

Converting Colors

YIQ(226.0760, 1.7010, -25.3310)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(226.0760, 1.7010, -25.3310)
contains.

YIQ(226.0760, 1.7010, -25.3310)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(226.0760, 1.7010,
-25.3310)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4F2B5
RGB	212, 242, 181
RGB Percent	83%, 95%, 71%
CMY	0.1687, 0.0509, 0.2901
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.25, 0.05
HSL	90°, 70%, 83%
HSV	90°, 25%, 95%
XYZ	67.2411, 80.8413, 55.7834
YIQ	226.0760, 1.7010, -25.3310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

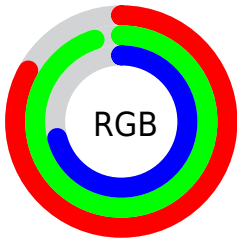
Format	Color
RYB	181, 242, 211
Decimal	13955765
CIELab	92.06, -20.26, 26.28
CIELCh	92, 33.181, 127.630
Yxy	80.8413, 0.3298, 0.3965
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292145845 (0xFFD4F2B5)
YUV	226.0760, -22.2225, -12.3447
Hunter-Lab	89.9118, -23.8534, 26.1533

Details

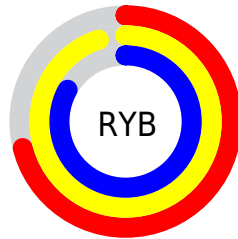
The YIQ color $226.0760, 1.7010, -25.3310$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFCC$. A complement of this color would be $196.9240, -1.7010, 25.3310$, and the grayscale version is $226.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $252.9480, 5.7780, -5.5980$, and $170.7170, 1.3340, -24.1860$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $219.7520, 2.2530, -35.3390$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $232.4000, 1.1490, -15.3230$.

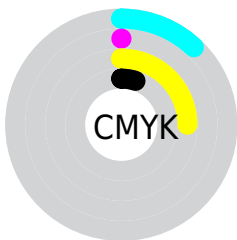
Distribution



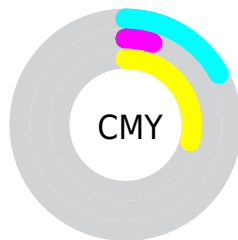
- Red (83%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 226.0760, 1.7010, -25.3310 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 226.0760, 1.7010, -25.3310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 226.0760, 1.7010,
-25.3310

■ 226.0760, 1.7010,
-25.3310

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 198.1900, 1.3800,
-25.0200

■ 252.9480, 5.7780,
-5.5980

■ 170.7170, 1.3340,
-24.1860

■ 143.8310, 1.0130,
-23.8750

■ 118.3580, 0.9670,
-23.0410

■ 92.8850, 0.9210,
-22.2070

■ 69.1130, 0.2790,
-21.5850

■ 46.1130, 0.2790,

-21.5850

■ 25.5950, -3.8940,
-17.5420

■ 8.2180, -3.8500,
-7.3220

■ 226.0760, 1.7010,
-25.3310

■ 226.0760, 1.7010,
-25.3310

■ 219.7520, 2.2530,
-35.3390

■ 232.4000, 1.1490,
-15.3230

■ 213.4280, 2.8050,
-45.3470

■ 238.7240, 0.5970,
-5.3150

■ 206.9900, 3.6780,
-55.6660

■ 245.1620, -0.2760,
5.0040

■ 200.6660, 4.2300,
-65.6740

■ 247.3690, 3.5750,
6.7990

■ 194.3420, 4.7820,
-75.6820

■ 188.0180, 5.3340,
-85.6900

■ 181.9930, 6.4820,
-95.4860

■ 178.8310, 6.7580,
-100.4900

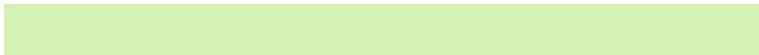
Harmonies

Analogous

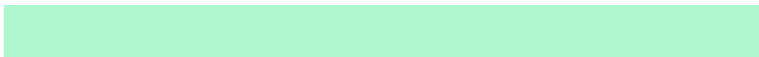
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



229.8900, 28.8880, -16.9360



226.0760, 1.7010, -25.3310



221.4990, -30.3470, -28.2270

Triad

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



226.0760, 1.7010, -25.3310



219.2630, -52.4490, -13.1290



224.5780, 22.2800, 14.7280

Complementary

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



226.0760, 1.7010, -25.3310



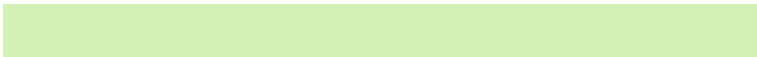
196.9240, -1.7010, 25.3310

Split Complementary

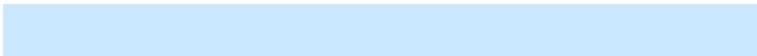
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



229.7590, 11.8250, 22.4890



226.0760, 1.7010, -25.3310



226.2500, -24.0710, 1.2170

Square

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



226.0760, 1.7010, -25.3310



215.6090, -68.4030, -21.3550



232.9490, 5.1780, 16.2980



223.5060, 30.8100, 3.3060

Rectangle

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



226.0760, 1.7010, -25.3310



218.7880, -50.1540, -27.1940



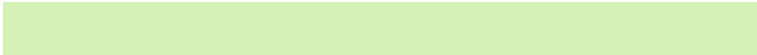
232.9490, 5.1780, 16.2980



225.8320, 18.7490, 18.1490

Sweetspot

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



226.0760, 1.7010, -25.3310



249.7300, 0.4600, -8.3400



216.8490, 28.1060, -2.7580



124.4250, 0.0010, -5.5270



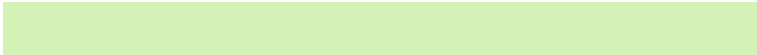
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



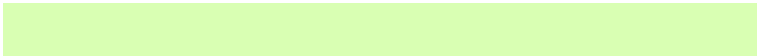
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

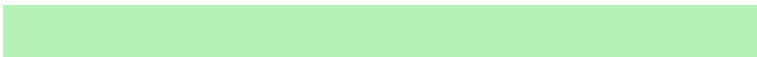
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



226.0760, 1.7010, -25.3310



234.9740, 1.7480, -31.6920



217.1060, -16.1790, -31.6910



116.8380, 0.2760, -5.0040



135.8150, 4.8280, -76.5160



41.2440, 1.2880, -23.3520

Inverse Universe

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



196.9240, -1.7010, 25.3310



198.7270, -2.3440, 31.4800



205.8940, 16.1790, 31.6910



111.1620, -0.2760, 5.0040



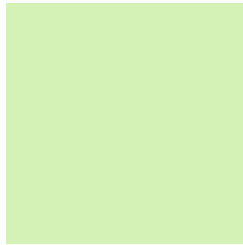
47.8860, -5.4240, 76.3040



14.7560, -1.2880, 23.3520

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 226.0760, 1.7010, -25.3310 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 226.0760, 1.7010, -25.3310 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

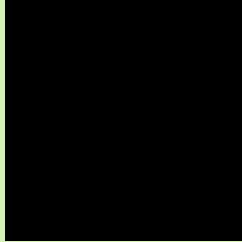
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

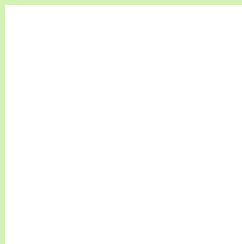
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 226.0760, 1.7010, -25.3310

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 226.0760, 1.7010, -25.3310.



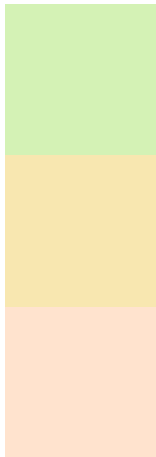
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 226.0760, 1.7010, -25.3310.

-25.3310.

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

226.0760, 1.7010, -25.3310

Protanopia

229.8130, 27.7870, -13.5010

Deuteranopia

232.9780, 23.4290, -0.5950



Tritanopia

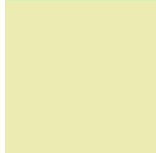
231.7630, -12.3340, 3.2660

Trichromacy



Original Color

226.0760, 1.7010, -25.3310



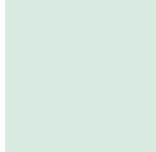
Protanomaly

228.5020, 18.2970, -17.7270



Deuteranomaly

230.1030, 15.4070, -9.4010



Tritanomaly

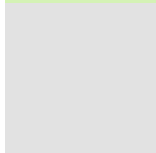
229.4780, -7.5180, -6.9260

Monochromacy



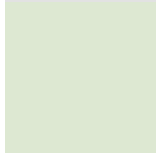
Original Color

226.0760, 1.7010, -25.3310



Achromatopsia

226.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

226.2030, 0.5060, -9.1740

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 226.0760, 1.7010, -25.3310 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(212, 242, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 242, 181)  
}
```

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(212, 242, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 242, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 226.0760, 1.7010, -25.3310 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(212, 242, 181) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 242, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 242, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 242, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 242, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 242,  
181) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 226.0760, 1.7010, -25.3310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 242, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
242, 181) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor