

Converting Colors

YIQ(224.8720, 2.9360, -9.1600)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(224.8720, 2.9360, -9.1600)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(224.8720, 2.9360,
-9.1600)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEE6CE
RGB	222, 230, 206
RGB Percent	87%, 90%, 81%
CMY	0.1294, 0.0980, 0.1921
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.10, 0.10
HSL	80°, 32%, 85%
HSV	80°, 10%, 90%
XYZ	69.5608, 76.5803, 69.5127
YIQ	224.8720, 2.9360, -9.1600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

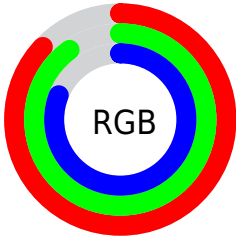
Format	Color
R _Y B	206, 230, 214
Decimal	14608078
CIE Lab	90.13, -6.86, 10.77
CIE LCh	90, 12.768, 122.509
Yxy	76.5803, 0.3226, 0.3551
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292798158 (0xFFDEE6CE)
YUV	224.8720, -9.3039, -2.5187
Hunter-Lab	87.5102, -11.2553, 14.1608

Details

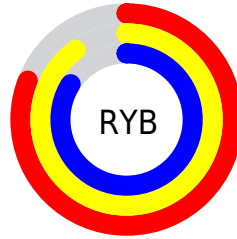
The YIQ color $224.8720, 2.9360, -9.1600$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $211.1280, -2.9360, 9.1600$, and the grayscale version is $225.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$, and $169.9860, 2.6150, -8.8490$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $219.8580, 5.5510, -18.0090$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $229.8860, 0.3210, -0.3110$.

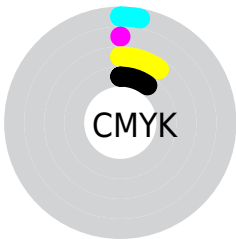
Distribution



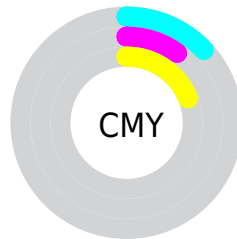
- Red (87%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (84%)



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



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 224.8720, 2.9360, -9.1600 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 224.8720, 2.9360, -9.1600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 224.8720, 2.9360,
-9.1600

■ 224.8720, 2.9360,
-9.1600

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 196.8720, 2.9360,
-9.1600

■ 169.9860, 2.6150,
-8.8490

■ 143.1000, 2.2940,
-8.5380

■ 117.5130, 2.5690,
-8.0150

■ 92.6270, 2.2480,
-7.7040

■ 69.6270, 2.2480,
-7.7040

■ 46.8550, 1.6060,

-7.0820

■ 25.9260, 2.8440,
-7.4920

■ 0.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 224.8720, 2.9360,
-9.1600

■ 224.8720, 2.9360,
-9.1600

■ 219.8580, 5.5510,
-18.0090

■ 229.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 215.1430, 8.7620,
-26.6460

■ 234.6010, -2.8900,
8.3260

■ 210.1290, 11.3770,
-35.4950

■ 237.3350, 0.9150,
10.9550

■ 205.1150, 13.9920,
-44.3440

■ 239.7270, 5.6830,
12.6510

■ 200.4000, 17.2030,
-52.9810

■ 240.3250, 6.8750,
13.0750

■ 195.3860, 19.8180,
-61.8300

■ 190.3720, 22.4330,
-70.6790

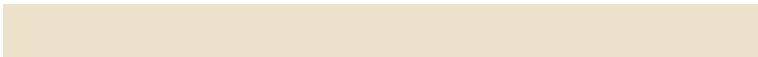
■ 185.6570, 25.6440,
-79.3160

■ 180.7570, 27.9380,
-87.8540

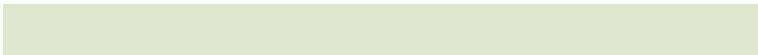
Harmonies

Analogous

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



226.2540, 13.6640, -5.3440



224.8720, 2.9360, -9.1600



223.4730, -9.1220, -10.8980

Triad

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



224.8720, 2.9360, -9.1600



224.2670, -22.7410, -0.8610



229.6650, 17.4210, 9.1730

Complementary

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



224.8720, 2.9360, -9.1600



211.1280, -2.9360, 9.1600

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.



229.2280, 8.5260, 10.6860



224.8720, 2.9360, -9.1600



226.1480, -14.8560, 4.9200

Square

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



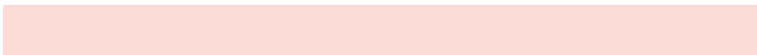
224.8720, 2.9360, -9.1600



222.6210, -23.9780, -5.9780



228.1280, -2.9360, 9.1600



228.5960, 21.8690, 5.6530

Rectangle

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



224.8720, 2.9360, -9.1600



222.8790, -16.1370, -10.4170



228.1280, -2.9360, 9.1600



229.5230, 14.9450, 9.9930

Sweetspot

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



224.8720, 2.9360, -9.1600



253.1910, 0.7800, -3.1240



217.8720, 12.1040, 0.9040



126.7180, 0.7340, -2.2900



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



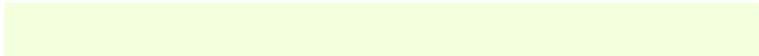
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



224.8720, 2.9360, -9.1600



247.9490, 4.0370, -12.5950



221.2840, -4.2160, -11.7040



112.4360, 1.4680, -4.5800



140.6540, 21.6990, -68.3890



40.1030, 6.2390, -19.4650

Inverse Universe

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



211.1280, -2.9360, 9.1600



229.0510, -4.0370, 12.5950



214.7160, 4.2160, 11.7040



105.5640, -1.4680, 4.5800



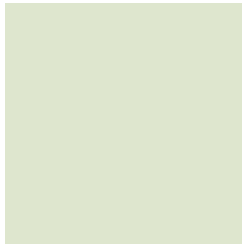
38.3460, -21.6990, 68.3890



10.8970, -6.2390, 19.4650

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 224.8720, 2.9360, -9.1600 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

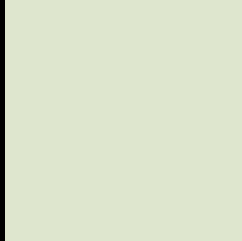
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 224.8720, 2.9360, -9.1600 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

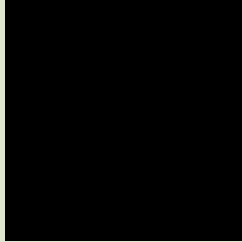
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

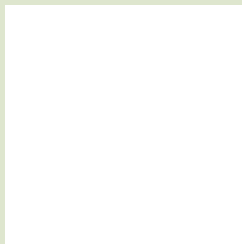
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 224.8720, 2.9360, -9.1600

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 224.8720, 2.9360, -9.1600.



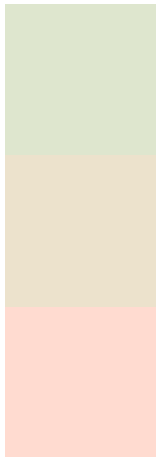
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 224.8720, 2.9360, -9.1600.

-9.1600.

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

224.8720, 2.9360, -9.1600

Protanopia

226.4820, 13.0220, -4.7220

Deuteranopia

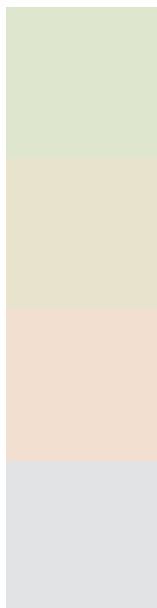
228.5100, 24.9870, 4.2110



Tritanopia

227.5360, -4.2650, 5.7110

Trichromacy



Original Color

224.8720, 2.9360, -9.1600

Protanomaly

225.6880, 9.4460, -5.9940

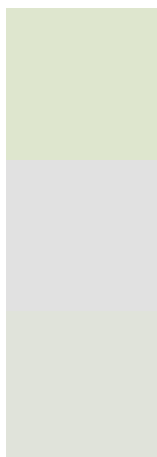
Deuteranomaly

227.1560, 17.0560, -0.7360

Tritanomaly

226.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980

Monochromacy



Original Color

224.8720, 2.9360, -9.1600

Achromatopsia

225.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

225.0770, 1.1010, -3.4350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 224.8720, 2.9360, -9.1600 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(222, 230, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 230, 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(222, 230, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 230, 206) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 224.8720, 2.9360, -9.1600 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(222, 230, 206) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 230, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 230, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 230, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 230, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 230,  
206) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 224.8720, 2.9360, -9.1600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 230, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
230, 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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