

Converting Colors

YIQ(225.9430, 4.1740, -9.5700)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(225.9430, 4.1740, -9.5700)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(225.9430, 4.1740,
-9.5700)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E0E7CD
RGB	224, 231, 205
RGB Percent	88%, 91%, 80%
CMY	0.1216, 0.0941, 0.1960
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.11, 0.09
HSL	76°, 35%, 85%
HSV	76°, 11%, 91%
XYZ	70.3352, 77.4076, 68.9976
YIQ	225.9430, 4.1740, -9.5700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

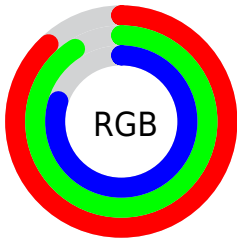
Format	Color
R _Y B	205, 231, 212
Decimal	14739405
CIE Lab	90.51, -6.84, 11.85
CIE LCh	91, 13.681, 119.984
Yxy	77.4076, 0.3245, 0.3571
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292929485 (0xFFE0E7CD)
YUV	225.9430, -10.3249, -1.7040
Hunter-Lab	87.9816, -11.2695, 15.0902

Details

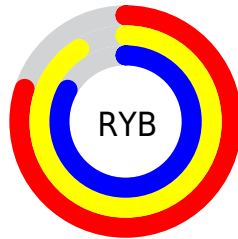
The YIQ color $225.9430, 4.1740, -9.5700$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFFFCC`. A complement of this color would be $210.0570, -4.1740, 9.5700$, and the grayscale version is $226.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$, and $170.4700, 4.1280, -8.7360$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $221.5270, 7.9810, -17.9950$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $230.3590, 0.3670, -1.1450$.

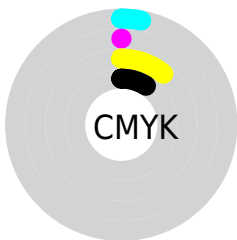
Distribution



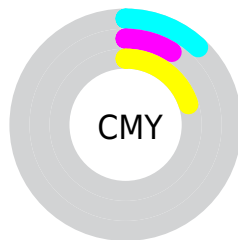
- Red (88%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 225.9430, 4.1740, -9.5700 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 225.9430, 4.1740, -9.5700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 225.9430, 4.1740,
-9.5700

■ 225.9430, 4.1740,
-9.5700

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 198.0570, 3.8530,
-9.2590

■ 170.4700, 4.1280,
-8.7360

■ 144.1710, 3.5320,
-8.9480

■ 118.5840, 3.8070,
-8.4250

■ 93.6980, 3.4860,
-8.1140

■ 69.8120, 3.1650,
-7.8030

■ 47.9260, 2.8440,

-7.4920

■ 26.6980, 3.4860,
-8.1140

■ 1.7610, -0.8250,
-1.5690

■ 225.9430, 4.1740,
-9.5700

■ 225.9430, 4.1740,
-9.5700

■ 221.5270, 7.9810,
-17.9950

■ 230.3590, 0.3670,
-1.1450

■ 217.1110, 11.7880,
-26.4200

■ 234.7750, -3.4400,
7.2800

■ 212.3960, 14.9990,
-35.0570

■ 237.3240, -0.5520,
10.0080

■ 207.9800, 18.8060,
-43.4820

■ 239.1180, 3.0240,
11.2800

■ 203.5640, 22.6130,
-51.9070

■ 240.9120, 6.6000,
12.5520

■ 199.0340, 26.7410,
-60.6430

■ 194.3190, 29.9520,
-69.2800

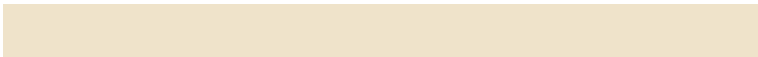
■ 189.9030, 33.7590,
-77.7050

■ 186.1280, 37.1990,
-84.9850

Harmonies

Analogous

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



227.7380, 15.1770, -5.2310



225.9430, 4.1740, -9.5700



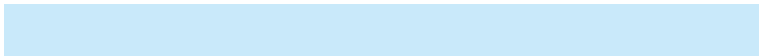
224.2450, -8.4800, -11.5200

Triad

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



225.9430, 4.1740, -9.5700



225.3700, -24.5290, -1.4970



230.4910, 17.9710, 10.2190

Complementary

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



225.9430, 4.1740, -9.5700



210.0570, -4.1740, 9.5700

Split Complementary

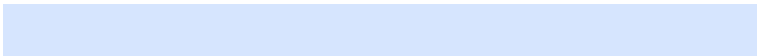
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



230.4560, 7.8840, 11.3080



225.9430, 4.1740, -9.5700



227.3650, -16.9650, 4.5950

Square

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



225.9430, 4.1740, -9.5700



223.6100, -25.4450, -6.9250



229.0570, -4.1740, 9.5700



229.8950, 22.4650, 5.8650

Rectangle

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



225.9430, 4.1740, -9.5700



223.4660, -16.4120, -10.9400



229.0570, -4.1740, 9.5700



230.4630, 15.1740, 11.3500

Sweetspot

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



225.9430, 4.1740, -9.5700



253.4900, 1.3760, -2.9120



216.8830, 13.5710, 1.8510



126.7180, 0.7340, -2.2900



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



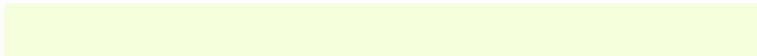
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



225.9430, 4.1740, -9.5700



247.9060, 5.5960, -13.3160



222.0560, -3.5740, -12.3260



112.7350, 2.0640, -4.3680



143.9430, 28.2550, -66.0570



41.0000, 8.0270, -18.8290

Inverse Universe

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



210.0570, -4.1740, 9.5700



226.0940, -5.5960, 13.3160



213.9440, 3.5740, 12.3260



105.2650, -2.0640, 4.3680



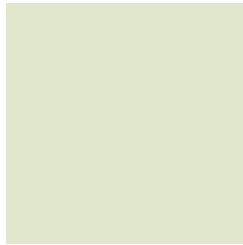
34.7580, -28.8510, 65.8450



10.0000, -8.0270, 18.8290

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 225.9430, 4.1740, -9.5700 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

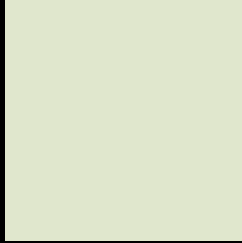
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 225.9430, 4.1740, -9.5700 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

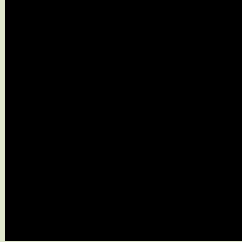
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

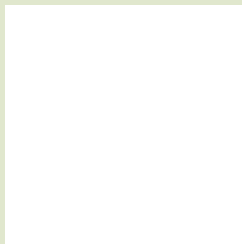
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 225.9430, 4.1740, -9.5700

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 225.9430, 4.1740, -9.5700.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 225.9430, 4.1740, -9.5700.

-9.5700.

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

225.9430, 4.1740, -9.5700

Protanopia

227.2540, 13.6640, -5.3440

Deuteranopia

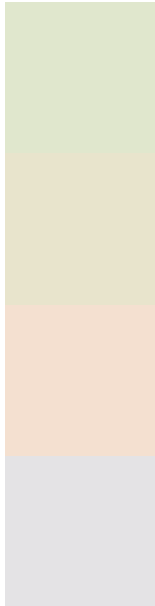
229.2110, 24.3910, 3.9990



Tritanopia

228.5470, -2.7980, 6.6580

Trichromacy



Original Color

225.9430, 4.1740, -9.5700

Protanomaly

226.4600, 10.0880, -6.6160

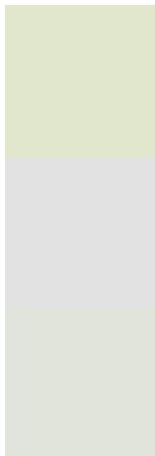
Deuteranomaly

228.1560, 17.0560, -0.7360

Tritanomaly

227.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340

Monochromacy



Original Color

225.9430, 4.1740, -9.5700

Achromatopsia

226.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

225.9630, 1.4220, -3.7460

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 225.9430, 4.1740, -9.5700 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(224, 231, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 231, 205)  
}
```

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(224, 231, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 231, 205) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 225.9430, 4.1740, -9.5700 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(224, 231, 205) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 231, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(224, 231, 205)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 231, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 231, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 231,  
205) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 225.9430, 4.1740, -9.5700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 231, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
231, 205) }
```

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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