

Converting Colors

YIQ(227.8620, -0.2720,
-17.1040)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(227.8620, -0.2720, -17.1040)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(227.8620, -0.2720,
-17.1040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D9EFC7
RGB	217, 239, 199
RGB Percent	85%, 94%, 78%
CMY	0.1491, 0.0627, 0.2196
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.17, 0.06
HSL	93°, 56%, 86%
HSV	93°, 17%, 94%
XYZ	69.7883, 80.6109, 65.9187
YIQ	227.8620, -0.2720, -17.1040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

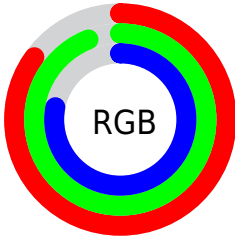
Format	Color
RYB	199, 239, 221
Decimal	14282695
CIELab	91.96, -14.26, 16.94
CIELCh	92, 22.145, 130.085
Yxy	80.6109, 0.3226, 0.3727
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292472775 (0xFFD9EFC7)
YUV	227.8620, -14.2290, -9.5260
Hunter-Lab	89.7836, -18.3742, 19.3181

Details

The YIQ color $227.8620, -0.2720, -17.1040$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $FFFFCC$. A complement of this color would be $210.1380, 0.2720, 17.1040$, 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 $172.3890, -0.3180, -16.2700$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $221.2390, -0.3160, -27.3240$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $234.4850, -0.2280, -6.8840$.

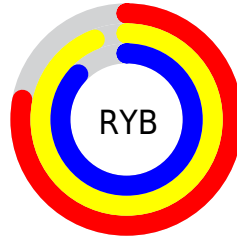
Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (94%)

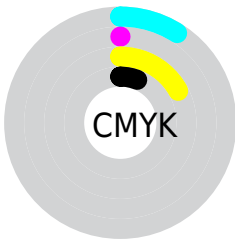
Blue (78%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (94%)

Blue (87%)

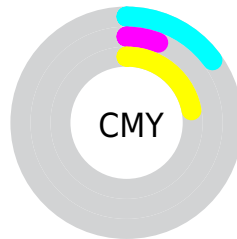


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 227.8620, -0.2720, -17.1040 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 227.8620, -0.2720, -17.1040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 227.8620, -0.2720,
-17.1040

■ 227.8620, -0.2720,
-17.1040

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 199.9760, -0.5930,
-16.7930

■ 172.3890, -0.3180,
-16.2700

■ 145.8020, -0.0430,
-15.7470

■ 119.9160, -0.3640,
-15.4360

■ 95.1440, -1.0060,
-14.8140

■ 71.5570, -0.7310,
-14.2910

■ 48.7850, -1.3730,

-13.6690

■ 27.2260, 1.6990,
-14.2770

■ 7.6310, -3.5750,
-6.7990

■ 227.8620, -0.2720,
-17.1040

■ 227.8620, -0.2720,
-17.1040

■ 221.2390, -0.3160,
-27.3240

■ 234.4850, -0.2280,
-6.8840

■ 214.6160, -0.3600,
-37.5440

■ 241.1080, -0.1840,
3.3360

■ 207.6940, -1.0000,
-47.9760

■ 245.6080, 4.4000,
8.3680

■ 201.0710, -1.0440,
-58.1960

■ 194.5620, -1.4090,
-68.1050

■ 187.9390, -1.4530,
-78.3250

■ 181.3160, -1.4970,
-88.5450

■ 174.6930, -1.5410,
-98.7650

■ 172.2860, -1.9530,
-102.3130

Harmonies

Analogous

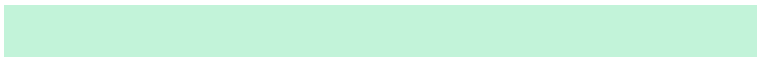
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



230.4900, 18.5710, -11.6770



227.8620, -0.2720, -17.1040



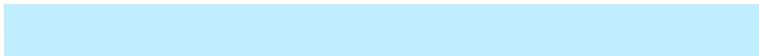
225.3850, -20.8580, -18.4740

Triad

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



227.8620, -0.2720, -17.1040



225.8850, -33.4690, -4.6770



229.2740, 20.0800, 10.5440

Complementary

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



227.8620, -0.2720, -17.1040



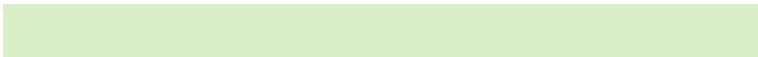
210.1380, 0.2720, 17.1040

Split Complementary

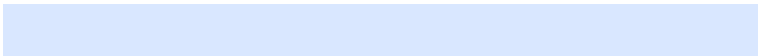
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



232.9560, 12.4680, 16.3400



227.8620, -0.2720, -17.1040



229.5500, -16.0480, 4.4960

Square

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



227.8620, -0.2720, -17.1040



224.3350, -43.7840, -10.4720



233.8130, 2.5650, 14.0930



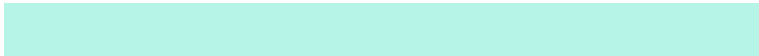
228.7550, 25.6750, 2.7550

Rectangle

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



227.8620, -0.2720, -17.1040



223.9800, -32.7790, -17.1870



233.8130, 2.5650, 14.0930



230.1860, 17.5120, 13.0320

Sweetspot

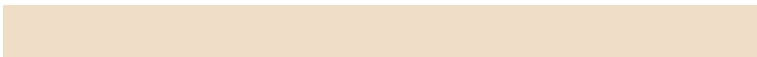
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



227.8620, -0.2720, -17.1040



251.4250, 0.0010, -5.5270



223.8740, 17.7900, -3.0260



125.5930, -0.4120, -3.5480



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



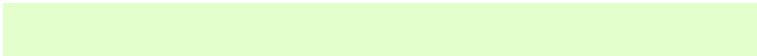
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

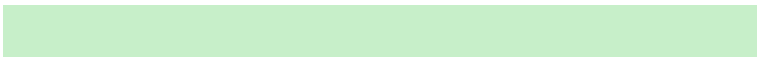
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



227.8620, -0.2720, -17.1040



240.8140, -0.3170, -21.7970



222.7080, -11.6420, -20.2980



116.5390, -0.3200, -5.2160



132.5260, -1.7280, -78.8480



40.3470, -0.5000, -23.9880

Inverse Universe

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



210.1380, 0.2720, 17.1040



218.1860, 0.3170, 21.7970



215.2920, 11.6420, 20.2980



111.1620, -0.2760, 5.0040



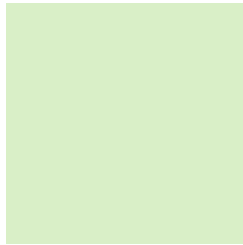
51.1750, 1.1320, 78.6360



15.6530, 0.5000, 23.9880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 227.8620, -0.2720, -17.1040 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 227.8620, -0.2720, -17.1040 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

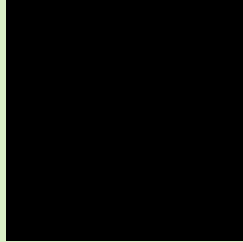
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

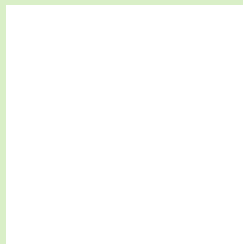
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 227.8620, -0.2720, -17.1040

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 227.8620, -0.2720, -17.1040.



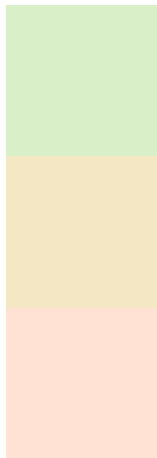
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 227.8620, -0.2720,

-17.1040.

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**

227.8620, -0.2720, -17.1040

Protanopia

230.7830, 19.3040, -8.4400

Deuteranopia

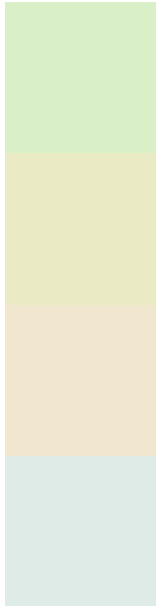
233.0750, 21.7780, 1.7940



Tritanopia

231.9590, -9.9500, 4.1140

Trichromacy



Original Color

227.8620, -0.2720, -17.1040

Protanomaly

229.6680, 12.1980, -11.8180

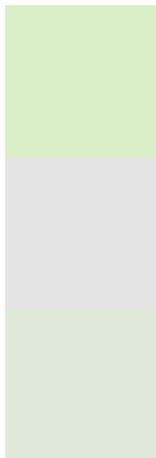
Deuteranomaly

231.2540, 13.6640, -5.3440

Tritanomaly

230.6570, -6.4640, -4.0000

Monochromacy



Original Color

227.8620, -0.2720, -17.1040

Achromatopsia

228.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

227.8980, 0.0470, -6.3610

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 227.8620, -0.2720, -17.1040 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(217, 239, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 239, 199)  
}
```

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(217, 239, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 239, 199) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 227.8620, -0.2720, -17.1040 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(217, 239, 199) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 239, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 239, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 239, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 239, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 239,  
199) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 227.8620, -0.2720, -17.1040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 239, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
239, 199) }
```

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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