

Converting Colors

YIQ(226.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(226.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(226.6210, 2.3850,
-4.6790)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2E5D8
RGB	226, 229, 216
RGB Percent	89%, 90%, 85%
CMY	0.1137, 0.1019, 0.1529
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.06, 0.10
HSL	74°, 20%, 87%
HSV	74°, 6%, 90%
XYZ	71.7778, 77.1656, 76.0805
YIQ	226.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

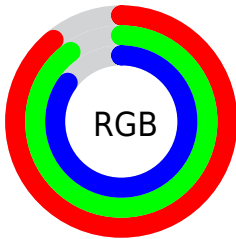
Format	Color
R _Y B	216, 229, 219
Decimal	14869976
CIE Lab	90.40, -3.29, 5.97
CIE LCh	90, 6.816, 118.835
Yxy	77.1656, 0.3190, 0.3429
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293060056 (0xFFE2E5D8)
YUV	226.6210, -5.2362, -0.5446
Hunter-Lab	87.8439, -7.8735, 10.1405

Details

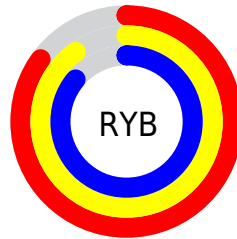
The YIQ color $226.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $218.3790, -2.3850, 4.6790$, and the grayscale version is $227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$, and $171.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $222.5040, 6.7880, -12.8920$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $230.7380, -2.0180, 3.5340$.

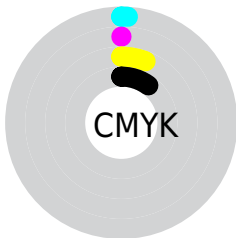
Distribution



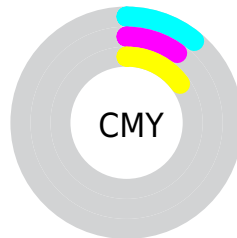
- Red (89%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 226.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790 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 226.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 226.6210, 2.3850,
-4.6790

■ 226.6210, 2.3850,
-4.6790

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 198.6210, 2.3850,
-4.6790

■ 171.6210, 2.3850,
-4.6790

■ 144.7350, 2.0640,
-4.3680

■ 119.1480, 2.3390,
-3.8450

■ 94.7350, 2.0640,
-4.3680

■ 70.8490, 1.7430,
-4.0570

■ 48.2620, 2.0180,

-3.5340

■ 27.3760, 1.6970,
-3.2230

■ 1.7610, -0.8250,
-1.5690

■ 226.6210, 2.3850,
-4.6790

■ 226.6210, 2.3850,
-4.6790

■ 222.5040, 6.7880,
-12.8920

■ 230.7380, -2.0180,
3.5340

■ 218.0880, 10.5950,
-21.3170

■ 234.3560, -3.5780,
9.7820

■ 213.9710, 14.9980,
-29.5300

■ 235.8510, -0.5980,
10.8420

■ 209.8540, 19.4010,
-37.7430

■ 237.3460, 2.3820,
11.9020

■ 205.5520, 22.8870,
-45.8570

■ 239.1400, 5.9580,
13.1740

■ 201.4350, 27.2900,
-54.0700

■ 239.7380, 7.1500,
13.5980

■ 197.3180, 31.6930,
-62.2830

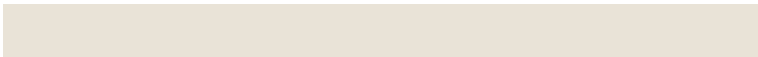
■ 193.2010, 36.0960,
-70.4960

■ 188.7850, 39.9030,
-78.9210

Harmonies

Analogous

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



227.4260, 7.4280, -2.4600



226.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790



226.2720, -3.9420, -5.6540

Triad

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



226.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790



226.4270, -11.5080, -0.6920



228.9520, 9.1230, 5.3710

Complementary

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



226.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790



218.3790, -2.3850, 4.6790

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.



228.7280, 3.9420, 5.6540



226.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790



227.2750, -8.0240, 2.2480

Square

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



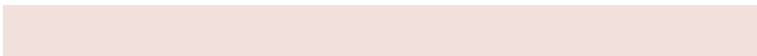
226.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790



225.5470, -11.9660, -3.4060



228.3790, -2.3850, 4.6790



229.0400, 11.6910, 2.8830

Rectangle

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



226.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790



225.5320, -7.6100, -5.2580



228.3790, -2.3850, 4.6790



228.8810, 7.8850, 5.7810

Sweetspot

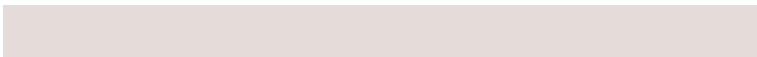
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



226.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790



254.1310, 1.0090, -1.7670



221.6480, 6.9230, 1.1870



127.3590, 0.3670, -1.1450



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.



226.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790



251.7520, 3.3940, -6.4460



224.8270, -1.1910, -5.9510



113.3760, 1.6970, -3.2230



146.0360, 32.4270, -64.5730



41.5980, 9.2190, -18.4050

Inverse Universe

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



218.3790, -2.3850, 4.6790



240.2480, -3.3940, 6.4460



220.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510



107.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230



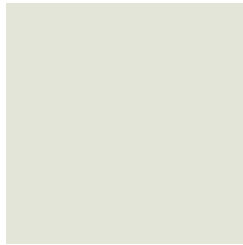
32.6650, -33.0230, 64.3610



9.4020, -9.2190, 18.4050

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 226.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

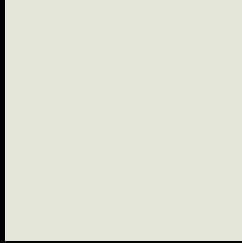
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 226.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

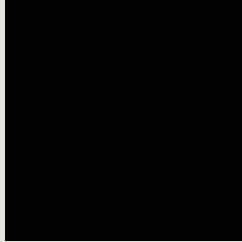
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

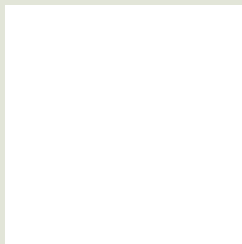
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 226.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 226.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790.



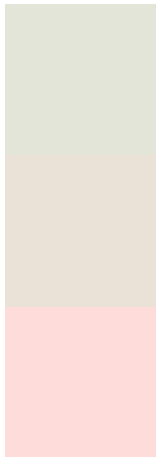
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 226.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790.

-4.6790.

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

226.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790

Protanopia

227.1380, 8.2990, -1.7250

Deuteranopia

229.6390, 20.3100, 6.3740



Tritanopia

228.5470, -2.7980, 6.6580

Trichromacy



Original Color

226.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790

Protanomaly

226.8280, 6.2360, -2.8840

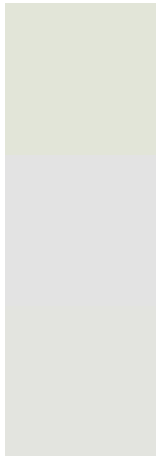
Deuteranomaly

228.2960, 13.8460, 2.3740

Tritanomaly

227.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130

Monochromacy



Original Color

226.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790

Achromatopsia

227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

227.1310, 1.0090, -1.7670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 226.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790 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(226, 229, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 229, 216)  
}
```

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(226, 229, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 229, 216) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 226.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790 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(226, 229, 216) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 229, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(226, 229, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 229, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 229, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 229,  
216) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 226.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 229, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
229, 216) }
```

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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