.0190, 11.8590

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

224.1870, 15.7710, 6.0350

## Protanomaly

223.1860, 8.3440, 2.9680

## Deuteranomaly

224.1980, 17.2380, 6.9820

## Tritanomaly

224.9250, 13.7530, 9.5690

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

224.1870, 15.7710, 6.0350

## Achromatopsia

224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

223.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 224.1870, 15.7710, 6.0350 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(243, 216, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 216, 217)  
}
```

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(243, 216, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 216, 217) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 224.1870, 15.7710, 6.0350 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(243, 216, 217) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 216, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(243, 216, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 216, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 216, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 216,  
217) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 224.1870, 15.7710, 6.0350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 216, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
216, 217) }
```

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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