

# Converting Colors

YIQ(225.2680, 28.2440, -5.2600)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(225.2680, 28.2440, -5.2600)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(225.2680, 28.2440,  
-5.2600)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F9DDB9
RGB	249, 221, 185
RGB Percent	98%, 87%, 73%
CMY	0.0235, 0.1334, 0.2744
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.26, 0.02
HSL	34°, 84%, 85%
HSV	34°, 26%, 98%
XYZ	73.6850, 75.3527, 56.5796
YIQ	225.2680, 28.2440, -5.2600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

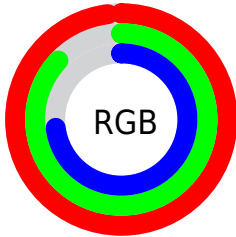
Format	Color
RYB	235, 249, 185
Decimal	16375225
CIELab	89.56, 4.33, 21.20
CIELCh	90, 21.643, 78.458
Yxy	75.3527, 0.3584, 0.3665
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294565305 (0xFFF9DDB9)
YUV	225.2680, -19.8521, 20.8130
Hunter-Lab	86.8060, -0.3912, 22.1193

# Details

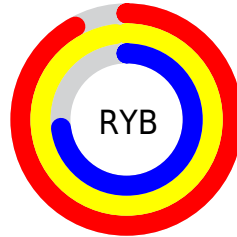
The YIQ color  $225.2680, 28.2440, -5.2600$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FFCC99}$ . A complement of this color would be  $208.7320, -28.2440, 5.2600$ , and the grayscale version is  $225.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $253.4040, 4.4940, -4.3540$ , and  $169.8980, 26.4100, -5.0620$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $215.9610, 39.2940, -7.2820$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $234.5750, 17.1940, -3.2380$ .

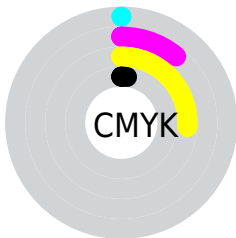
# Distribution



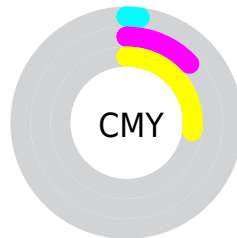
- Red (98%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (27%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 225.2680, 28.2440, -5.2600 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 225.2680, 28.2440, -5.2600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 225.2680, 28.2440,  
-5.2600


 225.2680, 28.2440,  
-5.2600


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 197.0830, 27.3270,  
-5.1610


 253.4040, 4.4940,  
-4.3540

 169.8980, 26.4100,  
-5.0620

 143.3000, 25.2180,  
-5.4860

 117.2290, 23.9800,  
-5.0760

 92.7450, 22.4670,  
-5.1890

 68.6740, 21.2290,  
-4.7790

 46.1900, 19.7160,

-4.8920

■ 25.7490, 16.6440,  
-4.2840

■ 1.7940, 3.5760,  
1.2720

■ 225.2680, 28.2440,  
-5.2600

■ 225.2680, 28.2440,  
-5.2600

■ 215.9610, 39.2940,  
-7.2820

■ 234.5750, 17.1940,  
-3.2380

■ 206.6540, 50.3440,  
-9.3040

■ 243.8820, 6.1440,  
-1.2160

■ 197.3470, 61.3940,  
-11.3260

■ 252.6190, -3.3010,  
-0.7490

■ 188.0400, 72.4440,  
-13.3480

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,  
-1.2720

■ 178.8470, 83.1730,  
-15.0590

■ 170.1270, 93.9480,  
-17.6040

■ 160.8200,  
104.9980, -19.6260

■ 156.6310,  
109.9040, -20.4320

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



224.6800, 30.2600, 2.2600



225.2680, 28.2440, -5.2600



223.2120, 13.4820, -13.0620

# Triad

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



225.2680, 28.2440, -5.2600



217.2660, -39.3360, -13.9920



228.5900, 4.8110, 17.4430

# Complementary

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



225.2680, 28.2440, -5.2600



208.7320, -28.2440, 5.2600

# Split Complementary

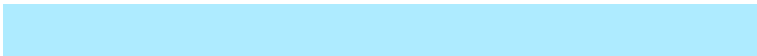
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



225.4520, -12.6560, 9.1040



225.2680, 28.2440, -5.2600



219.0410, -42.7760, -6.7120

# Square

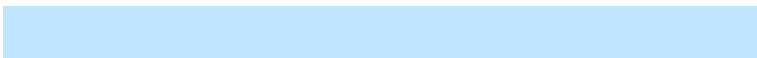
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



225.2680, 28.2440, -5.2600



218.4600, -25.4430, -17.9790



220.9010, -30.3980, 0.2420



226.7780, 18.8410, 16.4810

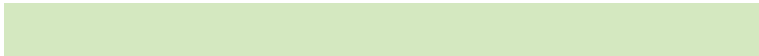


# Rectangle

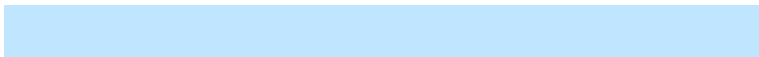
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



225.2680, 28.2440, -5.2600



221.4600, 0.9200, -16.6800



220.9010, -30.3980, 0.2420



227.6000, -1.1490, 15.3230

# Sweetspot

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



225.2680, 28.2440, -5.2600



247.4370, 8.8950, -1.5130



207.4420, 28.8350, 22.5870



122.9960, 5.8230, -0.9050



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

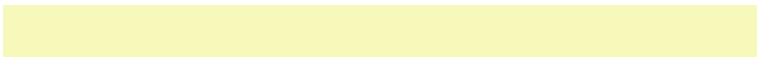
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



225.2680, 28.2440, -5.2600



225.4490, 34.9840, -6.2640



240.8070, 18.7560, -20.5400



119.9960, 5.8230, -0.9050



118.7330, 83.4940, -15.3700



38.1970, 27.0060, -4.8500

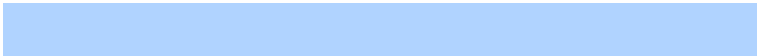


# Inverse Universe

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



208.7320, -28.2440, 5.2600



205.5510, -34.9840, 6.2640



193.1930, -18.7560, 20.5400



117.0040, -5.8230, 0.9050



70.2670, -83.4940, 15.3700

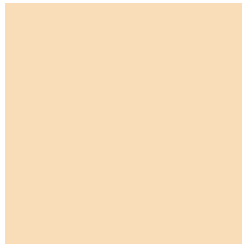


22.8030, -27.0060, 4.8500



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 225.2680, 28.2440, -5.2600 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

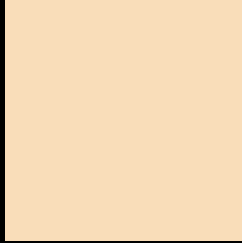
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 225.2680, 28.2440, -5.2600 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

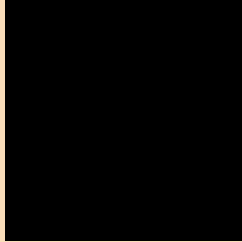
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 225.2680, 28.2440, -5.2600

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 225.2680, 28.2440, -5.2600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 225.2680, 28.2440,

-5.2600.

# 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

225.2680, 28.2440, -5.2600

### Protanopia

224.5550, 19.9460, -9.0620

### Deuteranopia

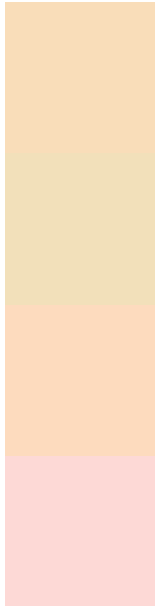
226.2130, 30.0770, 0.0690



## Tritanopia

228.7840, 18.7040, 13.4560

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

225.2680, 28.2440, -5.2600

## Protanomaly

225.0500, 22.9260, -8.0020

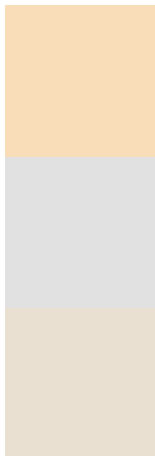
## Deuteranomaly

225.8600, 29.5730, -1.8110

## Tritanomaly

227.4220, 22.4190, 6.6990

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

225.2680, 28.2440, -5.2600

## Achromatopsia

225.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

225.3940, 10.4540, -2.2340

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 225.2680, 28.2440, -5.2600 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(249, 221, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 221, 185)  
}
```

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(249, 221, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 221, 185) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 225.2680, 28.2440, -5.2600 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(249, 221, 185) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 221, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(249, 221, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 221, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 221, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 221,  
185) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 225.2680, 28.2440, -5.2600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 221, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
221, 185) }
```

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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