

Converting Colors

YIQ(224.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(224.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(224.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2E0E2
RGB	226, 224, 226
RGB Percent	89%, 88%, 89%
CMY	0.1137, 0.1216, 0.1137
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	300°, 3%, 88%
HSV	300°, 1%, 89%
XYZ	71.7474, 74.9709, 82.6409
YIQ	224.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

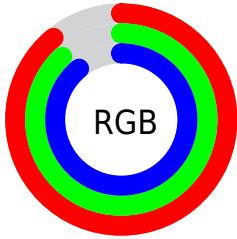
Format	Color
R_{YB}	226, 224, 226
Decimal	14868706
CIE Lab	89.38, 1.04, -0.75
CIE LCh	89, 1.279, 324.288
Yxy	74.9709, 0.3128, 0.3269
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293058786 (0xFFE2E0E2)
YUV	224.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296
Hunter-Lab	86.5857, -3.6147, 4.0212

Details

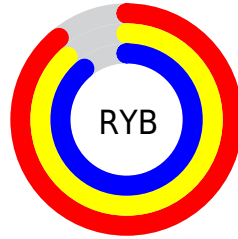
The YIQ color $224.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $225.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460$, and the grayscale version is $225.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$, and $169.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $211.3250, 6.8750, 13.0750$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $238.3270, -5.7750, -10.9830$.

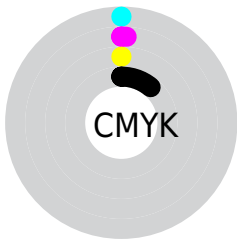
Distribution



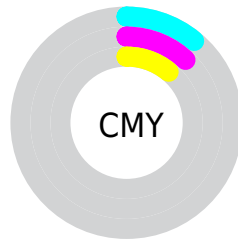
- Red (89%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 224.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460 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 224.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 224.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 224.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 196.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 169.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 142.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 117.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 92.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 69.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 47.4130, 0.2750,

0.5230

■ 26.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 224.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 224.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 211.3250, 6.8750,
13.0750

■ 238.3270, -5.7750,
-10.9830

■ 198.4110, 12.9250,
24.5810

■ 243.0230, -7.9750,
-15.1670

■ 184.9100, 19.2500,
36.6100

■ 171.9960, 25.3000,
48.1160

■ 158.4950, 31.6250,
60.1450

■ 144.9940, 37.9500,
72.1740

■ 132.0800, 44.0000,
83.6800

■ 118.5790, 50.3250,
95.7090

■ 105.6650, 56.3750,
107.2150

Harmonies

Analogous

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



224.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450



224.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



225.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

Triad

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



224.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



224.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980



224.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250

Complementary

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



224.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



225.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460

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.



223.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470



224.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



224.6580, 0.9630, -0.9330

Square

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



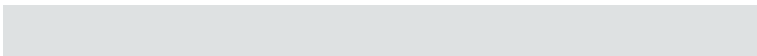
224.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



224.7830, 2.1090, 0.3250



224.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460



224.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250

Rectangle

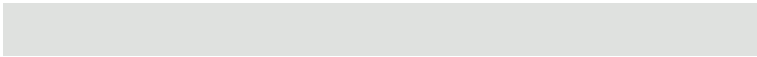
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



224.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



224.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



224.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460



224.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360

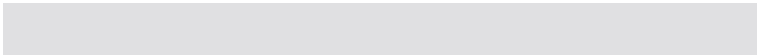
Sweetspot

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



224.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460

255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



224.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



224.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



253.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690



224.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



111.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230



72.6880, 48.4000, 92.0480



19.8240, 13.2000, 25.1040

Inverse Universe

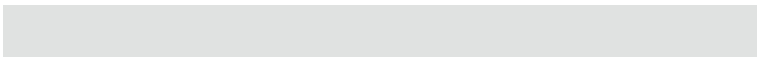
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



224.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460



253.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690



225.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350



111.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230



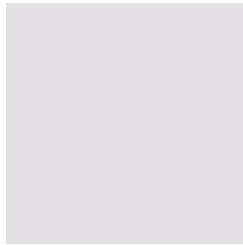
72.6880, 48.4000, 92.0480



19.8240, 13.2000, 25.1040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 224.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

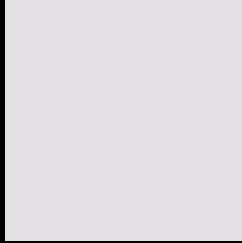
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 224.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

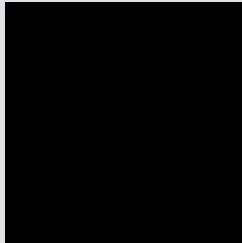
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

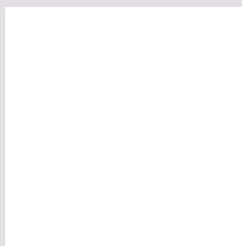
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 224.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 224.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460.



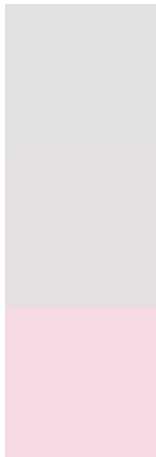
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 224.8260, 0.5500,

1.0460.

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

224.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460

Protanopia

224.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930

Deuteranopia

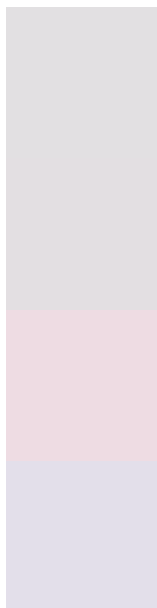
226.5120, 13.4780, 9.0460



Tritanopia

225.7320, -1.8810, 6.5590

Trichromacy



Original Color

224.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460

Protanomaly

224.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810

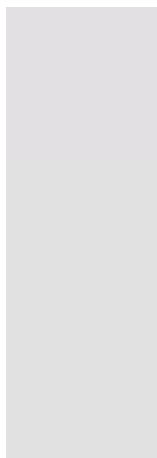
Deuteranomaly

226.1800, 8.4810, 5.9930

Tritanomaly

225.4500, -1.1470, 4.2690

Monochromacy



Original Color

224.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460

Achromatopsia

225.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

225.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 224.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460 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(226, 224, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 224, 226)  
}
```

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(226, 224, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 224, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 224.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460 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(226, 224, 226) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 224, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 224, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 224, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 224, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 224,  
226) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 224.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 224, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
224, 226) }
```

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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