

Converting Colors

YIQ(225.0630, 14.0250, 26.6730)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(225.0630, 14.0250, 26.6730)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(225.0630, 14.0250,
26.6730)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCCFF
RGB	255, 204, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 80%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2001, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 90%
HSV	300°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	80.8778, 71.6556, 104.1759
YIQ	225.0630, 14.0250, 26.6730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

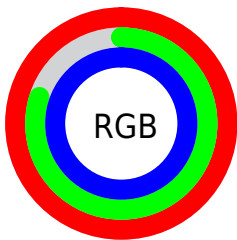
Format	Color
R_{YB}	255, 204, 255
Decimal	16764159
CIE _{Lab}	87.80, 26.38, -18.11
CIE _{LCh}	88, 31.996, 325.538
Yxy	71.6556, 0.3151, 0.2791
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294954239 (0xFFFFCCFF)
YUV	225.0630, 14.7589, 26.2547
Hunter-Lab	84.6496, 22.4095, -13.7118

Details

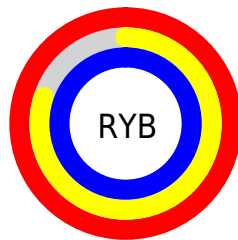
The YIQ color **225.0630, 14.0250, 26.6730** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **233.9370, -14.0250, -26.6730**, and the grayscale version is **225.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**, and **169.2370, 13.4750, 25.6270** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **209.8010, 21.1750, 40.2710**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **239.7380, 7.1500, 13.5980**.

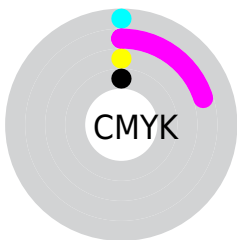
Distribution



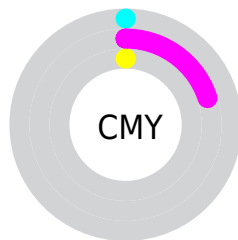
- Red (100%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 225.0630, 14.0250, 26.6730 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 225.0630, 14.0250, 26.6730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

225.0630, 14.0250,
26.6730

225.0630, 14.0250,
26.6730

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

196.6500, 13.7500,
26.1500

169.2370, 13.4750,
25.6270

142.5250, 12.6040,
24.8920

116.6990, 12.0540,
23.8460

91.9870, 11.1830,
23.1110

67.5740, 10.9080,
22.5880

44.7480, 10.3580,

21.5420

■ 21.4490, 9.7620,
21.3300

■ 9.9550, 5.0410,
13.2730

■ 225.0630, 14.0250,
26.6730

■ 225.0630, 14.0250,
26.6730

■ 209.8010, 21.1750,
40.2710

■ 239.7380, 7.1500,
13.5980

■ 195.1260, 28.0500,
53.3460

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 179.8640, 35.2000,
66.9440

■ 165.1890, 42.0750,
80.0190

■ 149.9270, 49.2250,
93.6170

■ 135.2520, 56.1000,
106.6920

■ 119.9900, 63.2500,
120.2900

■ 105.3150, 70.1250,
133.3650

Harmonies

Analogous

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



220.1690, -10.1810, 13.8110



225.0630, 14.0250, 26.6730



218.2350, 24.9840, 20.7920

Triad

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



225.0630, 14.0250, 26.6730



219.4720, 36.1770, -11.3670



205.6200, -66.9360, -20.4080

Complementary

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



225.0630, 14.0250, 26.6730



233.9370, -14.0250, -26.6730

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.



207.4680, -46.2570, -26.2330



225.0630, 14.0250, 26.6730



215.7570, 13.0250, -21.3030

Square

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



225.0630, 14.0250, 26.6730



217.2480, 40.1640, -1.0200



211.6810, -16.1800, -26.1640



207.1140, -62.2150, -12.3510

Rectangle

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



225.0630, 14.0250, 26.6730



215.8410, 31.7250, 14.2610



211.6810, -16.1800, -26.1640



205.3770, -61.9380, -22.8820

Sweetspot

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



225.0630, 14.0250, 26.6730



246.1950, 4.1250, 7.8450



209.8140, -16.3710, 15.8610



122.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



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.



225.0630, 14.0250, 26.6730



219.1930, 16.7750, 31.9030



222.0990, 22.3710, 18.5870



120.3690, 3.5750, 6.7990



78.8830, 52.5250, 99.8930



26.4320, 17.6000, 33.4720

Inverse Universe

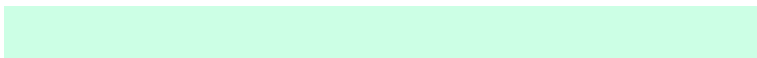
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



225.0630, 14.0250, 26.6730



219.1930, 16.7750, 31.9030



236.7870, -22.0500, -18.8980



120.3690, 3.5750, 6.7990



78.8830, 52.5250, 99.8930



26.4320, 17.6000, 33.4720

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 225.0630, 14.0250, 26.6730 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 225.0630, 14.0250, 26.6730 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

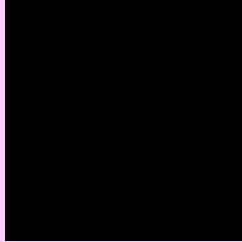
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 225.0630, 14.0250, 26.6730

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 225.0630, 14.0250, 26.6730.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 225.0630, 14.0250,

26.6730.

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

225.0630, 14.0250, 26.6730

Protanopia

221.3100, -15.1320, 9.9240

Deuteranopia

222.6210, -5.6420, 14.1500



Tritanopia

223.4960, 19.5750, 14.1910

Trichromacy



Original Color

225.0630, 14.0250, 26.6730



Protanomaly

222.8600, -4.8170, 15.7190



Deuteranomaly

223.6760, 1.6930, 18.8850



Tritanomaly

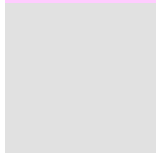
223.8750, 17.1900, 18.8700

Monochromacy



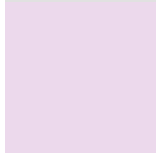
Original Color

225.0630, 14.0250, 26.6730



Achromatopsia

225.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

224.8470, 5.2250, 9.9370

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 225.0630, 14.0250, 26.6730 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(255, 204, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 204, 255)  
}
```

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(255, 204, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 204, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 225.0630, 14.0250, 26.6730 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(255, 204, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 204, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 204, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 204, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 204, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 204,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 225.0630, 14.0250, 26.6730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 204, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
204, 255) }
```

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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