

Converting Colors

YIQ(227.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(227.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410)
contains.

YIQ(227.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(227.1910, -16.4150,
5.6410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D7E4FF
RGB	215, 228, 255
RGB Percent	84%, 89%, 100%
CMY	0.1569, 0.1058, 0.0001
CMYK	0.16, 0.11, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	220°, 100%, 92%
HSV	220°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	73.8147, 77.1550, 105.5912
YIQ	227.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R _Y B	215, 225, 255
Decimal	14148863
CIE Lab	90.39, 1.00, -14.53
CIE LCh	90, 14.562, 273.941
Yxy	77.1550, 0.2877, 0.3007
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292338943 (0xFFD7E4FF)
YUV	227.1910, 13.7098, -10.6915
Hunter-Lab	87.8379, -3.7137, -9.7868

Details

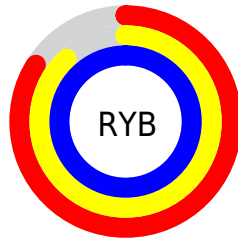
The YIQ color $227.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCCFF$. A complement of this color would be $242.8090, 16.4150, -5.6410$, and the grayscale version is $227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$, and $171.9630, -15.7730, 5.0190$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $209.7370, -26.6400, 9.2320$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $244.6450, -6.1900, 2.0500$.

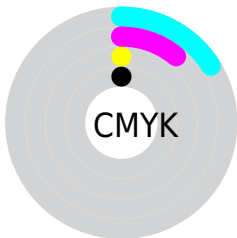
Distribution



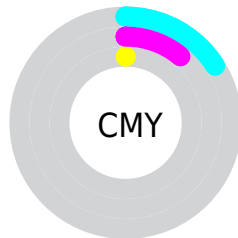
- Red (84%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 227.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410 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 227.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 227.1910,
-16.4150, 5.6410

■ 227.1910,
-16.4150, 5.6410

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 199.0770,
-16.0940, 5.3300

■ 171.9630,
-15.7730, 5.0190

■ 145.2620,
-15.1770, 5.2310

■ 119.1480,
-14.8560, 4.9200

■ 94.7350, -15.1310,
4.3970

■ 70.6210, -14.8100,
4.0860

■ 48.3930, -14.1680,

3.4640

■ 26.6810, -15.0390,
2.7290

■ 4.2520, -9.2170,
7.3510

■ 227.1910,
-16.4150, 5.6410

■ 227.1910,
-16.4150, 5.6410

■ 209.7370,
-26.6400, 9.2320

■ 244.6450, -6.1900,
2.0500

■ 191.9840,
-37.4610, 12.6110

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 173.9430,
-47.4110, 16.7250

■ 156.1900,
-58.2320, 20.1040

■ 138.7360,
-68.4570, 23.6950

■ 120.9830,
-79.2780, 27.0740

■ 103.5290,
-89.5030, 30.6650

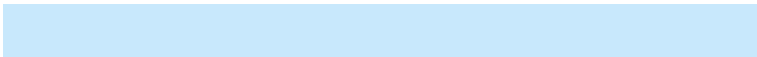
■ 85.1890,
-100.0490, 34.5670

■ 77.7910,
-104.6800, 35.8960

Harmonies

Analogous

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



224.7120, -25.4920, -0.5640



227.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410



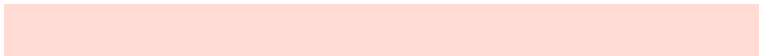
229.1820, -3.0280, 10.8280

Triad

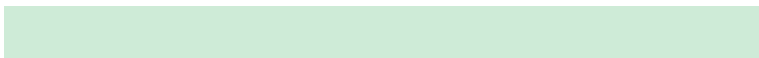
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



227.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410



228.9660, 23.7030, 5.4550



224.0490, -10.8640, -12.3680

Complementary

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



227.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410



242.8090, 16.4150, -5.6410

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.



224.9320, 2.7070, -10.5170



227.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410



228.7930, 22.5120, -0.4960

Square

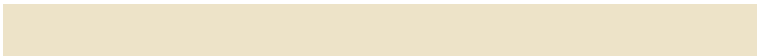
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



227.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410



229.9750, 19.4840, 10.3320



226.9120, 14.6270, -6.2770



222.9430, -22.1890, -10.8690

Rectangle

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



227.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410



230.2000, 5.7290, 11.8170



226.9120, 14.6270, -6.2770



224.5010, -6.3250, -12.0290

Sweetspot

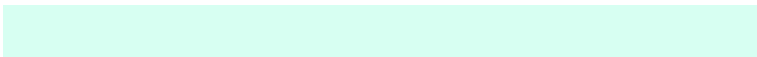
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



227.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410



245.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510



241.5580, -19.6670, -12.5230



122.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420



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.



227.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410



221.2770, -19.5330, 7.0830



221.6530, -8.6680, 13.9240



118.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510



58.1680, -78.3610, 26.9750



19.6230, -26.3190, 8.9210

Inverse Universe

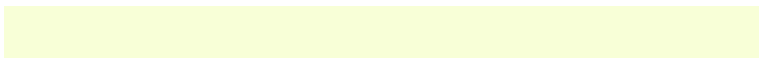
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



228.4420, 19.6670, 12.5230



223.0620, 23.7930, 14.8410



248.3470, 8.6680, -13.9240



119.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000



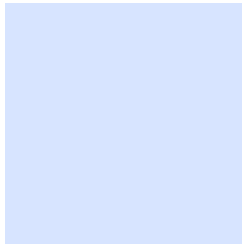
64.1770, 93.9340, 59.7740



21.5300, 31.4030, 20.0990

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 227.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

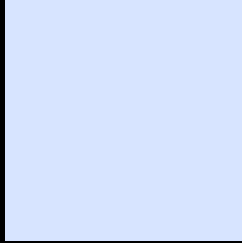
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 227.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

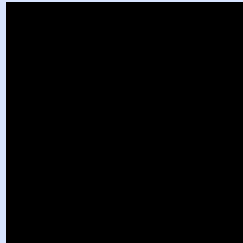
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 227.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 227.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 227.1910, -16.4150,

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

227.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410

Protanopia

228.4800, -9.8590, 7.9730

Deuteranopia

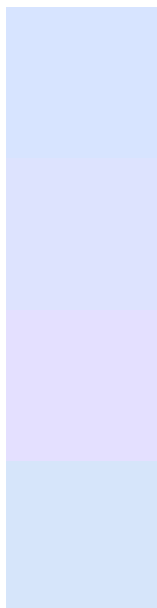
229.6490, -2.8450, 13.0190



Tritanopia

226.5670, -14.7180, 2.4180

Trichromacy



Original Color

227.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410

Protanomaly

228.2840, -12.2430, 7.1250

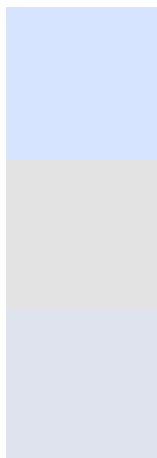
Deuteranomaly

228.7300, -7.5670, 10.4890

Tritanomaly

226.9090, -15.6810, 3.3510

Monochromacy



Original Color

227.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410

Achromatopsia

227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

226.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 227.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410 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(215, 228, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 228, 255)  
}
```

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(215, 228, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 228, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 227.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410 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(215, 228, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 228, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 228, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 228, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 228, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 228,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 227.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 228, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
228, 255) }
```

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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