

# Converting Colors

YIQ(227.5010, 29.2060, -0.6660)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(227.5010, 29.2060, -0.6660)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(227.5010, 29.2060, -0.6660)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(227.5010, 29.2060,  
-0.6660)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDCC2
RGB	255, 220, 194
RGB Percent	100%, 86%, 76%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1373, 0.2391
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.24, 0.00
HSL	26°, 100%, 88%
HSV	26°, 24%, 100%
XYZ	76.5708, 76.3352, 61.7578
YIQ	227.5010, 29.2060, -0.6660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

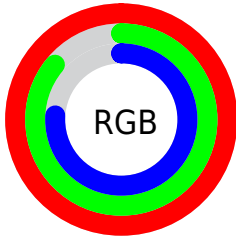
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 239, 194
Decimal	16768194
CIE Lab	90.01, 8.28, 17.23
CIE LCh	90, 19.116, 64.330
Yxy	76.3352, 0.3567, 0.3556
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294958274 (0xFFFFDCC2)
YUV	227.5010, -16.5160, 24.1166
Hunter-Lab	87.3700, 3.5393, 19.2497

# Details

The YIQ color  $227.5010, 29.2060, -0.6660$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FFCCCC}$ . A complement of this color would be  $221.4990, -29.2060, 0.6660$ , and the grayscale version is  $228.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $254.5440, 1.2840, -1.2440$ , and  $172.0170, 27.6930, -0.7790$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $215.8460, 41.3560, -0.5960$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $239.2700, 16.7350, -0.4250$ .

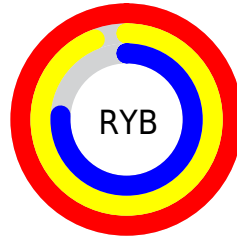
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (86%)

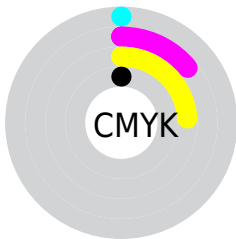
Blue (76%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (94%)

Blue (76%)

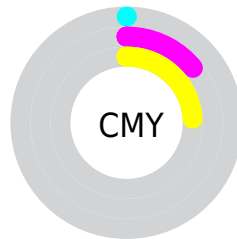


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 227.5010, 29.2060, -0.6660 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 227.5010, 29.2060, -0.6660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



227.5010, 29.2060,  
-0.6660

227.5010, 29.2060,  
-0.6660

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

199.3160, 28.2890,  
-0.5670

254.5440, 1.2840,  
-1.2440

172.0170, 27.6930,  
-0.7790

145.5330, 26.1800,  
-0.8920

119.3480, 25.2630,  
-0.7930

94.8640, 23.7500,  
-0.9060

70.3800, 22.2370,  
-1.0190

47.8960, 20.7240,

-1.1320

■ 26.6570, 19.8990,  
-2.7010

■ 5.6810, 11.3240,  
4.0280

■ 227.5010, 29.2060,  
-0.6660

■ 227.5010, 29.2060,  
-0.6660

■ 215.8460, 41.3560,  
-0.5960

■ 239.2700, 16.7350,  
-0.4250

■ 204.6640, 53.5520,  
-1.3600

■ 250.3380, 4.8600,  
0.0280

■ 193.0090, 65.7020,  
-1.2900

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 181.2400, 78.1730,  
-1.5310

■ 170.1720, 90.0480,  
-1.9840

■ 158.4030,  
102.5190, -2.2250

■ 146.7480,  
114.6690, -2.1550

■ 140.2280,  
122.0050, -2.9470

# Harmonies

## Analogous

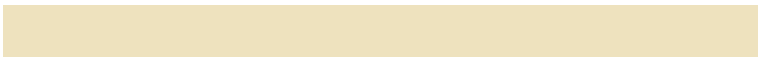
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



226.0480, 26.4080, 5.9920



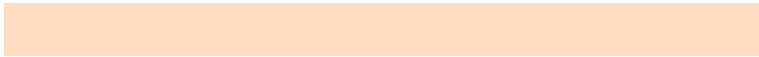
227.5010, 29.2060, -0.6660



225.4840, 18.7080, -8.6520

# Triad

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



227.5010, 29.2060, -0.6660



219.8280, -29.2950, -14.2470



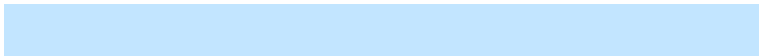
228.4640, -3.7620, 13.1180

# Complementary

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



227.5010, 29.2060, -0.6660



221.4990, -29.2060, 0.6660

# 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.



225.1090, -19.1200, 5.1040



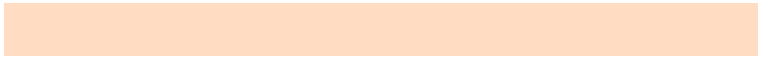
227.5010, 29.2060, -0.6660



220.0970, -37.1820, -8.9740

# Square

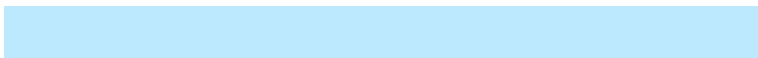
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



227.5010, 29.2060, -0.6660



221.3750, -14.8980, -16.3540



222.3520, -33.2860, -2.4860



230.1410, 13.3850, 16.2410



# Rectangle

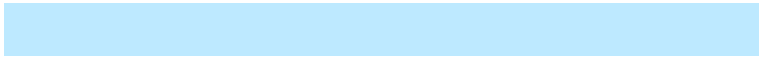
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



227.5010, 29.2060, -0.6660



224.2870, 8.8970, -12.5670



222.3520, -33.2860, -2.4860



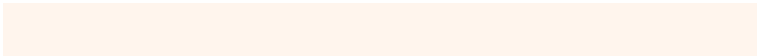
227.5450, -8.4840, 10.5880

# Sweetspot

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



227.5010, 29.2060, -0.6660



247.0780, 8.5280, -0.3680



216.3430, 24.8000, 24.1280



123.2240, 5.1810, -0.2830



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.



227.5010, 29.2060, -0.6660



221.9100, 35.3040, -1.0480



245.1110, 20.9560, -16.3560



121.8220, 6.3730, 0.1410



104.6560, 91.5610, -1.8710

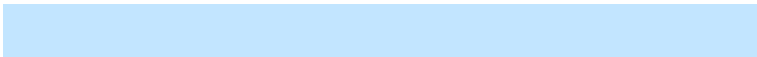


34.9850, 30.7190, -0.5530

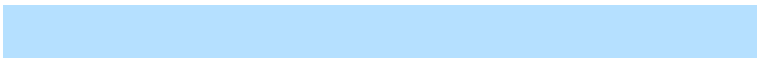


# Inverse Universe

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



221.4990, -29.2060, 0.6660



214.6770, -35.5790, 0.5250



203.8890, -20.9560, 16.3560



120.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820



86.3440, -91.5610, 1.8710

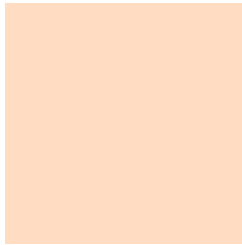


29.0150, -30.7190, 0.5530



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 227.5010, 29.2060, -0.6660 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

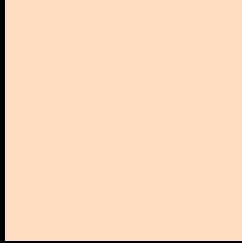
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 227.5010, 29.2060, -0.6660 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

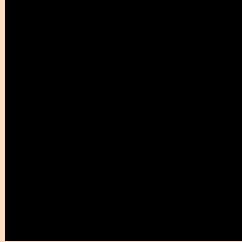
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 227.5010, 29.2060, -0.6660

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 227.5010, 29.2060, -0.6660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 227.5010, 29.2060, -0.6660.

-0.6660.

# 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

227.5010, 29.2060, -0.6660

### Protanopia

225.9830, 15.8650, -6.6870

### Deuteranopia

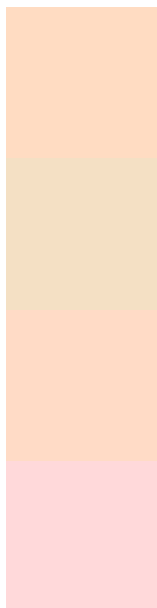
227.5980, 27.5550, 1.7230



## Tritanopia

229.3710, 18.4290, 12.9330

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

227.5010, 29.2060, -0.6660

## Protanomaly

226.7880, 20.9080, -4.4680

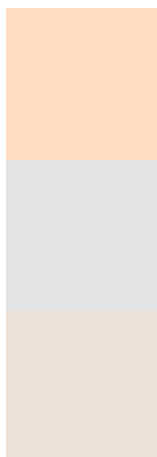
## Deuteranomaly

227.3700, 28.1970, 1.1010

## Tritanomaly

228.4760, 22.3270, 8.3670

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

227.5010, 29.2060, -0.6660

## Achromatopsia

227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

226.8610, 10.6370, -0.0430

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 227.5010, 29.2060, -0.6660 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(255, 220, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 220, 194)  
}
```

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(255, 220, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 220, 194) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 227.5010, 29.2060, -0.6660 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(255, 220, 194) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 220, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 220, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 220, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 220, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 220,  
194) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 227.5010, 29.2060, -0.6660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 220, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
220, 194) }
```

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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