

Converting Colors

YIQ(225.3420, -10.1310,
-9.1310)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(225.3420, -10.1310, -9.1310)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(225.3420, -10.1310,
-9.1310)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D2EADD
RGB	210, 234, 221
RGB Percent	82%, 92%, 87%
CMY	0.1765, 0.0823, 0.1334
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.06, 0.08
HSL	147°, 36%, 87%
HSV	147°, 10%, 92%
XYZ	69.0494, 77.7706, 79.7732
YIQ	225.3420, -10.1310, -9.1310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

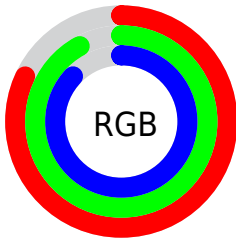
Format	Color
RYB	210, 226, 234
Decimal	13822685
CIELab	90.68, -10.33, 3.62
CIELCh	91, 10.943, 160.668
Yxy	77.7706, 0.3047, 0.3432
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292012765 (0xFFD2EADD)
YUV	225.3420, -2.1406, -13.4549
Hunter-Lab	88.1876, -14.5659, 8.0985

Details

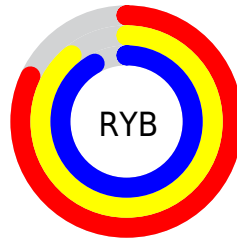
The YIQ color $225.3420, -10.1310, -9.1310$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFFF$. A complement of this color would be $218.6580, 10.1310, 9.1310$, and the grayscale version is $225.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$, and $169.7550, -9.8560, -8.6080$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $216.9830, -19.6660, -18.0500$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $233.7010, -0.5960, -0.2120$.

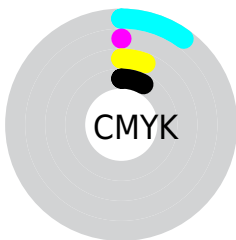
Distribution



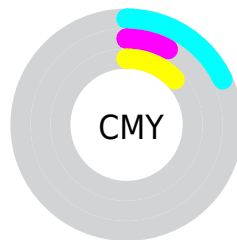
- Red (82%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 225.3420, -10.1310, -9.1310 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 225.3420, -10.1310, -9.1310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 225.3420,
-10.1310, -9.1310

■ 225.3420,
-10.1310, -9.1310

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 197.3420,
-10.1310, -9.1310

■ 169.7550, -9.8560,
-8.6080

■ 143.7550, -9.8560,
-8.6080

■ 118.0540, -9.2600,
-8.3960

■ 93.4670, -8.9850,
-7.8730

■ 69.7660, -8.3890,
-7.6610

■ 47.1790, -8.1140,

-7.1380

■ 25.7060, -8.1600,
-6.3040

■ 2.9350, -1.3750,
-2.6150

■ 225.3420,
-10.1310, -9.1310

■ 225.3420,
-10.1310, -9.1310

■ 216.9830,
-19.6660, -18.0500

■ 233.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 208.4390,
-30.1180, -26.8700

■ 241.6470, 8.6640,
8.1840

■ 200.0800,
-39.6530, -35.7890

■ 242.6730, 5.7750,
10.9830

■ 191.4220,
-49.7840, -44.9200

■ 183.1770,
-59.6400, -53.5280

■ 174.8180,
-69.1750, -62.4470

■ 166.1600,
-79.3060, -71.5780

■ 157.9150,
-89.1620, -80.1860

■ 149.5560,
-98.6970, -89.1050

Harmonies

Analogous

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



226.4310, -0.1360, -8.5520



225.3420, -10.1310, -9.1310



225.0900, -18.1090, -7.7170

Triad

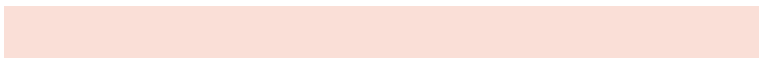
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



225.3420, -10.1310, -9.1310



228.6000, -10.3170, 5.2590



230.1610, 18.6600, 3.2360

Complementary

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



225.3420, -10.1310, -9.1310



218.6580, 10.1310, 9.1310

Split Complementary

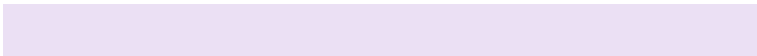
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



230.4260, 16.5960, 7.6040



225.3420, -10.1310, -9.1310



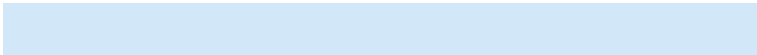
229.5690, 0.1360, 8.5520

Square

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



225.3420, -10.1310, -9.1310



226.6590, -17.9730, 0.8350



230.3590, 9.5350, 8.9190



228.8570, 16.4600, -0.9480

Rectangle

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



225.3420, -10.1310, -9.1310



225.3010, -20.0810, -5.0170



230.3590, 9.5350, 8.9190



230.2150, 18.5680, 4.9040

Sweetspot

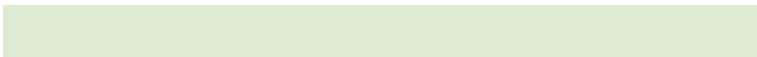
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



225.3420, -10.1310, -9.1310



252.1520, -3.4840, -2.9400



227.9750, 1.1480, -9.7960



125.8640, -2.6130, -2.2050



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



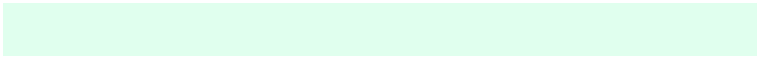
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



225.3420, -10.1310, -9.1310



243.7930, -13.0190, -11.8590



226.7100, -13.9830, -5.3990



113.0270, -4.6300, -4.1980



115.7090, -76.4180, -68.8500



34.5480, -22.8750, -20.4670

Inverse Universe

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



218.6580, 10.1310, 9.1310



235.2070, 13.0190, 11.8590



217.2900, 13.9830, 5.3990



109.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



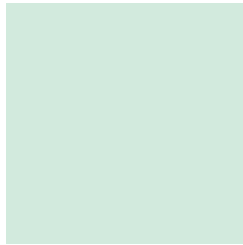
65.2910, 76.4180, 68.8500



19.4520, 22.8750, 20.4670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 225.3420, -10.1310, -9.1310 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

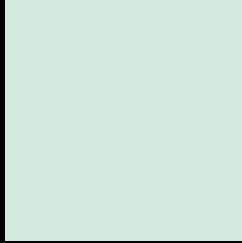
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 225.3420, -10.1310, -9.1310 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

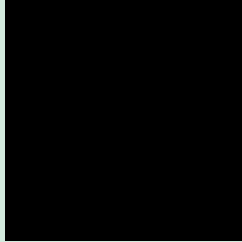
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

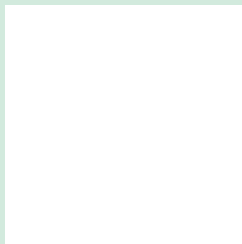
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 225.3420, -10.1310, -9.1310

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 225.3420, -10.1310, -9.1310.



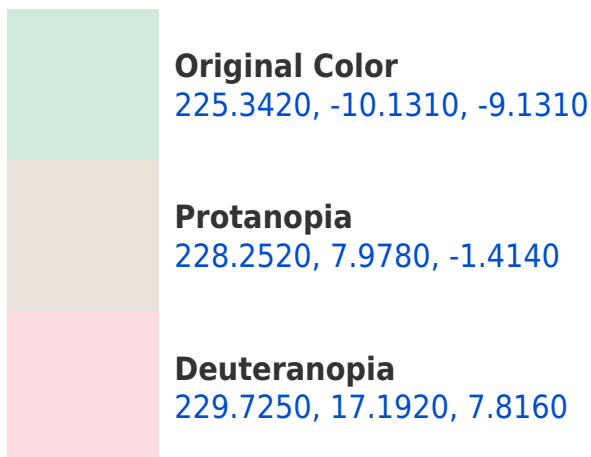
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 225.3420, -10.1310, -9.1310.

-9.1310.

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

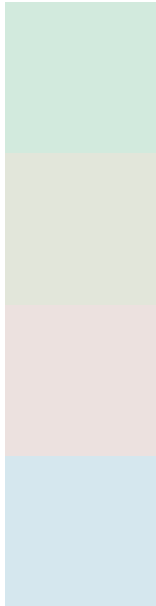




Tritanopia

227.5670, -14.7180, 2.4180

Trichromacy



Original Color

225.3420, -10.1310, -9.1310

Protanomaly

227.4360, 1.4680, -4.5800

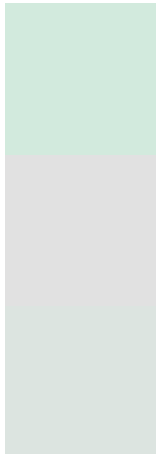
Deuteranomaly

228.0610, 7.1980, 1.7100

Tritanomaly

226.4160, -12.9750, -1.6390

Monochromacy



Original Color

225.3420, -10.1310, -9.1310

Achromatopsia

225.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

225.1520, -3.4840, -2.9400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 225.3420, -10.1310, -9.1310 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(210, 234, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 234, 221)  
}
```

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(210, 234, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 234, 221) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 225.3420, -10.1310, -9.1310 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(210, 234, 221) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 234, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 234, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 234, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 234, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 234,  
221) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 225.3420, -10.1310, -9.1310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 234, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
234, 221) }
```

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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