

# Converting Colors

YIQ(225.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(225.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(225.6620, -4.8600,  
-0.0280)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DDE3E7
RGB	221, 227, 231
RGB Percent	87%, 89%, 91%
CMY	0.1333, 0.1098, 0.0941
CMYK	0.04, 0.02, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	204°, 17%, 89%
HSV	204°, 4%, 91%
XYZ	71.7107, 76.0804, 86.5025
YIQ	225.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

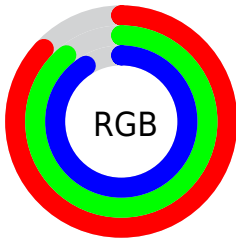
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	221, 225, 231
Decimal	14541799
CIE Lab	89.90, -1.27, -2.65
CIE LCh	90, 2.941, 244.434
Yxy	76.0804, 0.3061, 0.3247
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292731879 (0xFFDDE3E7)
YUV	225.6620, 2.6316, -4.0886
Hunter-Lab	87.2241, -5.8897, 2.2574

# Details

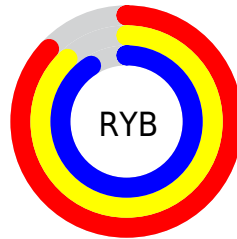
The YIQ color  $225.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $226.3380, 4.8600, 0.0280$ , and the grayscale version is  $226.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ , and  $170.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $213.5020, -16.0930, -0.1970$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $237.8220, 6.3730, 0.1410$ .

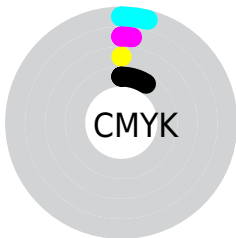
# Distribution



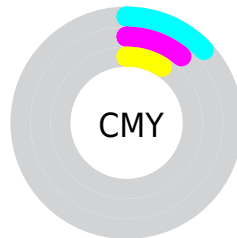
- Red (87%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 225.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280 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 225.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 225.6620, -4.8600,  
-0.0280

■ 225.6620, -4.8600,  
-0.0280

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 197.6620, -4.8600,  
-0.0280

■ 170.5480, -4.5390,  
-0.3390

■ 143.9610, -4.2640,  
0.1840

■ 118.5480, -4.5390,  
-0.3390

■ 93.8470, -3.9430,  
-0.1270

■ 69.8470, -3.9430,  
-0.1270

■ 47.8470, -3.9430,

-0.1270

■ 26.8470, -3.9430,  
-0.1270

■ 0.6840, -1.9260,  
1.8660

■ 225.6620, -4.8600,  
-0.0280

■ 225.6620, -4.8600,  
-0.0280

■ 213.5020,  
-16.0930, -0.1970

■ 237.8220, 6.3730,  
0.1410

■ 201.3420,  
-27.3260, -0.3660

■ 246.3940, 10.4540,  
-2.2340

■ 188.5950,  
-38.2840, -0.0120

■ 252.2640, 7.7040,  
-7.4640

■ 176.4350,  
-49.5170, -0.1810

■ 164.2750,  
-60.7500, -0.3500

■ 151.8160,  
-72.5790, -0.7310

■ 139.6560,  
-83.8120, -0.9000

■ 126.9090,  
-94.7700, -0.5460

■ 114.7490,  
-106.0030, -0.7150

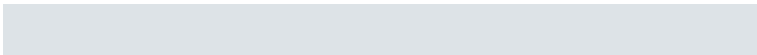
# Harmonies

## Analogous

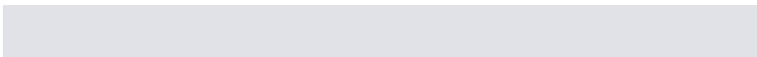
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



225.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



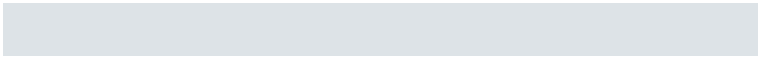
225.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280



226.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420

# Triad

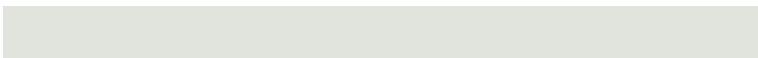
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



225.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280



226.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



225.7180, 0.7340, -2.2900

# Complementary

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



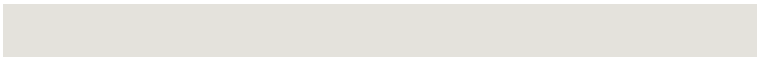
225.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280



226.3380, 4.8600, 0.0280

# Split Complementary

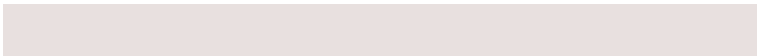
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



225.9140, 3.1180, -1.4420



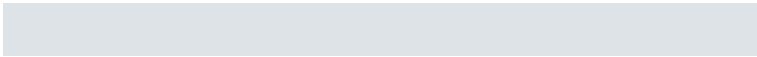
225.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280



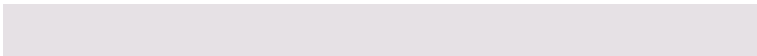
226.2780, 5.0890, 1.3850

# Square

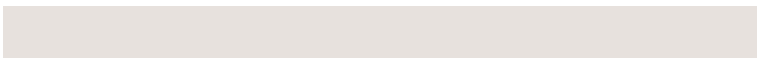
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



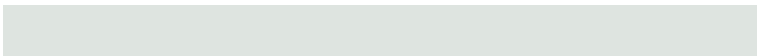
225.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280



226.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040



226.3380, 4.8600, 0.0280



225.7500, -2.2920, -2.5160

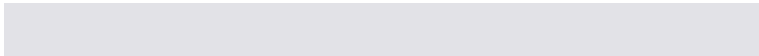


# Rectangle

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



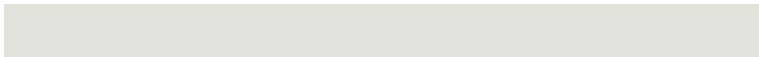
225.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280



226.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550



226.3380, 4.8600, 0.0280



226.0170, 1.3300, -2.0780

# Sweetspot

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



225.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280



253.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130



227.3260, -4.0340, -3.9860



126.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

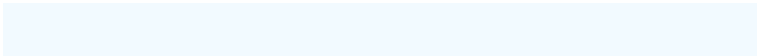


# Same Dimension

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



225.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280



248.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410



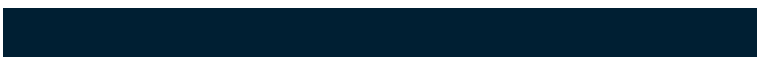
222.7270, -3.4850, 2.5870



111.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



83.2150, -86.8840, -0.2920



24.0110, -24.8960, -0.3520



# Inverse Universe

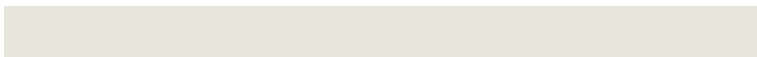
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



224.6740, 4.0340, 3.9860



246.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440



229.2730, 3.4850, -2.5870



110.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



65.7190, 72.3370, 71.2250

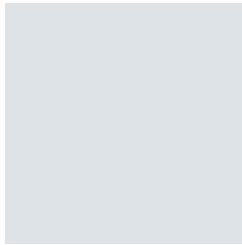


18.7830, 20.4450, 20.4530



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 225.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

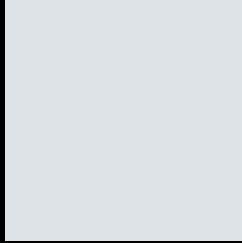
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 225.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

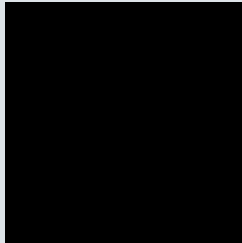
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

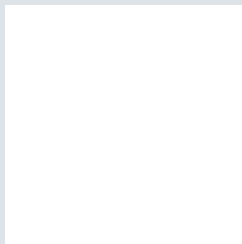
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**YIQ 225.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 225.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280.



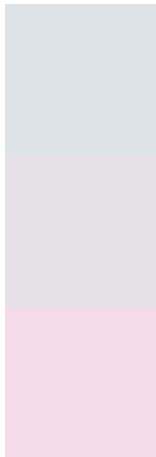
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 225.6620, -4.8600,

-0.0280.

# 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

225.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280

### Protanopia

226.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030

### Deuteranopia

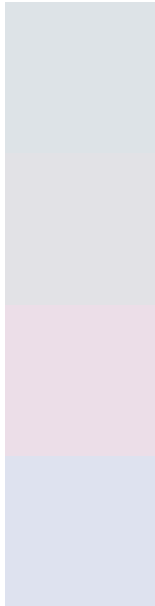
228.3700, 11.0020, 9.8660



## Tritanopia

226.4540, -6.9700, 5.1740

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

225.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280

## Protanomaly

226.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440

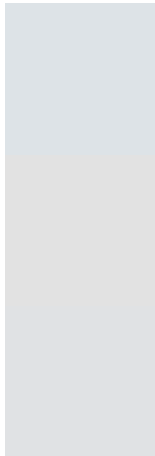
## Deuteranomaly

227.3260, 5.1340, 6.0780

## Tritanomaly

226.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

225.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280

## Achromatopsia

226.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

225.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 225.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280 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(221, 227, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 227, 231)  
}
```

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(221, 227, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 227, 231) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 225.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280 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(221, 227, 231) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 227, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 227, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 227, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 227, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 227,  
231) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 225.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 227, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
227, 231) }
```

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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