

Converting Colors

YIQ(226.4820, 13.0220, -4.7220)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(226.4820, 13.0220, -4.7220)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(226.4820, 13.0220,
-4.7220)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECE2CC
RGB	236, 226, 204
RGB Percent	93%, 89%, 80%
CMY	0.0745, 0.1137, 0.1999
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.14, 0.07
HSL	41°, 46%, 86%
HSV	41°, 14%, 93%
XYZ	72.6893, 76.5842, 68.0888
YIQ	226.4820, 13.0220, -4.7220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

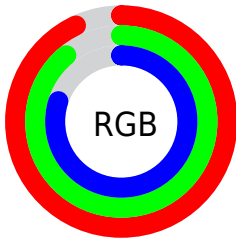
Format	Color
R _Y B	219, 236, 204
Decimal	15524556
CIE Lab	90.13, -0.21, 11.95
CIE LCh	90, 11.956, 91.021
Yxy	76.5842, 0.3344, 0.3523
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293714636 (0xFFECE2CC)
YUV	226.4820, -11.0836, 8.3473
Hunter-Lab	87.5124, -4.8815, 15.1282

Details

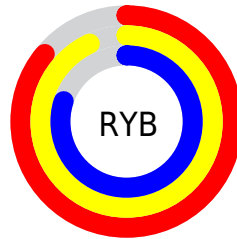
The YIQ color $226.4820, 13.0220, -4.7220$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $213.5180, -13.0220, 4.7220$, and the grayscale version is $227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$, and $171.2970, 12.1050, -4.6230$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $219.6370, 22.6510, -8.5250$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $233.3270, 3.3930, -0.9190$.

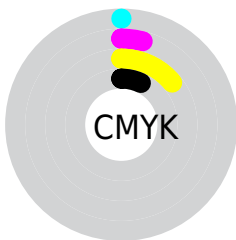
Distribution



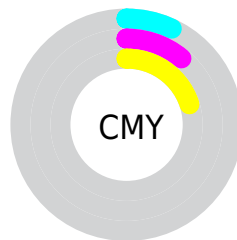
- Red (93%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 226.4820, 13.0220, -4.7220 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 226.4820, 13.0220, -4.7220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 226.4820, 13.0220,
-4.7220

■ 226.4820, 13.0220,
-4.7220

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 198.5960, 12.7010,
-4.4110

■ 171.2970, 12.1050,
-4.6230

■ 144.4110, 11.7840,
-4.3120

■ 119.1120, 11.1880,
-4.5240

■ 94.2260, 10.8670,
-4.2130

■ 70.3400, 10.5460,
-3.9020

■ 48.1550, 9.6290,

-3.8030

■ 26.6280, 9.6750,
-4.6370

■ 0.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 226.4820, 13.0220,
-4.7220

■ 226.4820, 13.0220,
-4.7220

■ 219.6370, 22.6510,
-8.5250

■ 233.3270, 3.3930,
-0.9190

■ 212.3190, 32.2340,
-11.4940

■ 240.6450, -6.1900,
2.0500

■ 205.4740, 41.8630,
-15.2970

■ 245.2100, -9.3990,
-0.3670

■ 198.1560, 51.4460,
-18.2660

■ 249.3190,
-11.3240, -4.0280

■ 191.3110, 61.0750,
-22.0690

■ 184.4660, 70.7040,
-25.8720

■ 177.1480, 80.2870,
-28.8410

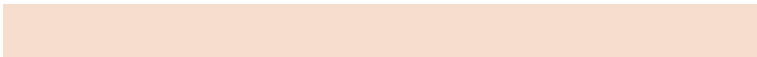
■ 170.3030, 89.9160,
-32.6440

■ 165.6580, 96.1060,
-34.6940

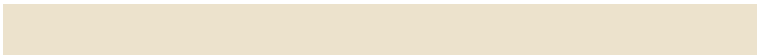
Harmonies

Analogous

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



227.4660, 19.1190, 0.4230



226.4820, 13.0220, -4.7220



225.2850, 3.2110, -8.6370

Triad

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



226.4820, 13.0220, -4.7220



223.1050, -22.4650, -5.8650



229.2170, 7.0590, 9.7390

Complementary

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



226.4820, 13.0220, -4.7220



213.5180, -13.0220, 4.7220

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.



228.3020, -3.4860, 8.1140



226.4820, 13.0220, -4.7220



224.6370, -20.9070, -1.0590

Square

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



226.4820, 13.0220, -4.7220



223.3350, -17.4210, -9.1730



226.5070, -14.4890, 3.7750



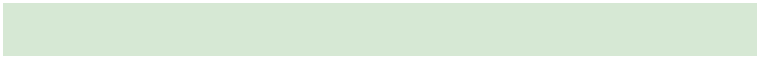
229.1810, 15.9080, 9.0600

Rectangle

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



226.4820, 13.0220, -4.7220



224.3380, -4.3080, -10.0360



226.5070, -14.4890, 3.7750



228.6620, 4.3080, 10.0360

Sweetspot

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



226.4820, 13.0220, -4.7220



252.0990, 4.0350, -1.5410



214.7080, 15.8620, 9.8940



126.0280, 2.7970, -1.1310



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.



226.4820, 13.0220, -4.7220



242.6950, 16.7360, -5.9520



230.5580, 6.6960, -11.2240



113.9850, 4.3560, -1.8520



126.9070, 73.7760, -26.4800



37.8650, 22.0090, -7.9030

Inverse Universe

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



213.5180, -13.0220, 4.7220



226.3050, -16.7360, 5.9520



209.4420, -6.6960, 11.2240



109.0150, -4.3560, 1.8520



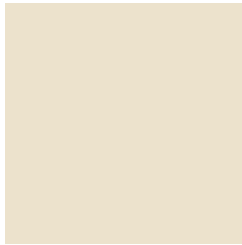
54.0930, -73.7760, 26.4800



16.1350, -22.0090, 7.9030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 226.4820, 13.0220, -4.7220 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

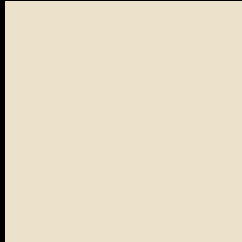
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 226.4820, 13.0220, -4.7220 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

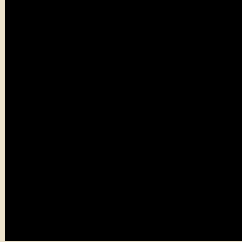
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

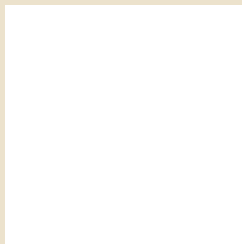
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 226.4820, 13.0220, -4.7220

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 226.4820, 13.0220, -4.7220.



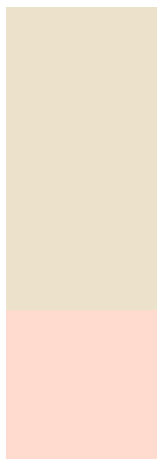
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 226.4820, 13.0220,

-4.7220.

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

226.4820, 13.0220, -4.7220

Protanopia

226.4820, 13.0220, -4.7220

Deuteranopia

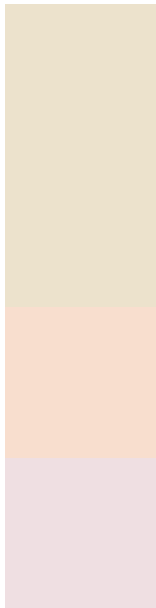
228.3960, 25.3080, 3.9000



Tritanopia

228.9180, 6.4630, 9.5270

Trichromacy



Original Color

226.4820, 13.0220, -4.7220

Protanomaly

226.4820, 13.0220, -4.7220

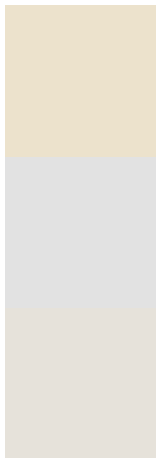
Deuteranomaly

227.9500, 20.6320, 0.5360

Tritanomaly

228.1260, 8.5730, 4.3250

Monochromacy



Original Color

226.4820, 13.0220, -4.7220

Achromatopsia

226.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

226.2840, 4.9520, -1.6400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 226.4820, 13.0220, -4.7220 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(236, 226, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 226, 204)  
}
```

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(236, 226, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 226, 204) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 226.4820, 13.0220, -4.7220 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(236, 226, 204) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 226, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 226, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 226, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 226, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 226,  
204) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 226.4820, 13.0220, -4.7220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 226, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
226, 204) }
```

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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