

# Converting Colors

YIQ(226.4550, 9.6250, 18.3050)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(226.4550, 9.6250, 18.3050)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(226.4550, 9.6250,  
18.3050)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F7D4F7
RGB	247, 212, 247
RGB Percent	97%, 83%, 97%
CMY	0.0313, 0.1687, 0.0314
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	300°, 69%, 90%
HSV	300°, 14%, 97%
XYZ	78.6960, 73.5743, 98.0515
YIQ	226.4550, 9.6250, 18.3050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

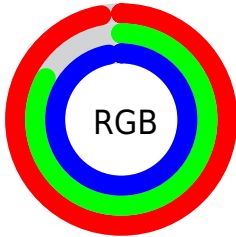
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	247, 212, 247
Decimal	16241911
CIE Lab	88.72, 18.12, -12.58
CIE LCh	89, 22.062, 325.230
Yxy	73.5743, 0.3144, 0.2939
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294431991 (0xFFFF7D4F7)
YUV	226.4550, 10.1287, 18.0180
Hunter-Lab	85.7754, 13.6605, -7.7327

# Details

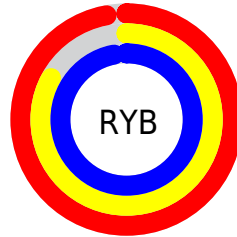
The YIQ color  $226.4550, 9.6250, 18.3050$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FFCCFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $232.5450, -9.6250, -18.3050$ , and the grayscale version is  $226.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ , and  $170.7430, 8.7540, 17.5700$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $211.7800, 16.5000, 31.3800$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $241.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300$ .

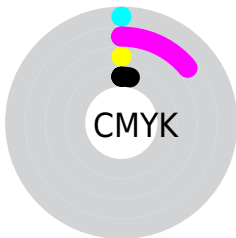
# Distribution



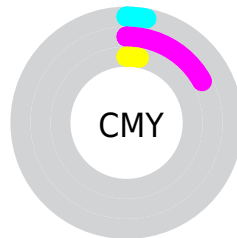
- Red (97%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 226.4550, 9.6250, 18.3050 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 226.4550, 9.6250, 18.3050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



226.4550, 9.6250,  
18.3050

226.4550, 9.6250,  
18.3050

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

198.0420, 9.3500,  
17.7820

170.7430, 8.7540,  
17.5700

144.3300, 8.4790,  
17.0470

118.8030, 8.5250,  
16.2130

93.5040, 7.9290,  
16.0010

69.6780, 7.3790,  
14.9550

47.2650, 7.1040,

14.4320

■ 25.5530, 6.2330,  
13.6970

■ 8.1890, 4.2620,  
10.8700

■ 226.4550, 9.6250,  
18.3050

■ 226.4550, 9.6250,  
18.3050

■ 211.7800, 16.5000,  
31.3800

■ 241.1300, 2.7500,  
5.2300

■ 197.6920, 23.1000,  
43.9320

■ 251.6960, -2.2000,  
-4.1840

■ 183.0170, 29.9750,  
57.0070

■ 168.3420, 36.8500,  
70.0820

■ 153.6670, 43.7250,  
83.1570

■ 139.5790, 50.3250,  
95.7090

■ 124.9040, 57.2000,  
108.7840

■ 110.2290, 64.0750,  
121.8590

■ 102.0110, 67.9250,  
129.1810

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



224.0010, -9.7680, 11.8320



226.4550, 9.6250, 18.3050



224.2190, 21.9130, 15.8730

# Triad

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



226.4550, 9.6250, 18.3050



222.4310, 26.2270, -7.2530



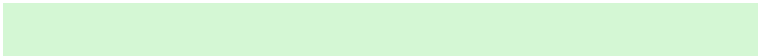
214.9390, -42.7290, -13.0730

# Complementary

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



226.4550, 9.6250, 18.3050



232.5450, -9.6250, -18.3050

# 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.



215.4210, -29.7070, -17.7950



226.4550, 9.6250, 18.3050



220.1190, 9.3100, -14.5460

# Square

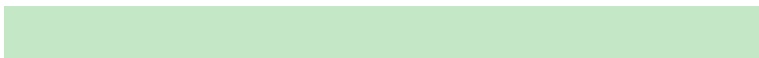
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



226.4550, 9.6250, 18.3050



222.8220, 32.7360, 1.4400



217.3600, -10.5420, -18.2060



216.3940, -42.2720, -4.8320



# Rectangle

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



226.4550, 9.6250, 18.3050



222.6230, 26.4070, 11.5190



217.3600, -10.5420, -18.2060



214.7390, -39.2900, -14.8260

# Sweetspot

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



226.4550, 9.6250, 18.3050



249.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300



215.9900, -11.2350, 10.8850



123.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



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.



226.4550, 9.6250, 18.3050



229.7590, 11.8250, 22.4890



224.5170, 15.0820, 13.0180



114.9560, 3.3000, 6.2760



76.8180, 51.1500, 97.2780



24.3670, 16.2250, 30.8570



# Inverse Universe

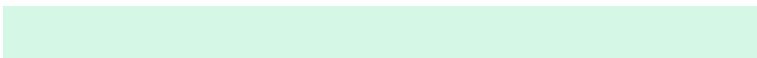
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



226.4550, 9.6250, 18.3050



229.7590, 11.8250, 22.4890



234.5970, -15.4030, -12.7070



114.9560, 3.3000, 6.2760



76.8180, 51.1500, 97.2780



24.3670, 16.2250, 30.8570



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 226.4550, 9.6250, 18.3050 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

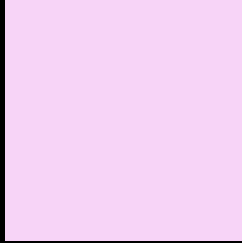
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 226.4550, 9.6250, 18.3050 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

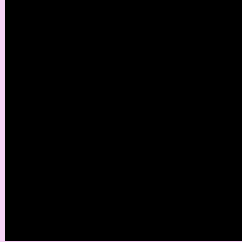
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 226.4550, 9.6250, 18.3050

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 226.4550, 9.6250, 18.3050.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 226.4550, 9.6250,



# 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

226.4550, 9.6250, 18.3050

### Protanopia

223.7510, -12.0600, 9.3160

### Deuteranopia

225.3890, 0.8230, 12.6230



## Tritanopia

225.7940, 12.7440, 11.3360

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

226.4550, 9.6250, 18.3050

## Protanomaly

225.0510, -4.0370, 12.5950

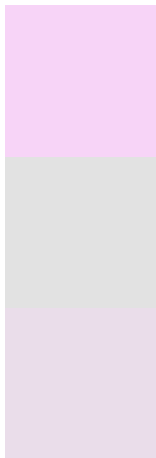
## Deuteranomaly

225.7100, 4.3530, 14.7290

## Tritanomaly

226.1900, 11.6890, 13.9370

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

226.4550, 9.6250, 18.3050

## Achromatopsia

226.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

226.3690, 3.5750, 6.7990

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 226.4550, 9.6250, 18.3050 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(247, 212, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 212, 247)  
}
```

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(247, 212, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 212, 247) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 226.4550, 9.6250, 18.3050 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(247, 212, 247) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 212, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 212, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 212, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 212, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 212,  
247) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 226.4550, 9.6250, 18.3050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 212, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
212, 247) }
```

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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