

Converting Colors

YIQ(227.6140, -4.9050, -4.7210)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(227.6140, -4.9050, -4.7210)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(227.6140, -4.9050,
-4.7210)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCE8E1
RGB	220, 232, 225
RGB Percent	86%, 91%, 88%
CMY	0.1373, 0.0902, 0.1177
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.03, 0.09
HSL	145°, 21%, 89%
HSV	145°, 5%, 91%
XYZ	71.9608, 78.3664, 82.5651
YIQ	227.6140, -4.9050, -4.7210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

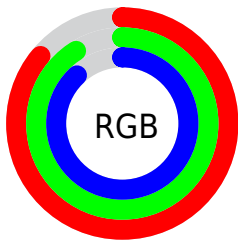
Format	Color
R _Y B	220, 228, 232
Decimal	14477537
CIE Lab	90.95, -5.27, 2.01
CIE LCh	91, 5.638, 159.095
Yxy	78.3664, 0.3090, 0.3365
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292667617 (0xFFDCE8E1)
YUV	227.6140, -1.2887, -6.6775
Hunter-Lab	88.5248, -9.8178, 6.6689

Details

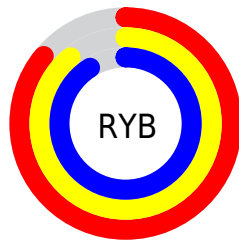
The YIQ color $227.6140, -4.9050, -4.7210$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCCCC$. A complement of this color would be $224.3860, 4.9050, 4.7210$, and the grayscale version is $228.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$, and $172.0270, -4.6300, -4.1980$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $219.1410, -14.1190, -13.9510$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $236.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090$.

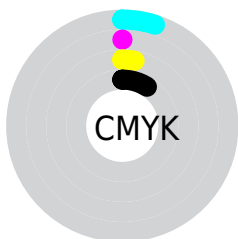
Distribution



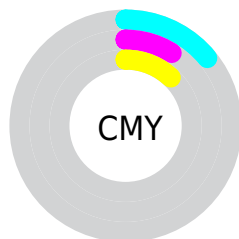
- Red (86%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 227.6140, -4.9050, -4.7210 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 227.6140, -4.9050, -4.7210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 227.6140, -4.9050,
-4.7210

■ 227.6140, -4.9050,
-4.7210

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 199.6140, -4.9050,
-4.7210

■ 172.0270, -4.6300,
-4.1980

■ 145.9130, -4.3090,
-4.5090

■ 120.0270, -4.6300,
-4.1980

■ 95.3260, -4.0340,
-3.9860

■ 71.4400, -4.3550,
-3.6750

■ 49.3260, -4.0340,

-3.9860

■ 28.1520, -3.4840,
-2.9400

■ 3.5220, -1.6500,
-3.1380

■ 227.6140, -4.9050,
-4.7210

■ 227.6140, -4.9050,
-4.7210

■ 219.1410,
-14.1190, -13.9510

■ 236.0870, 4.3090,
4.5090

■ 210.7820,
-23.6540, -22.8700

■ 241.1570, 7.2880,
11.0960

■ 202.0100,
-33.4640, -32.3120

■ 241.4990, 6.3250,
12.0290

■ 193.6510,
-42.9990, -41.2310

■ 185.1780,
-52.2130, -50.4610

■ 176.8190,
-61.7480, -59.3800

■ 168.3460,
-70.9620, -68.6100

■ 159.6880,
-81.0930, -77.7410

■ 151.2150,
-90.3070, -86.9710

Harmonies

Analogous

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



228.3650, 0.2300, -4.1700



227.6140, -4.9050, -4.7210



227.2870, -8.2980, -3.8020

Triad

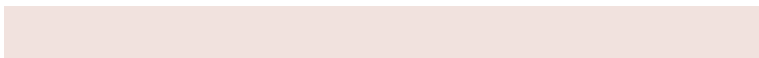
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



227.6140, -4.9050, -4.7210



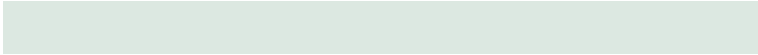
229.3570, -5.3190, 2.7850



230.0290, 10.2240, 1.9360

Complementary

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



227.6140, -4.9050, -4.7210



224.3860, 4.9050, 4.7210

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.



230.7130, 8.2980, 3.8020



227.6140, -4.9050, -4.7210



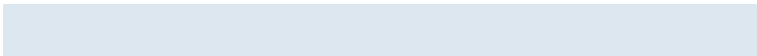
229.6350, -0.2300, 4.1700

Square

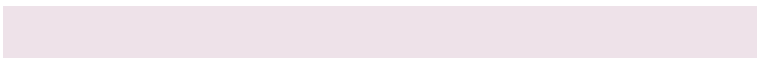
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



227.6140, -4.9050, -4.7210



228.6230, -9.1240, 0.1560



230.3860, 4.9050, 4.7210



229.0780, 8.5280, -0.3680

Rectangle

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



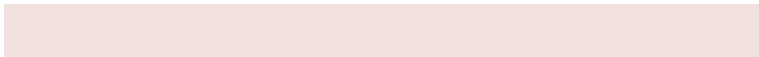
227.6140, -4.9050, -4.7210



227.4440, -10.1780, -2.7700



230.3860, 4.9050, 4.7210



230.2570, 9.5820, 2.5580

Sweetspot

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



227.6140, -4.9050, -4.7210



253.1630, -2.0170, -1.9930



229.1370, 0.8720, -4.7920



126.8750, -1.1460, -1.2580



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

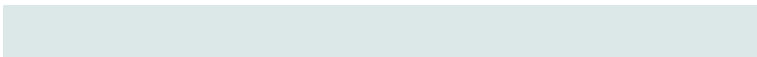
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



227.6140, -4.9050, -4.7210



249.4890, -6.0510, -5.9790



228.2980, -6.8310, -2.8550



112.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510



113.5090, -72.9790, -70.6030



32.3310, -20.7660, -20.1420

Inverse Universe

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



224.3860, 4.9050, 4.7210



245.5110, 6.0510, 5.9790



223.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550



109.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



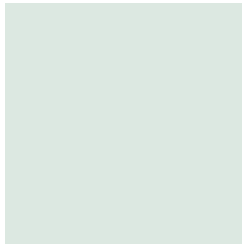
65.3770, 73.3000, 70.2920



18.6690, 20.7660, 20.1420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 227.6140, -4.9050, -4.7210 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

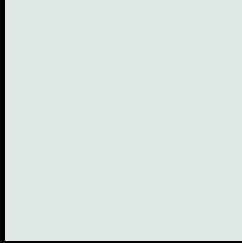
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 227.6140, -4.9050, -4.7210 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

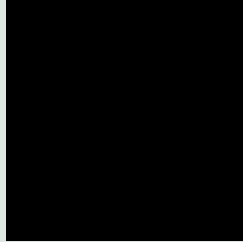
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

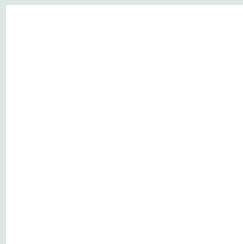
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 227.6140, -4.9050, -4.7210

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 227.6140, -4.9050, -4.7210.



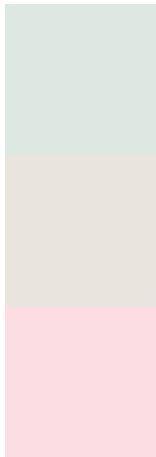
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 227.6140, -4.9050,

-4.7210.

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

227.6140, -4.9050, -4.7210

Protanopia

229.2240, 5.1810, -0.2830

Deuteranopia

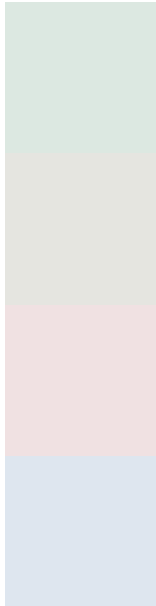
230.6540, 15.9540, 8.2260



Tritanopia

229.2580, -9.3540, 4.3260

Trichromacy



Original Color

227.6140, -4.9050, -4.7210

Protanomaly

228.4300, 1.6050, -1.5550

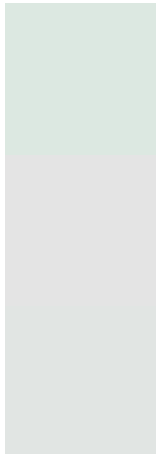
Deuteranomaly

229.5990, 8.6190, 3.4910

Tritanomaly

228.6340, -7.6570, 1.1030

Monochromacy



Original Color

227.6140, -4.9050, -4.7210

Achromatopsia

228.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

227.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 227.6140, -4.9050, -4.7210 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(220, 232, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 232, 225)  
}
```

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(220, 232, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 232, 225) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 227.6140, -4.9050, -4.7210 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(220, 232, 225) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 232, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 232, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 232, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 232, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 232,  
225) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 227.6140, -4.9050, -4.7210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 232, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
232, 225) }
```

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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