

# Converting Colors

YIQ(226.1290, 2.2090, -45.5590)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(226.1290, 2.2090, -45.5590)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(226.1290, 2.2090, -45.5590)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(226.1290, 2.2090,  
-45.5590)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8FF92
RGB	200, 255, 146
RGB Percent	78%, 100%, 57%
CMY	0.2159, 0.0000, 0.4273
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.43, 0.00
HSL	90°, 100%, 79%
HSV	90°, 43%, 100%
XYZ	64.7560, 85.8684, 40.3651
YIQ	226.1290, 2.2090, -45.5590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

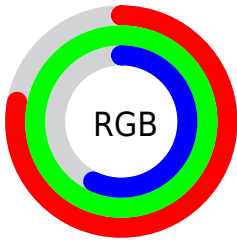
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">146, 255, 201</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13172626</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">94.26, -35.28, 46.42</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">94, 58.306, 127.232</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">85.8684, 0.3391, 0.4496</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291362706</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFC8FF92</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">226.1290, -39.5036, -22.9151</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">92.6652, -37.4253, 39.0389</a>

# Details

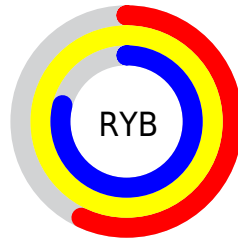
The YIQ color **226.1290, 2.2090, -45.5590** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **174.8710, -2.2090, 45.5590**, and the grayscale version is **226.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **248.8440, 17.3340, -16.7940**, and **169.8840, 1.5210, -44.1030** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **219.3920, 2.4860, -56.0900**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **232.9800, 1.6110, -34.7170**.

# Distribution



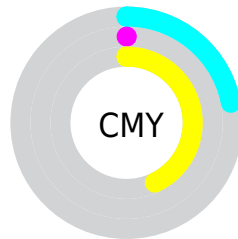
- Red (78%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (43%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 226.1290, 2.2090, -45.5590 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 226.1290, 2.2090, -45.5590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 226.1290, 2.2090,  
-45.5590


 226.1290, 2.2090,  
-45.5590


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

 197.6560, 2.1630,  
-44.7250

 248.8440, 17.3340,  
-16.7940


 169.8840, 1.5210,  
-44.1030

 252.1500, 8.0250,  
-7.7750

 143.1120, 0.8790,  
-43.4810

 116.2260, 0.5580,  
-43.1700

 89.3570, 1.5670,  
-44.9370

 65.3550, -4.1190,  
-41.0070

 41.4000, -17.1870,

-35.4510

■ 27.0020, -12.6500,  
-24.0580

■ 13.5010, -6.3250,  
-12.0290

■ 226.1290, 2.2090,  
-45.5590

■ 226.1290, 2.2090,  
-45.5590

■ 219.3920, 2.4860,  
-56.0900

■ 232.9800, 1.6110,  
-34.7170

■ 212.5410, 3.0840,  
-66.9320

■ 239.7170, 1.3340,  
-24.1860

■ 205.8040, 3.3610,  
-77.4630

■ 246.5680, 0.7360,  
-13.3440

■ 198.9530, 3.9590,  
-88.3050

■ 253.0060, -0.1370,  
-3.0250

■ 192.5150, 4.8320, 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-98.6240 -0.0000

■ 187.3590, 4.9710,  
-106.6530

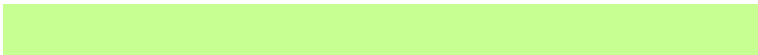
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



231.2610, 46.1760, -32.8960



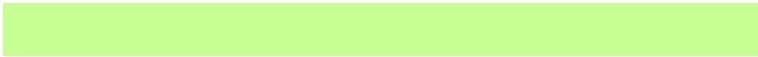
226.1290, 2.2090, -45.5590



209.0620, -57.5780, -46.8420

# Triad

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



226.1290, 2.2090, -45.5590



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



214.8270, 26.3130, 24.2410

# Complementary

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



226.1290, 2.2090, -45.5590



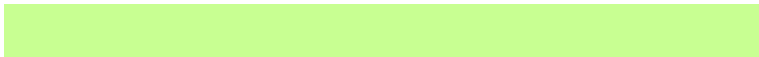
174.8710, -2.2090, 45.5590

# Split Complementary

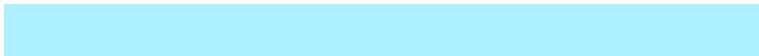
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



222.7150, 15.1250, 28.7650



226.1290, 2.2090, -45.5590



221.3780, -45.3430, -9.7510

# Square

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



226.1290, 2.2090, -45.5590



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



233.8680, 9.9000, 18.8280

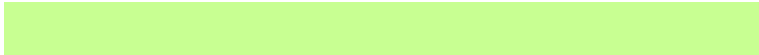


213.9540, 41.1720, 2.7400



# Rectangle

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



226.1290, 2.2090, -45.5590



187.9790, -120.4360, -53.0440



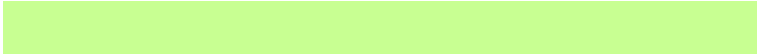
233.8680, 9.9000, 18.8280



217.5800, 19.9390, 29.6270

# Sweetspot

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



226.1290, 2.2090, -45.5590



246.1550, 0.4610, -13.8670



210.8760, 49.8390, -5.6570



122.3170, 0.1850, -8.8630



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

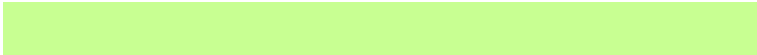


128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

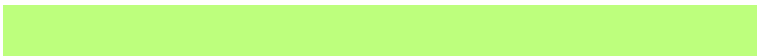


# Same Dimension

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



226.1290, 2.2090, -45.5590



220.4460, 2.3940, -54.4220



209.9830, -29.9750, -57.0070



124.4250, 0.0010, -5.5270



140.5220, 4.0950, -79.7530



47.1360, 1.4720, -26.6880



# Inverse Universe

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



174.8710, -2.2090, 45.5590



159.5540, -2.3940, 54.4220



191.0170, 29.9750, 57.0070



118.2760, -0.5970, 5.3150



50.7770, -3.4990, 79.9650

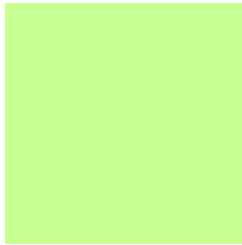


16.8640, -1.4720, 26.6880



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 226.1290, 2.2090, -45.5590 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

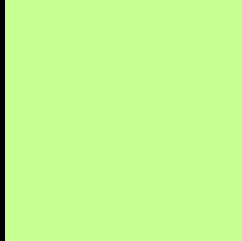
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 226.1290, 2.2090, -45.5590 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

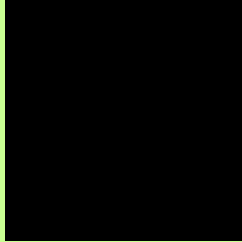
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

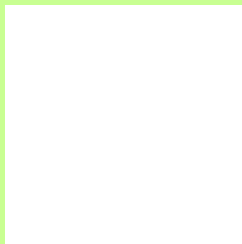
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 226.1290, 2.2090, -45.5590

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 226.1290, 2.2090, -45.5590.



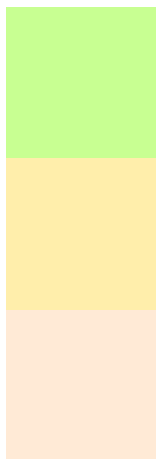
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 226.1290, 2.2090,

-45.5590.

# 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

226.1290, 2.2090, -45.5590

### Protanopia

235.4450, 31.6390, -17.2330

### Deuteranopia

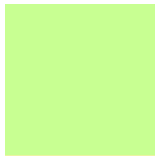
237.9990, 18.9360, -1.7680



## Tritanopia

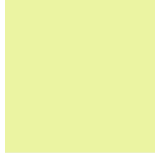
236.9150, -15.8180, 0.3260

# Trichromacy



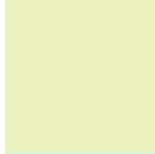
## Original Color

226.1290, 2.2090, -45.5590



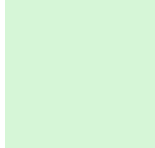
## Protanomaly

231.9610, 20.9580, -27.4100



## Deuteranomaly

233.8650, 12.8410, -17.9670



## Tritanomaly

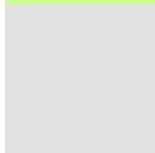
232.8980, -9.1210, -16.4250

# Monochromacy



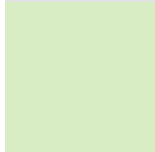
## Original Color

226.1290, 2.2090, -45.5590



## Achromatopsia

226.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

226.4600, 0.9200, -16.6800

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 226.1290, 2.2090, -45.5590 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(200, 255, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 255, 146)  
}
```

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(200, 255, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 255, 146) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 226.1290, 2.2090, -45.5590 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(200, 255, 146) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 255, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 255, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 255, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 255, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 255,  
146) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 226.1290, 2.2090, -45.5590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 255, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
255, 146) }
```

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