

Converting Colors

YIQ(226.2550, -40.8030,
-14.9390)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(226.2550, -40.8030, -14.9390)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(226.2550, -40.8030,
-14.9390)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2F7F6
RGB	178, 247, 246
RGB Percent	70%, 97%, 96%
CMY	0.3021, 0.0312, 0.0354
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	179°, 81%, 83%
HSV	179°, 28%, 97%
XYZ	68.2483, 82.6506, 99.5118
YIQ	226.2550, -40.8030, -14.9390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

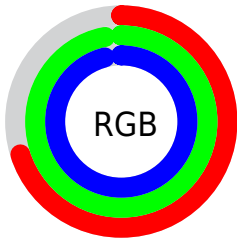
Format	Color
RYB	178, 213, 247
Decimal	11728886
CIELab	92.86, -21.49, -6.40
CIELCh	93, 22.426, 196.575
Yxy	82.6506, 0.2725, 0.3301
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289918966 (0xFFB2F7F6)
YUV	226.2550, 9.7343, -42.3196
Hunter-Lab	90.9124, -25.0959, -1.2596

Details

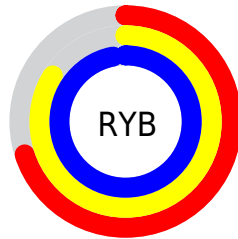
The YIQ color **226.2550, -40.8030, -14.9390** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **198.7450, 40.8030, 14.9390**, and the grayscale version is **226.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **249.0200, -11.9200, -4.2400**, and **169.9670, -39.9320, -14.2040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **218.7800, -55.7030, -20.2390**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **233.7300, -25.9030, -9.6390**.

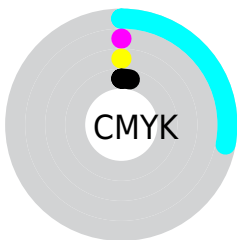
Distribution



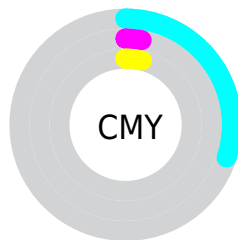
- Red (70%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 226.2550, -40.8030, -14.9390 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 226.2550, -40.8030, -14.9390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 226.2550,
-40.8030, -14.9390

■ 226.2550,
-40.8030, -14.9390

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 197.5540,
-40.2070, -14.7270

■ 249.0200,
-11.9200, -4.2400

■ 170.5540,
-40.2070, -14.7270

■ 142.9670,
-39.9320, -14.2040

■ 116.5540,
-40.2070, -14.7270

■ 90.0700, -41.7200,
-14.8400

■ 62.1830, -49.4680,
-17.5960

■ 44.2770, -37.8690,

-13.0450

■ 28.8550, -24.7570,
-8.3810

■ 12.9600, -11.6910,
-2.8830

■ 226.2550,
-40.8030, -14.9390

■ 226.2550,
-40.8030, -14.9390

■ 218.7800,
-55.7030, -20.2390

■ 233.7300,
-25.9030, -9.6390

■ 211.4900,
-69.6860, -25.6380

■ 241.0200,
-11.9200, -4.2400

■ 204.0150,
-84.5860, -30.9380

■ 248.4950, 2.9800,
1.0600

■ 196.4260,
-99.1650, -36.5490

■ 249.3920, 4.7680,
1.6960

■ 188.9510,
-114.0650, -41.8490

■ 249.5060, 4.4470,
2.0070

■ 181.7750,
-128.3690, -46.9370

■ 249.6200, 4.1260,
2.3180

■ 174.1860,
-142.9480, -52.5480

■ 172.6910,
-145.9280, -53.6080

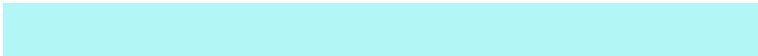
Harmonies

Analogous

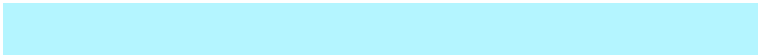
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



227.0470, -25.7180, -18.5020



226.2550, -40.8030, -14.9390



226.7050, -41.9500, -10.6700

Triad

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



226.2550, -40.8030, -14.9390



236.7920, 7.0580, 15.2660



233.2570, 26.7770, -6.2070

Complementary

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



226.2550, -40.8030, -14.9390



198.7450, 40.8030, 14.9390

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.



230.4020, 25.1710, 0.8750



226.2550, -40.8030, -14.9390



233.3150, 12.8350, 15.1950

Square

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



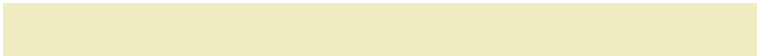
226.2550, -40.8030, -14.9390



232.8280, -10.9590, 5.8810



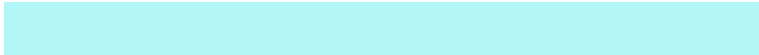
230.8070, 19.8970, 8.3530



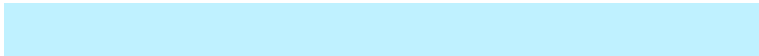
232.5820, 15.3160, -13.2600

Rectangle

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



226.2550, -40.8030, -14.9390



227.6460, -34.2940, -6.2460



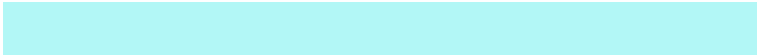
230.8070, 19.8970, 8.3530



231.8380, 26.6390, -3.7050

Sweetspot

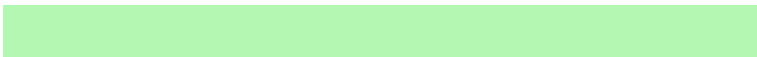
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



226.2550, -40.8030, -14.9390



249.0200, -11.9200, -4.2400



218.8020, -18.3790, -35.8750



123.9990, -7.4270, -3.0670



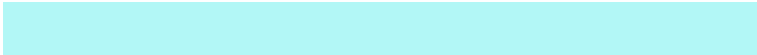
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

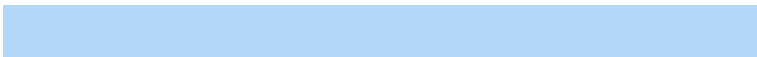
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



226.2550, -40.8030, -14.9390



228.8730, -51.5310, -18.7550



206.9980, -32.0490, 2.6310



118.4120, -7.1520, -2.5440



130.0440, -109.8930, -40.3650



41.2450, -34.8430, -12.8190

Inverse Universe

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



198.7450, 40.8030, 14.9390



194.2410, 51.2100, 19.0660



218.0020, 32.0490, -2.6310



113.5880, 7.1520, 2.5440



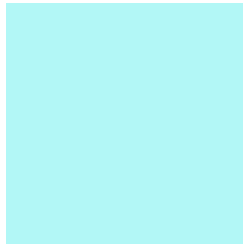
55.9560, 109.8930, 40.3650



17.7550, 34.8430, 12.8190

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 226.2550, -40.8030, -14.9390 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

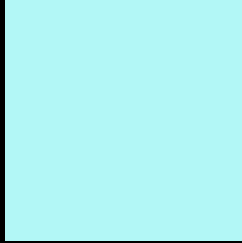
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 226.2550, -40.8030, -14.9390 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

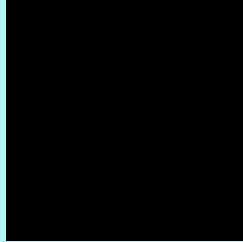
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 226.2550, -40.8030, -14.9390 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 226.2550, -40.8030, -14.9390.



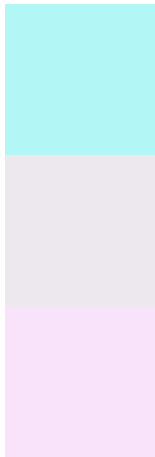
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 226.2550, -40.8030, -14.9390.

-14.9390.

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

226.2550, -40.8030, -14.9390

Protanopia

234.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150

Deuteranopia

236.2000, 5.7290, 11.8170



Tritanopia

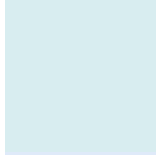
230.3370, -28.9300, -4.3380

Trichromacy



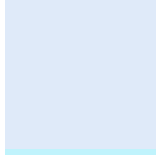
Original Color

226.2550, -40.8030, -14.9390



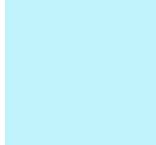
Protanomaly

231.0630, -13.4790, -3.5190



Deuteranomaly

232.4210, -11.3710, 2.3330



Tritanomaly

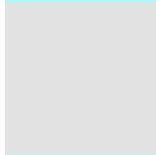
228.7770, -33.2850, -8.0130

Monochromacy



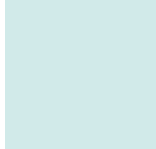
Original Color

226.2550, -40.8030, -14.9390



Achromatopsia

226.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

226.4110, -14.5790, -5.6110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 226.2550, -40.8030, -14.9390 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(178, 247, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 247, 246)  
}
```

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(178, 247, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 247, 246) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 226.2550, -40.8030, -14.9390 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(178, 247, 246) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 247, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 247, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 247, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 247, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 247,  
246) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 226.2550, -40.8030, -14.9390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 247, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
247, 246) }
```

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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