

Converting Colors

YIQ(224.1960, -6.7840, -9.2160)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(224.1960, -6.7840, -9.2160)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(224.1960, -6.7840,
-9.2160)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4E8D8
RGB	212, 232, 216
RGB Percent	83%, 91%, 85%
CMY	0.1687, 0.0901, 0.1529
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.07, 0.09
HSL	132°, 30%, 87%
HSV	132°, 9%, 91%
XYZ	68.4003, 76.6705, 76.1570
YIQ	224.1960, -6.7840, -9.2160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

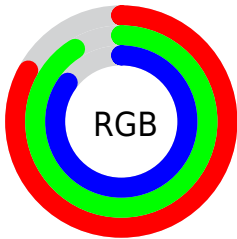
Format	Color
R _Y B	212, 229, 232
Decimal	13953240
CIE Lab	90.17, -9.56, 5.52
CIE LCh	90, 11.039, 150.009
Yxy	76.6705, 0.3092, 0.3466
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292143320 (0xFFD4E8D8)
YUV	224.1960, -4.0406, -10.6959
Hunter-Lab	87.5617, -13.7946, 9.7255

Details

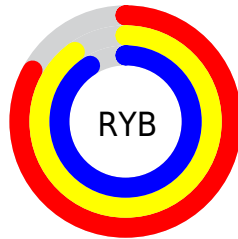
The YIQ color $224.1960, -6.7840, -9.2160$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $219.8040, 6.7840, 9.2160$, and the grayscale version is $224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$, and $168.6090, -6.5090, -8.6930$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $215.1530, -14.3930, -20.0010$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $233.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690$.

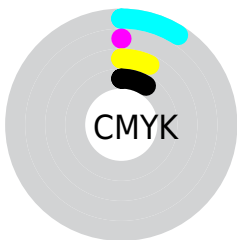
Distribution



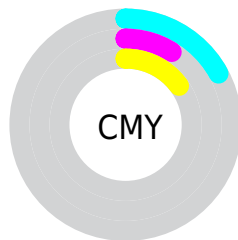
- Red (83%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 224.1960, -6.7840, -9.2160 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 224.1960, -6.7840, -9.2160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 224.1960, -6.7840,
-9.2160

■ 224.1960, -6.7840,
-9.2160

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 196.1960, -6.7840,
-9.2160

■ 168.6090, -6.5090,
-8.6930

■ 142.6090, -6.5090,
-8.6930

■ 117.0220, -6.2340,
-8.1700

■ 92.3210, -5.6380,
-7.9580

■ 68.7340, -5.3630,
-7.4350

■ 46.1470, -5.0880,

-6.9120

■ 25.2610, -5.4090,
-6.6010

■ 0.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 224.1960, -6.7840,
-9.2160

■ 224.1960, -6.7840,
-9.2160

■ 215.1530,
-14.3930, -20.0010

■ 233.2390, 0.8250,
1.5690

■ 206.2240,
-22.3230, -30.4750

■ 241.2710, 6.9670,
11.4070

■ 196.8820,
-30.5280, -41.4720

■ 241.4990, 6.3250,
12.0290

■ 187.9530,
-38.4580, -51.9460

■ 178.9100,
-46.0670, -62.7310

■ 169.9810,
-53.9970, -73.2050

■ 160.9380,
-61.6060, -83.9900

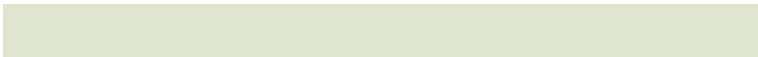
■ 151.7100,
-70.1320, -94.6760

■ 142.6670,
-77.7410, -105.4610

Harmonies

Analogous

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



225.1110, 3.7610, -7.5910



224.1960, -6.7840, -9.2160



223.2320, -15.6330, -8.5370

Triad

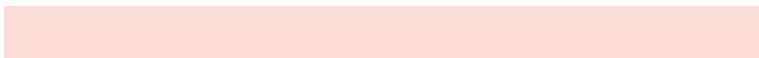
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



224.1960, -6.7840, -9.2160



226.6920, -13.5720, 3.6760



228.6280, 18.8430, 5.4270

Complementary

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



224.1960, -6.7840, -9.2160



219.8040, 6.7840, 9.2160

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.



229.1700, 14.4410, 8.1130



224.1960, -6.7840, -9.2160



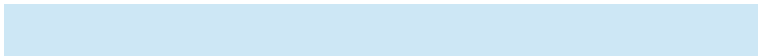
227.8890, -3.7610, 7.5910

Square

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



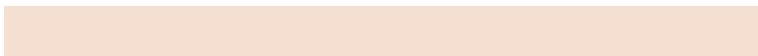
224.1960, -6.7840, -9.2160



224.8220, -19.9900, -1.1580



228.9180, 6.4630, 9.5270



227.9820, 17.6060, 0.3100

Rectangle

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



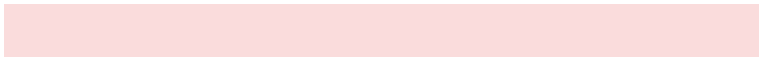
224.1960, -6.7840, -9.2160



223.5460, -19.3930, -6.4730



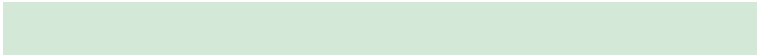
228.9180, 6.4630, 9.5270



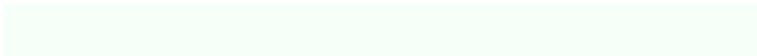
228.9700, 17.8800, 6.3600

Sweetspot

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



224.1960, -6.7840, -9.2160



251.9240, -2.8420, -3.5620



228.5240, 4.0360, -7.0680



125.6360, -1.9710, -2.8270



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



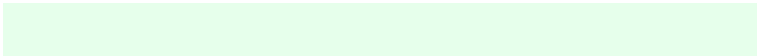
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



224.1960, -6.7840, -9.2160



245.2450, -8.4800, -11.5200



225.3360, -9.9940, -6.1060



110.3860, -4.2630, -5.3430



109.1770, -60.7810, -82.4210



31.0770, -17.2350, -23.5630

Inverse Universe

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



219.8040, 6.7840, 9.2160



239.7550, 8.4800, 11.5200



218.6640, 9.9940, 6.1060



107.6140, 4.2630, 5.3430



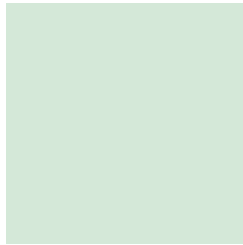
69.8230, 60.7810, 82.4210



19.9230, 17.2350, 23.5630

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 224.1960, -6.7840, -9.2160 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

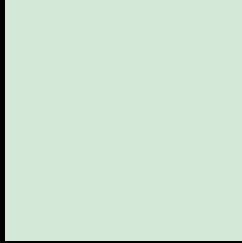
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 224.1960, -6.7840, -9.2160 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

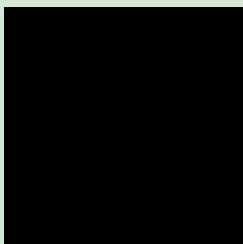
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

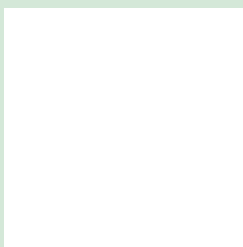
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 224.1960, -6.7840, -9.2160

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 224.1960, -6.7840, -9.2160.



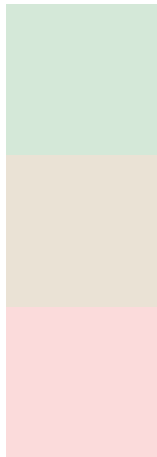
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 224.1960, -6.7840,

-9.2160.

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

224.1960, -6.7840, -9.2160

Protanopia

226.9100, 8.9410, -2.3470

Deuteranopia

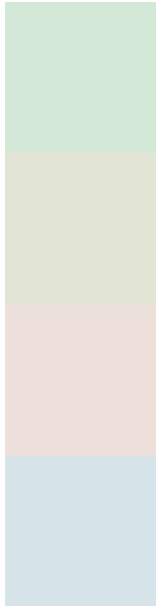
228.5680, 19.0720, 6.7840



Tritanopia

226.7630, -12.3340, 3.2660

Trichromacy



Original Color

224.1960, -6.7840, -9.2160

Protanomaly

225.8060, 3.3020, -4.7780

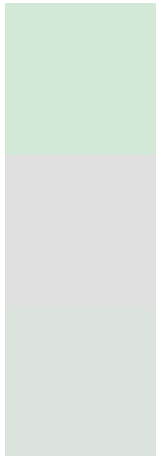
Deuteranomaly

227.2030, 9.6740, 0.8900

Tritanomaly

225.4980, -10.2700, -1.1020

Monochromacy



Original Color

224.1960, -6.7840, -9.2160

Achromatopsia

224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

224.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 224.1960, -6.7840, -9.2160 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(212, 232, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 232, 216)  
}
```

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(212, 232, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 232, 216) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 224.1960, -6.7840, -9.2160 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(212, 232, 216) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 232, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 232, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 232, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 232, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 232,  
216) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 224.1960, -6.7840, -9.2160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 232, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
232, 216) }
```

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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