

# Converting Colors

YIQ(227.1620, -0.2760, 5.0040)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(227.1620, -0.2760, 5.0040)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(227.1620, -0.2760,  
5.0040)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6E0EC
RGB	230, 224, 236
RGB Percent	90%, 88%, 93%
CMY	0.0980, 0.1216, 0.0745
CMYK	0.03, 0.05, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	270°, 24%, 90%
HSV	270°, 5%, 93%
XYZ	74.4298, 76.1899, 90.1381
YIQ	227.1620, -0.2760, 5.0040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

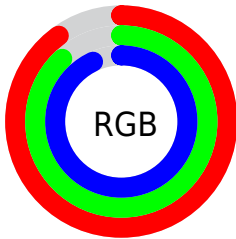
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	230, 224, 236
Decimal	15130860
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	89.95, 4.19, -5.13
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	90, 6.622, 309.296
Yxy	76.1899, 0.3091, 0.3165
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293320940 (0xFFE6E0EC)
YUV	227.1620, 4.3571, 2.4889
Hunter-Lab	87.2868, -0.5442, -0.1260

# Details

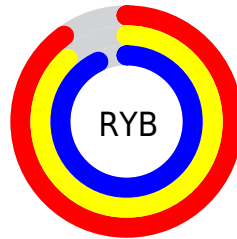
The YIQ color  $227.1620, -0.2760, 5.0040$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $232.8380, 0.2760, -5.0040$ , and the grayscale version is  $227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ , and  $172.0480, 0.0450, 4.6930$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $209.4860, -0.8280, 15.0120$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $244.8380, 0.2760, -5.0040$ .

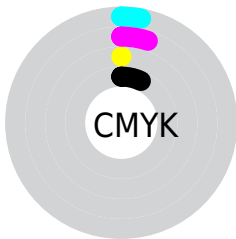
# Distribution



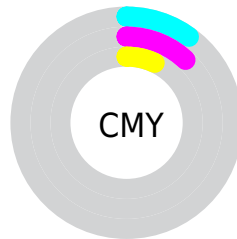
- Red (90%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 227.1620, -0.2760, 5.0040 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 227.1620, -0.2760, 5.0040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 227.1620, -0.2760,  
5.0040

■ 227.1620, -0.2760,  
5.0040

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 199.1620, -0.2760,  
5.0040

■ 172.0480, 0.0450,  
4.6930

■ 145.0480, 0.0450,  
4.6930

■ 119.7490, -0.5510,  
4.4810

■ 94.6350, -0.2300,  
4.1700

■ 71.5210, 0.0910,  
3.8590

■ 48.6350, -0.2300,

4.1700

■ 28.1080, -0.1840,  
3.3360

■ 2.8630, -0.8720,  
4.7920

■ 227.1620, -0.2760,  
5.0040

■ 227.1620, -0.2760,  
5.0040

■ 209.4860, -0.8280,  
15.0120

■ 244.8380, 0.2760,  
-5.0040

■ 192.3970, -1.6550,  
24.4970

■ 252.5350, 5.5030,  
-6.1210

■ 175.0200, -1.6110,  
34.7170

■ 252.8340, 6.0990,  
-5.9090

■ 157.9310, -2.4380,  
44.2020

■ 140.2550, -2.9900,  
54.2100

■ 122.5790, -3.5420,  
64.2180

■ 105.4900, -4.3690,  
73.7030

■ 88.1130, -4.3250,  
83.9230

■ 71.0240, -5.1520,  
93.4080

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



226.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950



227.1620, -0.2760, 5.0040



227.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440

# Triad

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



227.1620, -0.2760, 5.0040



226.5620, 10.0410, -0.2550



224.3900, -10.0860, -4.4380

# Complementary

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



227.1620, -0.2760, 5.0040



232.8380, 0.2760, -5.0040

# 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.



224.9020, -5.7760, -5.4560



227.1620, -0.2760, 5.0040



225.8280, 6.2360, -2.8840

# Square

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



227.1620, -0.2760, 5.0040



227.5130, 11.7370, 2.0490



224.8380, 0.2760, -5.0040



224.7750, -12.6080, -2.7840



# Rectangle

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



227.1620, -0.2760, 5.0040



227.6530, 8.5270, 5.1590



224.8380, 0.2760, -5.0040



224.1620, -9.4440, -5.0600

# Sweetspot

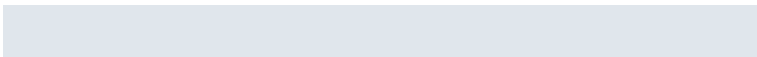
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



227.1620, -0.2760, 5.0040



251.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790



228.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940



125.6410, -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.



227.1620, -0.2760, 5.0040



243.8030, -0.6430, 6.1490



228.9560, 3.3000, 6.2760



111.1080, -0.1840, 3.3360



47.8430, -3.8650, 75.5830



14.2290, -1.2420, 22.5180



# Inverse Universe

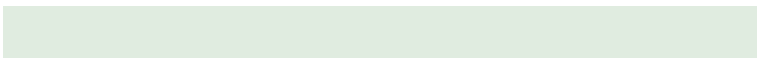
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



228.2720, 5.2260, 4.4100



245.2830, 6.6930, 5.3570



231.0440, -3.3000, -6.2760



111.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



64.3790, 78.9860, 66.3620

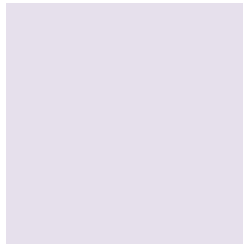


19.2240, 23.5170, 19.8450



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 227.1620, -0.2760, 5.0040 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

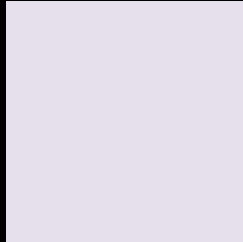
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 227.1620, -0.2760, 5.0040 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

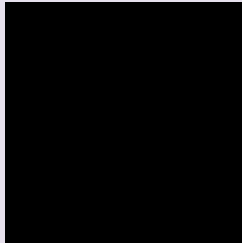
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

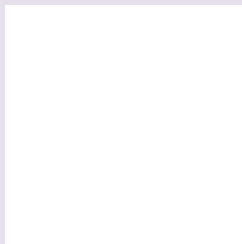
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**YIQ 227.1620, -0.2760, 5.0040**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 227.1620, -0.2760, 5.0040.



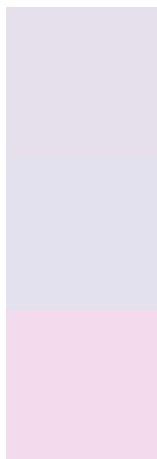
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 227.1620, -0.2760,

5.0040.

# 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

227.1620, -0.2760, 5.0040

### Protanopia

226.9660, -2.6600, 4.1560

### Deuteranopia

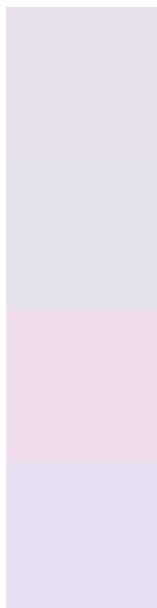
228.2280, 8.5260, 10.6860



## Tritanopia

227.4440, -1.0100, 7.2940

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

227.1620, -0.2760, 5.0040

## Protanomaly

227.2650, -2.0640, 4.3680

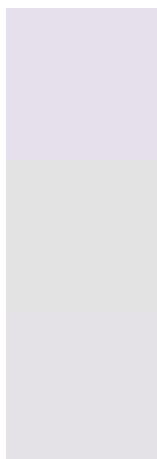
## Deuteranomaly

227.9070, 4.9960, 8.5800

## Tritanomaly

227.2160, -0.3680, 6.6720

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

227.1620, -0.2760, 5.0040

## Achromatopsia

227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

227.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 227.1620, -0.2760, 5.0040 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, 224, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 224, 236)  
}
```

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, 224, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 224, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 227.1620, -0.2760, 5.0040 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, 224, 236) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 224, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 224, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 224, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 224, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 224,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 227.1620, -0.2760, 5.0040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 224, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
224, 236) }
```

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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