

# Converting Colors

YIQ(226.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(226.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(226.6090, 2.6590,  
1.3710)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6E1E2
RGB	230, 225, 226
RGB Percent	90%, 88%, 89%
CMY	0.0980, 0.1176, 0.1137
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.02, 0.10
HSL	348°, 9%, 89%
HSV	348°, 2%, 90%
XYZ	73.2866, 76.1639, 82.7918
YIQ	226.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

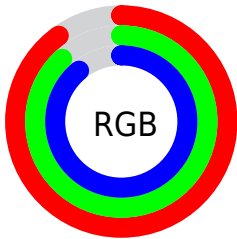
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	230, 225, 226
Decimal	15131106
CIE Lab	89.94, 1.87, 0.10
CIE LCh	90, 1.877, 3.091
Yxy	76.1639, 0.3156, 0.3280
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293321186 (0xFFE6E1E2)
YUV	226.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739
Hunter-Lab	87.2720, -2.8306, 4.8441

# Details

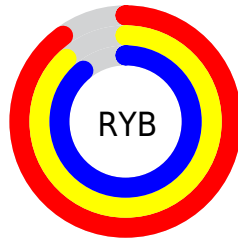
The YIQ color **226.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **228.3910, -2.6590, -1.3710**, and the grayscale version is **227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**, and **171.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **211.0560, 14.7620, 7.8020**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **242.1620, -9.4440, -5.0600**.

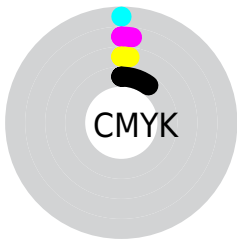
# Distribution



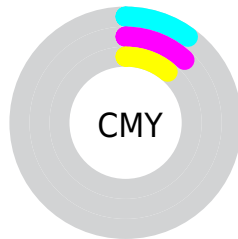
- Red (90%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (89%)



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



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 226.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710 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 226.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 226.6090, 2.6590,  
1.3710

■ 226.6090, 2.6590,  
1.3710

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 198.6090, 2.6590,  
1.3710

■ 171.6090, 2.6590,  
1.3710

■ 144.6090, 2.6590,  
1.3710

■ 119.3100, 2.0630,  
1.1590

■ 94.3100, 2.0630,  
1.1590

■ 71.1960, 2.3840,  
0.8480

■ 48.3100, 2.0630,

1.1590

■ 27.8970, 1.7880,  
0.6360

■ 1.1960, 2.3840,  
0.8480

■ 226.6090, 2.6590,  
1.3710

■ 226.6090, 2.6590,  
1.3710

■ 211.0560, 14.7620,  
7.8020

■ 242.1620, -9.4440,  
-5.0600

■ 195.3890, 27.1860,  
13.9220

■ 247.5250,  
-14.9000, -5.3000

■ 179.8360, 39.2890,  
20.3530

■ 164.1690, 51.7130,  
26.4730

■ 148.6160, 63.8160,  
32.9040

■ 133.0630, 75.9190,  
39.3350

■ 117.3960, 88.3430,  
45.4550

■ 101.8430,  
100.4460, 51.8860

■ 86.1760, 112.8700,  
58.0060

# Harmonies

## Analogous

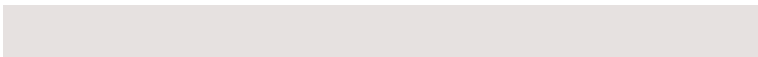
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



226.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810



226.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710



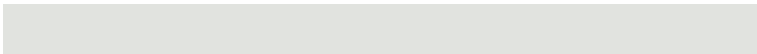
226.3810, 3.3010, 0.7490

# Triad

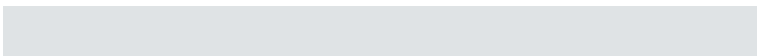
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



226.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710



225.9460, 0.0920, -1.6680



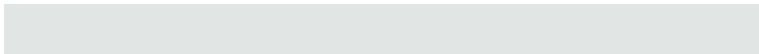
226.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260

# Complementary

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



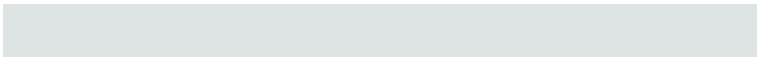
226.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710



228.3910, -2.6590, -1.3710

# 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.



225.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



226.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710



225.7610, -0.8250, -1.5690

# Square

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



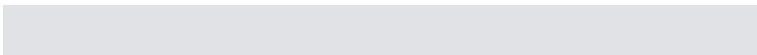
226.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710



226.2560, 2.1550, -0.5090



225.3910, -2.6590, -1.3710



226.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320



# Rectangle

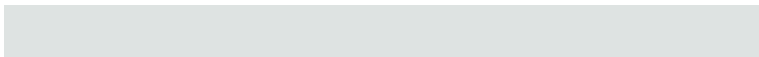
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



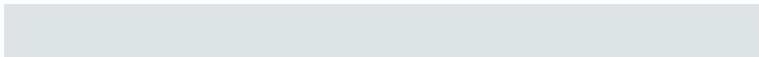
226.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710



226.2670, 3.6220, 0.4380



225.3910, -2.6590, -1.3710



225.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380

# Sweetspot

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



226.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710



253.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



226.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030



126.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240



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.



226.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710



249.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



227.0820, 2.7050, 0.5370



111.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710



57.6250, 95.1280, 49.1440



16.3890, 27.1860, 13.9220



# Inverse Universe

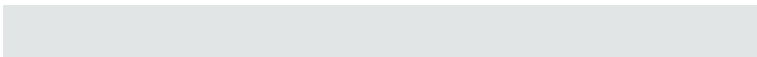
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



226.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710



249.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



227.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370



111.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710



57.6250, 95.1280, 49.1440

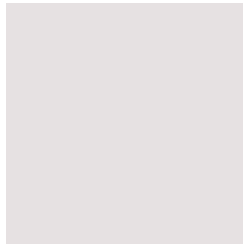


16.3890, 27.1860, 13.9220



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 226.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

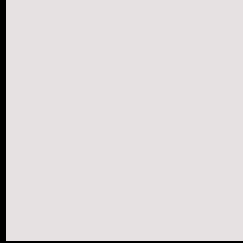
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 226.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

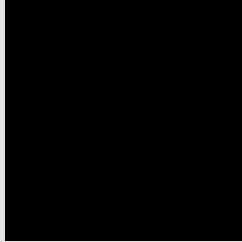
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

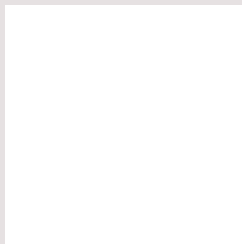
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 226.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 226.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710.



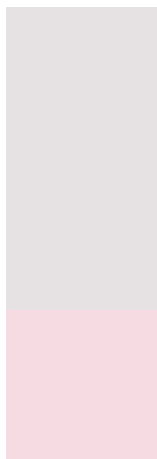
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 226.6090, 2.6590,

1.3710.

# 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

226.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710

### Protanopia

226.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710

### Deuteranopia

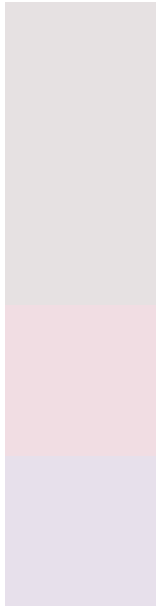
228.2840, 14.1200, 8.4240



## Tritanopia

227.6290, -0.0930, 7.1950

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

226.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710

## Protanomaly

226.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710

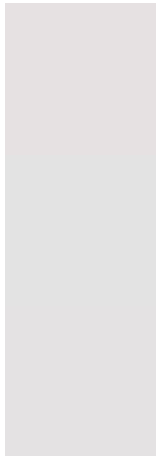
## Deuteranomaly

227.6640, 9.9940, 6.1060

## Tritanomaly

227.3470, 0.6410, 4.9050

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

226.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710

## Achromatopsia

227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

226.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 226.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710 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(230, 225, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 225, 226)  
}
```

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(230, 225, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 225, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 226.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710 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(230, 225, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 225, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 225, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 225, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 225, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 225,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 226.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 225, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
225, 226) }
```

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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