

# Converting Colors

YIQ(227.1870, -20.9010,  
-34.2210)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(227.1870, -20.9010, -34.2210)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(227.1870, -20.9010,  
-34.2210)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	BAFFC0
RGB	186, 255, 192
RGB Percent	73%, 100%, 75%
CMY	0.2708, 0.0000, 0.2471
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.25, 0.00
HSL	125°, 100%, 86%
HSV	125°, 27%, 100%
XYZ	65.5106, 85.7580, 62.9643
YIQ	227.1870, -20.9010, -34.2210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

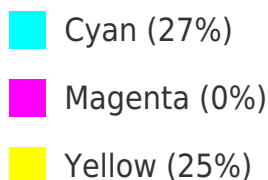
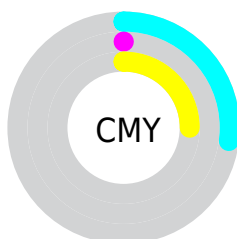
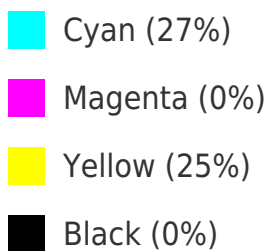
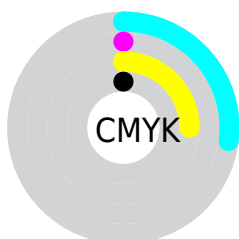
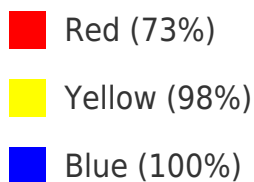
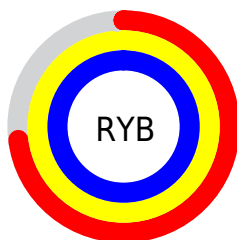
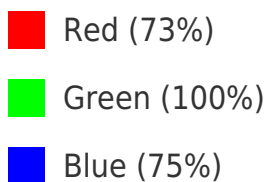
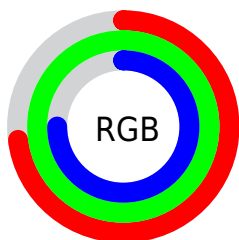
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">186, 249, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12255168</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">94.21, -33.37, 23.39</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">94, 40.752, 144.974</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">85.7580, 0.3058, 0.4003</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290445248</a> (0xFFBAFFC0)
YUV	<a href="#">227.1870, -17.3472, -36.1210</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">92.6056, -35.7863, 24.5115</a>

# Details

The YIQ color **227.1870, -20.9010, -34.2210** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **213.8130, 20.9010, 34.2210**, and the grayscale version is **227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **250.7280, -5.2260, -4.4100**, and **171.1270, -20.6720, -32.8640** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **216.7910, -29.0140, -46.8860**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **237.2840, -13.3840, -21.7680**.

# Distribution





# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 227.1870, -20.9010, -34.2210 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 227.1870, -20.9010, -34.2210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 227.1870,  
-20.9010, -34.2210


 227.1870,  
-20.9010, -34.2210


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 198.7140,  
-20.9470, -33.3870


 250.7280, -5.2260,  
-4.4100

 171.1270,  
-20.6720, -32.8640

 143.7680,  
-21.0390, -31.7190

 117.8820,  
-21.3600, -31.4080

 92.1100, -22.0020,  
-30.7860

 66.4410, -24.4320,  
-30.8000

 42.0820, -24.7990,

-29.6550

■ 26.4150, -12.3750,  
-23.5350

■ 13.5010, -6.3250,  
-12.0290

■ 227.1870,  
-20.9010, -34.2210

■ 227.1870,  
-20.9010, -34.2210

■ 216.7910,  
-29.0140, -46.8860

■ 237.2840,  
-13.3840, -21.7680

■ 206.5800,  
-36.2100, -59.6500

■ 247.7940, -5.5920,  
-8.7920

■ 196.1840,  
-44.3230, -72.3150

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 186.0870,  
-51.8400, -84.7680

■ 175.6910,  
-59.9530, -97.4330

■ 165.4800,  
-67.1490, -110.1970

■ 155.0840,  
-75.2620, -122.8620

■ 152.1930,  
-77.1870, -126.5230

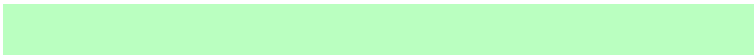
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



232.3950, 16.7400, -28.0600



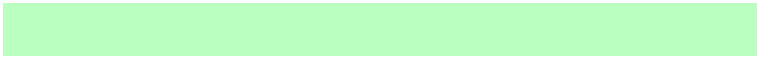
227.1870, -20.9010, -34.2210



217.7650, -60.5150, -32.1550

# Triad

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



227.1870, -20.9010, -34.2210



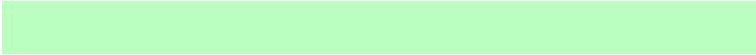
224.9220, -44.0590, -10.9950



223.7000, 27.5080, 8.0840

# Complementary

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



227.1870, -20.9010, -34.2210



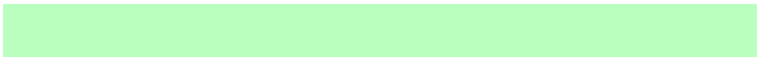
213.8130, 20.9010, 34.2210

# 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.



227.0860, 15.2180, 21.5700



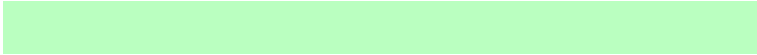
227.1870, -20.9010, -34.2210



234.9320, -5.3200, 8.3120

# Square

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



227.1870, -20.9010, -34.2210



214.6460, -78.9930, -27.6730



232.6940, 10.4500, 19.8740

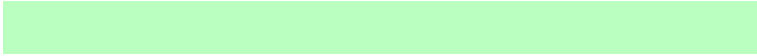


225.3350, 35.3050, -6.5750



# Rectangle

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



227.1870, -20.9010, -34.2210



213.1400, -83.4400, -29.6800



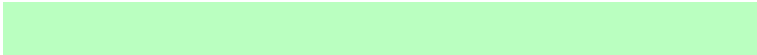
232.6940, 10.4500, 19.8740



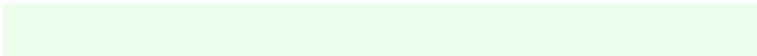
224.0080, 23.8850, 13.1730

# Sweetspot

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



227.1870, -20.9010, -34.2210



246.8540, -5.8210, -10.1490



245.3400, 18.5730, -22.7310



122.7450, -3.8960, -6.4880



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

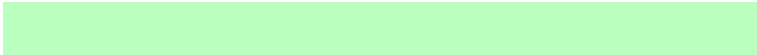


128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

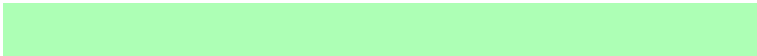


# Same Dimension

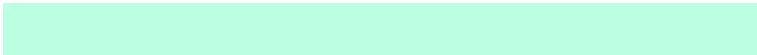
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



227.1870, -20.9010, -34.2210



222.0460, -25.1180, -40.3980



231.0630, -31.8150, -23.6470



122.7450, -3.8960, -6.4880



114.0550, -57.9820, -94.6060



38.2520, -19.5260, -31.6060



# Inverse Universe

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



213.8130, 20.9010, 34.2210



206.0680, 24.7970, 40.7090



209.9370, 31.8150, 23.6470



120.1410, 4.2170, 6.1770



77.0590, 57.6610, 94.9170

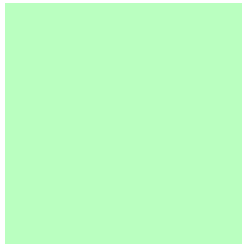


25.7480, 19.5260, 31.6060



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 227.1870, -20.9010, -34.2210 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

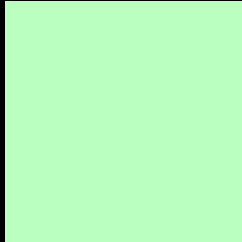
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 227.1870, -20.9010, -34.2210 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

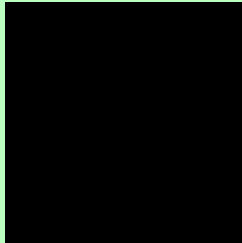
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 227.1870, -20.9010, -34.2210 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 227.1870, -20.9010, -34.2210.



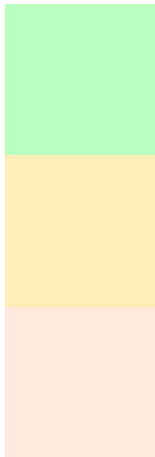
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 227.1870, -20.9010, -34.2210.

-34.2210.

# 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

227.1870, -20.9010, -34.2210

### Protanopia

235.7420, 26.5490, -13.0910

### Deuteranopia

238.2100, 16.9640, 0.9320



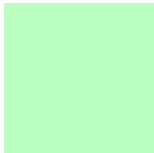
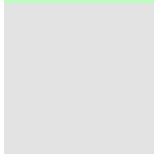
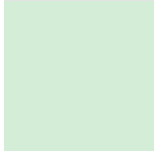
## Tritanopia

235.4090, -20.2650, -1.6810

# Trichromacy

	<b>Original Color</b> 227.1870, -20.9010, -34.2210
	<b>Protanomaly</b> 233.0170, 9.3570, -20.9070
	<b>Deuteranomaly</b> 234.1770, 3.3950, -11.9730
	<b>Tritanomaly</b> 232.4330, -20.8130, -13.7810

# Monochromacy

	<b>Original Color</b> 227.1870, -20.9010, -34.2210
	<b>Achromatopsia</b> 227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000
	<b>Achromatomaly</b> 226.9030, -7.5170, -12.4530

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 227.1870, -20.9010, -34.2210 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(186, 255, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 255, 192)  
}
```

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(186, 255, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 255, 192) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 227.1870, -20.9010, -34.2210 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(186, 255, 192) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 255, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(186, 255, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 255, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 255, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 255,  
192) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 227.1870, -20.9010, -34.2210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 255, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
255, 192) }
```

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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