

Converting Colors

YIQ(225.6380, -4.3120, 12.0720)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(225.6380, -4.3120, 12.0720)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(225.6380, -4.3120,
12.0720)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5DBFB
RGB	229, 219, 251
RGB Percent	90%, 86%, 98%
CMY	0.1019, 0.1412, 0.0157
CMYK	0.09, 0.13, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	259°, 80%, 92%
HSV	259°, 13%, 98%
XYZ	75.0580, 74.2851, 101.6404
YIQ	225.6380, -4.3120, 12.0720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

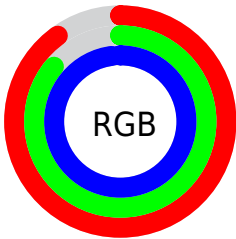
Format	Color
R _Y B	229, 219, 251
Decimal	15064059
CIE Lab	89.06, 9.32, -14.33
CIE LCh	89, 17.097, 303.052
Yxy	74.2851, 0.2991, 0.2960
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293254139 (0xFFE5DBFB)
YUV	225.6380, 12.5035, 2.9485
Hunter-Lab	86.1888, 4.6173, -9.5871

Details

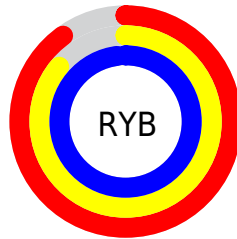
The YIQ color $225.6380, -4.3120, 12.0720$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCCFF$. A complement of this color would be $244.3620, 4.3120, -12.0720$, and the grayscale version is $226.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$, and $170.1110, -4.2660, 11.2380$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $205.8800, -7.5690, 21.5430$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $245.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010$.

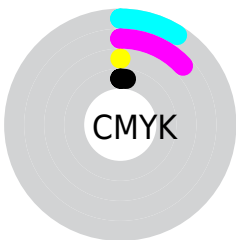
Distribution



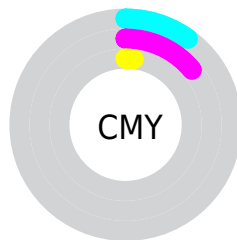
- Red (90%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 225.6380, -4.3120, 12.0720 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 225.6380, -4.3120, 12.0720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 225.6380, -4.3120,
12.0720

■ 225.6380, -4.3120,
12.0720

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 197.5240, -3.9910,
11.7610

■ 170.1110, -4.2660,
11.2380

■ 143.9970, -3.9450,
10.9270

■ 117.9970, -3.9450,
10.9270

■ 93.4700, -3.8990,
10.0930

■ 70.0570, -4.1740,
9.5700

■ 47.5300, -4.1280,

8.7360

■ 26.4160, -3.8070,
8.4250

■ 2.8500, -8.0250,
7.7750

■ 225.6380, -4.3120,
12.0720

■ 225.6380, -4.3120,
12.0720

■ 205.8800, -7.5690,
21.5430

■ 245.3960, -1.0550,
2.6010

■ 186.1220,
-10.8260, 31.0140

254.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 166.0650,
-14.6790, 40.2730

■ 146.3070,
-17.9360, 49.7440

■ 126.5490,
-21.1930, 59.2150

■ 106.2040,
-24.1750, 69.2090

■ 86.1470, -28.0280,
78.4680

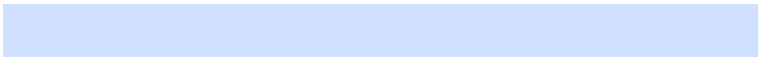
■ 66.3890, -31.2850,
87.9390

■ 52.2350, -33.4870,
94.8090

Harmonies

Analogous

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



223.3370, -19.7620, 5.7260



225.6380, -4.3120, 12.0720



226.7170, 11.6430, 14.7710

Triad

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



225.6380, -4.3120, 12.0720



224.9460, 26.4550, -0.3690



217.7360, -26.0400, -12.6640

Complementary

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



225.6380, -4.3120, 12.0720



244.3620, 4.3120, -12.0720

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.



219.3970, -11.9640, -14.4600



225.6380, -4.3120, 12.0720



222.9400, 17.4240, -7.4080

Square

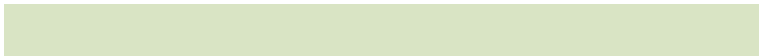
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



225.6380, -4.3120, 12.0720



225.4610, 26.6830, 6.5150



221.0630, 3.7160, -12.2840



218.6630, -32.9640, -8.3240

Rectangle

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



225.6380, -4.3120, 12.0720



227.2680, 20.2170, 13.5690



221.0630, 3.7160, -12.2840



218.2480, -21.7300, -13.6820

Sweetspot

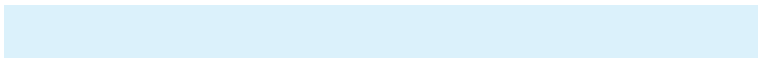
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



225.6380, -4.3120, 12.0720



247.0370, -1.4220, 3.7460



235.5620, -16.3220, -1.5540



122.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010



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.



225.6380, -4.3120, 12.0720



224.9200, -5.0460, 14.3620



230.4220, 5.2240, 15.4640



114.6780, -1.7890, 4.8910



39.1870, -25.5050, 71.2870



12.6350, -8.2570, 22.9990

Inverse Universe

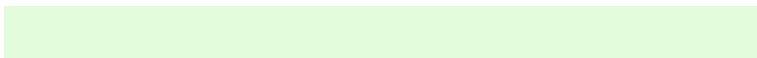
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



231.0760, 12.0100, 13.6260



231.3260, 14.3020, 16.1420



239.5780, -5.2240, -15.4640



116.9130, 4.8590, 5.5550



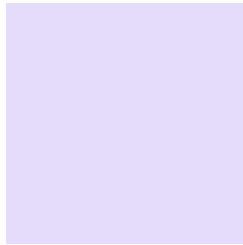
71.3310, 70.9140, 80.4980



23.0270, 22.8740, 25.9940

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 225.6380, -4.3120, 12.0720 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

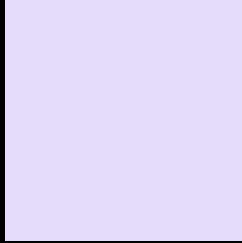
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 225.6380, -4.3120, 12.0720 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

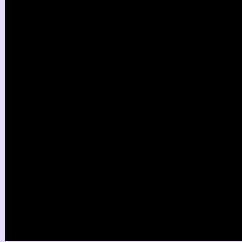
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 225.6380, -4.3120, 12.0720

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 225.6380, -4.3120, 12.0720.

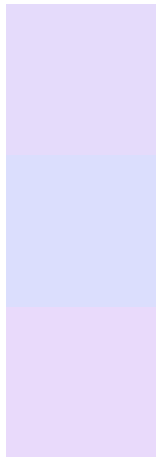


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 225.6380, -4.3120,

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

225.6380, -4.3120, 12.0720

Protanopia

224.6370, -11.7390, 9.0050

Deuteranopia

226.2470, -1.6530, 13.4430



Tritanopia

224.8460, -2.2020, 6.8700

Trichromacy



Original Color

225.6380, -4.3120, 12.0720

Protanomaly

225.1320, -8.7590, 10.0650

Deuteranomaly

225.9480, -2.2490, 13.2310

Tritanomaly

225.0140, -2.6150, 8.8490

Monochromacy



Original Color

225.6380, -4.3120, 12.0720

Achromatopsia

226.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

225.5640, -1.4680, 4.5800

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 225.6380, -4.3120, 12.0720 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(229, 219, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 219, 251)  
}
```

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(229, 219, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 219, 251) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 225.6380, -4.3120, 12.0720 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(229, 219, 251) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 219, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 219, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 219, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 219, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 219,  
251) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 225.6380, -4.3120, 12.0720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 219, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
219, 251) }
```

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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