

# Converting Colors

YIQ(225.8290, -3.5320, 8.9480)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(225.8290, -3.5320, 8.9480)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(225.8290, -3.5320,  
8.9480)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4DDF5
RGB	228, 221, 245
RGB Percent	89%, 87%, 96%
CMY	0.1058, 0.1333, 0.0392
CMYK	0.07, 0.10, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	258°, 55%, 91%
HSV	258°, 10%, 96%
XYZ	74.3333, 74.7987, 96.8994
YIQ	225.8290, -3.5320, 8.9480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

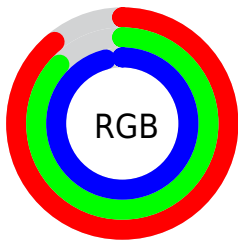
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	228, 221, 245
Decimal	14999029
CIE Lab	89.30, 6.79, -10.83
CIE LCh	89, 12.780, 302.100
Yxy	74.7987, 0.3021, 0.3040
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293189109 (0xFFE4DDF5)
YUV	225.8290, 9.4513, 1.9040
Hunter-Lab	86.4863, 2.0664, -5.8882

# Details

The YIQ color **225.8290, -3.5320, 8.9480** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **240.1710, 3.5320, -8.9480**, 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 **170.7150, -3.2110, 8.6370** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **206.6580, -7.0640, 17.8960**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **245.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230**.

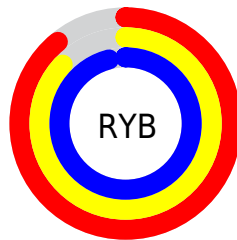
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (87%)

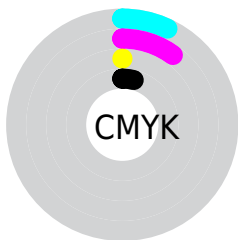
Blue (96%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (96%)

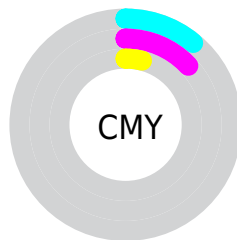


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 225.8290, -3.5320, 8.9480 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 225.8290, -3.5320, 8.9480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 225.8290, -3.5320,  
8.9480

■ 225.8290, -3.5320,  
8.9480

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 197.8290, -3.5320,  
8.9480

■ 170.7150, -3.2110,  
8.6370

■ 144.3020, -3.4860,  
8.1140

■ 118.1880, -3.1650,  
7.8030

■ 93.7750, -3.4400,  
7.2800

■ 70.0740, -2.8440,  
7.4920

■ 47.6610, -3.1190,

6.9690

■ 27.1340, -3.0730,  
6.1350

■ 2.2800, -6.4200,  
6.2200

■ 225.8290, -3.5320,  
8.9480

■ 225.8290, -3.5320,  
8.9480

■ 206.6580, -7.0640,  
17.8960

■ 245.5870, -0.2750,  
-0.5230

■ 186.6010,  
-10.9170, 27.1550

■ 253.8600, 3.2100,  
-3.1100

■ 167.4300,  
-14.4490, 36.1030

■ 147.6720,  
-17.7060, 45.5740

■ 128.2020,  
-21.8340, 54.3100

■ 108.4440,  
-25.0910, 63.7810

■ 89.2730, -28.6230,  
72.7290

■ 69.2160, -32.4760,  
81.9880

■ 50.0450, -36.0080,  
90.9360

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



224.0340, -14.5350, 4.6090



225.8290, -3.5320, 8.9480



226.9290, 7.9300, 10.4740

# Triad

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



225.8290, -3.5320, 8.9480



225.5370, 20.3570, 0.0130



220.7370, -18.6130, -9.5970

# Complementary

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



225.8290, -3.5320, 8.9480



240.1710, 3.5320, -8.9480

# Split Complementary

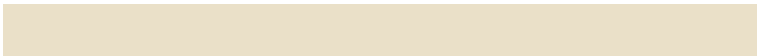
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



220.8860, -8.8470, -10.3750



225.8290, -3.5320, 8.9480



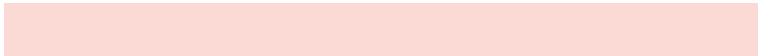
224.2540, 13.6640, -5.3440

# Square

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



225.8290, -3.5320, 8.9480



226.5960, 21.8690, 5.6530



222.8720, 2.9360, -9.1600



220.6210, -23.9780, -5.9780



# Rectangle

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



225.8290, -3.5320, 8.9480



226.6370, 14.6240, 10.3040



222.8720, 2.9360, -9.1600



220.8790, -16.1370, -10.4170

# Sweetspot

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



225.8290, -3.5320, 8.9480



248.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240



233.7150, -12.3790, -1.4270



123.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900



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.



225.8290, -3.5320, 8.9480



230.2250, -4.5870, 11.5490



229.4170, 3.6200, 11.4920



112.5640, -1.4680, 4.5800



37.3500, -27.5220, 69.2940



11.8090, -8.8070, 21.9530



# Inverse Universe

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



230.1140, 8.8470, 10.3750



235.7770, 11.4140, 13.4140



236.5830, -3.6200, -11.4920



114.6140, 4.2630, 5.3430



70.6620, 68.4840, 80.4840

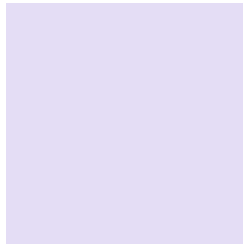


22.4290, 21.6820, 25.5700



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 225.8290, -3.5320, 8.9480 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

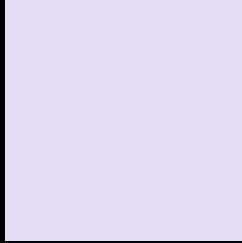
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 225.8290, -3.5320, 8.9480 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

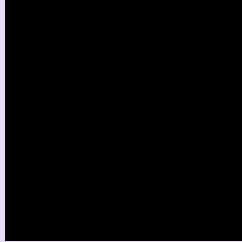
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**YIQ 225.8290, -3.5320, 8.9480**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 225.8290, -3.5320, 8.9480.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 225.8290, -3.5320,

8.9480.

# 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

225.8290, -3.5320, 8.9480

### Protanopia

225.3230, -7.9790, 6.9410

### Deuteranopia

226.5740, 1.7400, 12.5240



## Tritanopia

225.4330, -2.4770, 6.3470

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

225.8290, -3.5320, 8.9480

## Protanomaly

225.3340, -6.5120, 7.8880

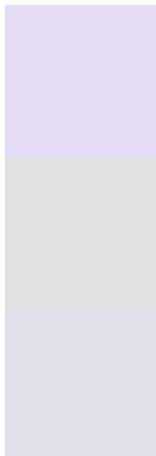
## Deuteranomaly

226.2640, -0.3230, 11.3650

## Tritanomaly

225.6610, -3.1190, 6.9690

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

225.8290, -3.5320, 8.9480

## Achromatopsia

226.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

225.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 225.8290, -3.5320, 8.9480 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(228, 221, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 221, 245)  
}
```

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(228, 221, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 221, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 225.8290, -3.5320, 8.9480 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(228, 221, 245) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 221, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(228, 221, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 221, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 221, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 221,  
245) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 225.8290, -3.5320, 8.9480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 221, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
221, 245) }
```

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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