

Converting Colors

YIQ(226.1410, -4.9510, -3.8870)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(226.1410, -4.9510, -3.8870)
contains.

YIQ(226.1410, -4.9510, -3.8870)	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(226.1410, -4.9510,
-3.8870)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBE6E1
RGB	219, 230, 225
RGB Percent	86%, 90%, 88%
CMY	0.1412, 0.0980, 0.1177
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.02, 0.10
HSL	153°, 18%, 88%
HSV	153°, 5%, 90%
XYZ	71.0993, 77.0911, 82.3640
YIQ	226.1410, -4.9510, -3.8870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

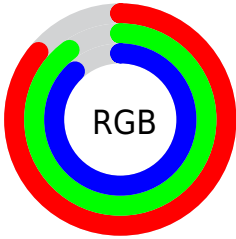
Format	Color
R _Y B	219, 226, 230
Decimal	14411489
CIE Lab	90.36, -4.58, 1.15
CIE LCh	90, 4.722, 165.850
Yxy	77.0911, 0.3084, 0.3344
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292601569 (0xFFDBE6E1)
YUV	226.1410, -0.5625, -6.2627
Hunter-Lab	87.8016, -9.1082, 5.8429

Details

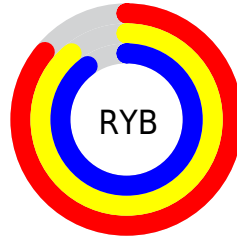
The YIQ color $226.1410, -4.9510, -3.8870$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCCCC$. A complement of this color would be $222.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870$, and the grayscale version is $226.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$, and $171.1410, -4.9510, -3.8870$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $218.1240, -15.4490, -11.8730$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $234.1580, 5.5470, 4.0990$.

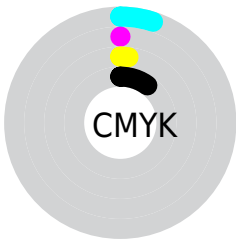
Distribution



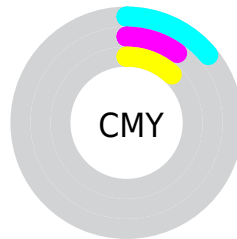
- Red (86%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 226.1410, -4.9510, -3.8870 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 226.1410, -4.9510, -3.8870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 226.1410, -4.9510,
-3.8870

■ 226.1410, -4.9510,
-3.8870

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 198.1410, -4.9510,
-3.8870

■ 171.1410, -4.9510,
-3.8870

■ 144.4400, -4.3550,
-3.6750

■ 118.5540, -4.6760,
-3.3640

■ 93.8530, -4.0800,
-3.1520

■ 70.8530, -4.0800,
-3.1520

■ 47.8530, -4.0800,

-3.1520

■ 27.2660, -3.8050,
-2.6290

■ 1.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

■ 226.1410, -4.9510,
-3.8870

■ 226.1410, -4.9510,
-3.8870

■ 218.1240,
-15.4490, -11.8730

■ 234.1580, 5.5470,
4.0990

■ 209.9930,
-25.6260, -20.1700

■ 239.2990, 9.7640,
10.2760

■ 201.9760,
-36.1240, -28.1560

■ 240.3250, 6.8750,
13.0750

■ 193.8450,
-46.3010, -36.4530

■ 185.8280,
-56.7990, -44.4390

■ 177.6970,
-66.9760, -52.7360

■ 169.6800,
-77.4740, -60.7220

■ 161.5490,
-87.6510, -69.0190

■ 153.5320,
-98.1490, -77.0050

Harmonies

Analogous

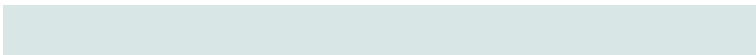
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



226.2940, -1.0080, -3.7600



226.1410, -4.9510, -3.8870



226.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560

Triad

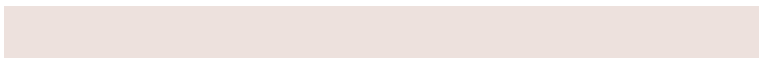
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



226.1410, -4.9510, -3.8870



227.7270, -3.4850, 2.5870



228.1320, 8.4360, 1.3000

Complementary

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



226.1410, -4.9510, -3.8870



222.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870

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.



228.3000, 8.0230, 3.2790



226.1410, -4.9510, -3.8870



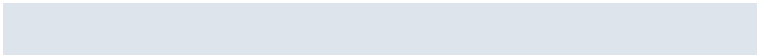
228.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480

Square

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



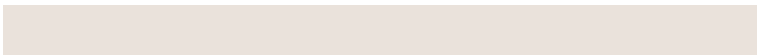
226.1410, -4.9510, -3.8870



226.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040



228.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



227.5940, 7.0150, -0.4810

Rectangle

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



226.1410, -4.9510, -3.8870



226.3410, -8.3900, -2.1340



228.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



228.2460, 8.1150, 1.6110

Sweetspot

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



226.1410, -4.9510, -3.8870



253.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470



226.9520, -0.0450, -4.6930



127.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

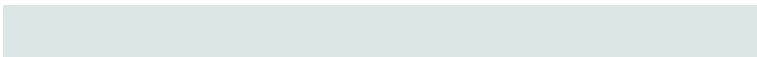
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



226.1410, -4.9510, -3.8870



249.7170, -6.6930, -5.3570



226.7110, -6.5560, -2.3320



112.1520, -3.4840, -2.9400



116.1310, -80.3620, -63.4500



33.1290, -23.0130, -17.9650

Inverse Universe

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



222.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



245.2830, 6.6930, 5.3570



222.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320



109.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290



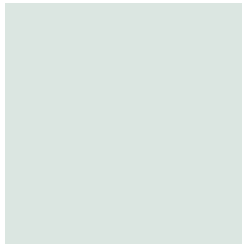
62.7550, 80.6830, 63.1390



17.8710, 23.0130, 17.9650

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 226.1410, -4.9510, -3.8870 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

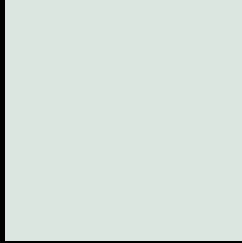
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 226.1410, -4.9510, -3.8870 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

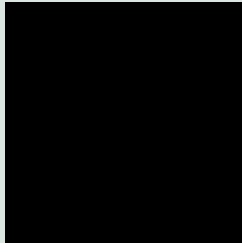
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

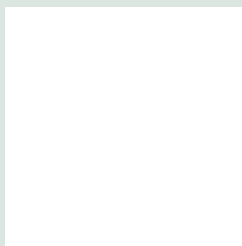
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 226.1410, -4.9510, -3.8870

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 226.1410, -4.9510, -3.8870.



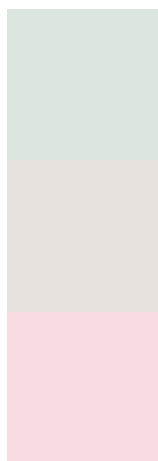
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 226.1410, -4.9510,

-3.8870.

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

226.1410, -4.9510, -3.8870

Protanopia

227.4520, 4.5390, 0.3390

Deuteranopia

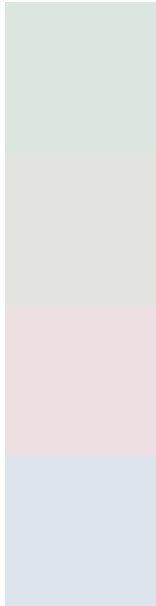
229.4690, 15.0370, 8.3250



Tritanopia

227.5570, -8.7580, 4.5380

Trichromacy



Original Color

226.1410, -4.9510, -3.8870

Protanomaly

226.6580, 0.9630, -0.9330

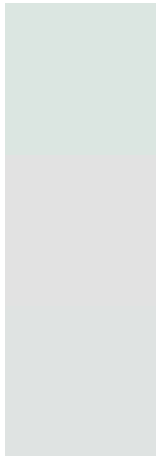
Deuteranomaly

228.4140, 7.7020, 3.5900

Tritanomaly

227.0470, -7.3820, 1.6260

Monochromacy



Original Color

226.1410, -4.9510, -3.8870

Achromatopsia

226.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

225.6900, -2.0630, -1.1590

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 226.1410, -4.9510, -3.8870 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(219, 230, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 230, 225)  
}
```

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(219, 230, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 230, 225) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 226.1410, -4.9510, -3.8870 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(219, 230, 225) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 230, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 230, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 230, 225); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 230, 225); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 230, 225) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 226.1410, -4.9510, -3.8870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 230, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
230, 225) }
```

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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