

# Converting Colors

YIQ(226.2510, -0.5900,  
-33.3740)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(226.2510, -0.5900, -33.3740)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(226.2510, -0.5900,  
-33.3740)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CDF8AA
RGB	205, 248, 170
RGB Percent	80%, 97%, 67%
CMY	0.1962, 0.0274, 0.3333
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.31, 0.03
HSL	93°, 85%, 82%
HSV	93°, 31%, 97%
XYZ	65.9962, 83.0223, 50.5841
YIQ	226.2510, -0.5900, -33.3740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

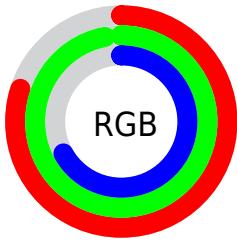
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">170, 248, 213</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13498538</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">93.02, -27.18, 33.07</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">93, 42.807, 129.410</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">83.0223, 0.3306, 0.4159</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291688618 (0xFFCDF8AA)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">226.2510, -27.7317, -18.6371</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">91.1166, -30.1655, 30.8663</a>

# Details

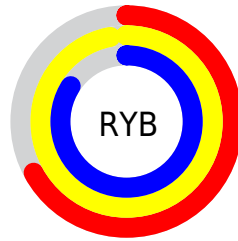
The YIQ color  $226.2510, -0.5900, -33.3740$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFF99$ . A complement of this color would be  $191.7490, 0.5900, 33.3740$ , and the grayscale version is  $227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $251.6940, 9.3090, -9.0190$ , and  $170.3050, -0.6820, -31.7060$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $219.2150, -0.9090, -44.1170$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $233.2870, -0.2710, -22.6310$ .

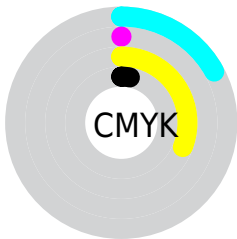
# Distribution



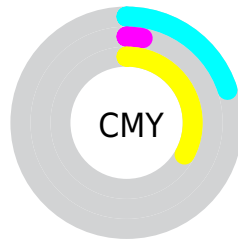
- Red (80%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 226.2510, -0.5900, -33.3740 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 226.2510, -0.5900, -33.3740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 226.2510, -0.5900,  
-33.3740


 226.2510, -0.5900,  
-33.3740

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 197.7780, -0.6360,  
-32.5400


 251.6940, 9.3090,  
-9.0190

 170.3050, -0.6820,  
-31.7060

 143.5330, -1.3240,  
-31.0840

 117.6470, -1.6450,  
-30.7730

 92.2880, -2.0120,  
-29.6280

 67.4020, -2.3330,  
-29.3170

 44.1460, -4.4880,

-28.8080

■ 24.0670, -11.2750,  
-21.4430

■ 11.1530, -5.2250,  
-9.9370

■ 226.2510, -0.5900,  
-33.3740

■ 226.2510, -0.5900,  
-33.3740

■ 219.2150, -0.9090,  
-44.1170

■ 233.2870, -0.2710,  
-22.6310

■ 212.4780, -0.6320,  
-54.6480

■ 240.0240, -0.5480,  
-12.1000

■ 205.5560, -1.2720,  
-65.0800

■ 246.9460, 0.0920,  
-1.6680

■ 198.5200, -1.5910,  
-75.8230

■ 250.8910, 1.9250,  
3.6610

■ 191.7830, -1.3140,  
-86.3540

■ 184.7470, -1.6330,  
-97.0970

■ 178.7650, -2.0440,  
-106.1720

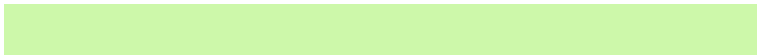
# Harmonies

## Analogous

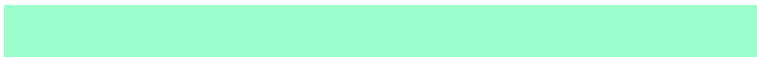
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



231.3110, 34.7120, -23.3680



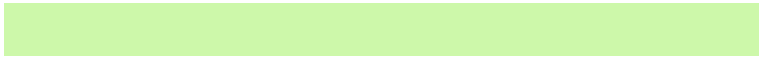
226.2510, -0.5900, -33.3740



219.4000, -43.5500, -36.7500

# Triad

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



226.2510, -0.5900, -33.3740



214.1250, -69.9160, -21.4680



221.4150, 24.2970, 16.7210

# Complementary

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



226.2510, -0.5900, -33.3740



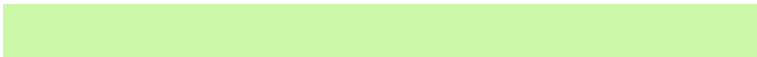
191.7490, 0.5900, 33.3740

# Split Complementary

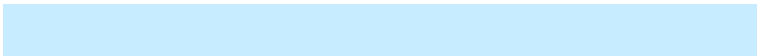
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



226.8240, 13.2000, 25.1040



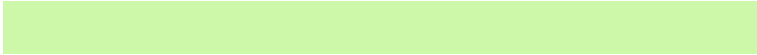
226.2510, -0.5900, -33.3740



226.5160, -27.8760, -1.4120

# Square

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



226.2510, -0.5900, -33.3740



205.6650, -98.3400, -34.9800



234.4550, 9.6250, 18.3050

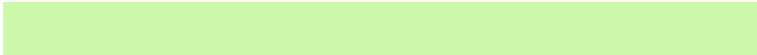


220.6050, 34.8450, 1.7650

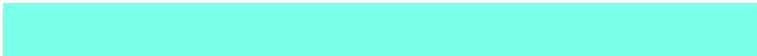


# Rectangle

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



226.2510, -0.5900, -33.3740



212.7250, -72.2060, -35.0380



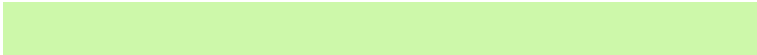
234.4550, 9.6250, 18.3050



223.0110, 19.8030, 21.0750

# Sweetspot

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



226.2510, -0.5900, -33.3740



248.4910, -0.3650, -9.9090



218.5630, 34.6630, -5.9530



123.8980, 0.0470, -6.3610



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

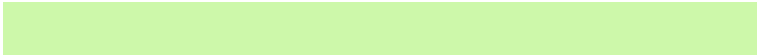


128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

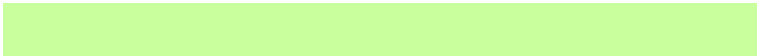


# Same Dimension

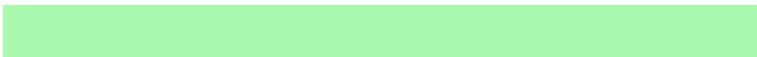
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



226.2510, -0.5900, -33.3740



228.0950, -0.4510, -41.4030



216.2420, -22.7340, -39.5500



121.4250, 0.0010, -5.5270



136.3580, -1.3150, -80.8270



43.8800, -0.6830, -26.1790



# Inverse Universe

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



191.7490, 0.5900, 33.3740



185.2040, 1.0470, 41.6150



201.7580, 22.7340, 39.5500



115.5750, -0.0010, 5.5270



52.6420, 1.3150, 80.8270



17.1200, 0.6830, 26.1790



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 226.2510, -0.5900, -33.3740 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 226.2510, -0.5900, -33.3740 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

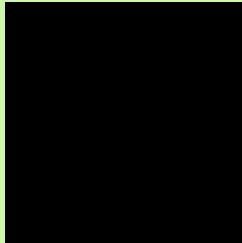
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

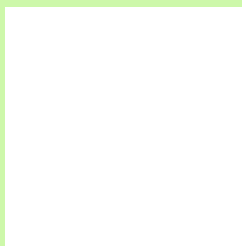
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**YIQ 226.2510, -0.5900, -33.3740**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 226.2510, -0.5900, -33.3740.



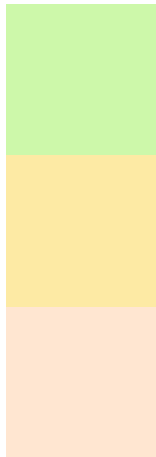
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 226.2510, -0.5900,

-33.3740.

# 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

226.2510, -0.5900, -33.3740

### Protanopia

231.7010, 33.7940, -17.7420

### Deuteranopia

235.0810, 21.6410, -1.2310



## **Tritanopia**

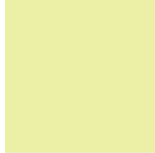
233.6700, -16.5060, 1.7820

# Trichromacy



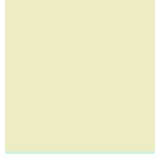
## Original Color

226.2510, -0.5900, -33.3740



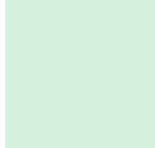
## Protanomaly

229.7810, 21.6450, -23.3390



## Deuteranomaly

232.2120, 13.4820, -13.0620



## Tritanomaly

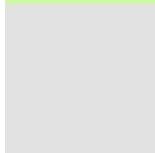
230.9890, -10.6350, -11.0110

# Monochromacy



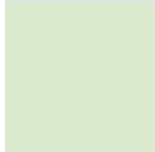
## Original Color

226.2510, -0.5900, -33.3740



## Achromatopsia

226.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

226.0240, -0.5480, -12.1000

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 226.2510, -0.5900, -33.3740 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(205, 248, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 248, 170)  
}
```

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(205, 248, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 248, 170) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 226.2510, -0.5900, -33.3740 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(205, 248, 170) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 248, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(205, 248, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 248, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 248, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 248,  
170) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 226.2510, -0.5900, -33.3740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 248, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
248, 170) }
```

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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