

Converting Colors

YIQ(228.1830, 3.2580, -14.9980)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(228.1830, 3.2580, -14.9980)
contains.

YIQ(228.1830, 3.2580, -14.9980)	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(228.1830, 3.2580,
-14.9980)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEEDC7
RGB	222, 237, 199
RGB Percent	87%, 93%, 78%
CMY	0.1295, 0.0705, 0.2196
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.16, 0.07
HSL	84°, 51%, 85%
HSV	84°, 16%, 93%
XYZ	70.7156, 80.2232, 65.7969
YIQ	228.1830, 3.2580, -14.9980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

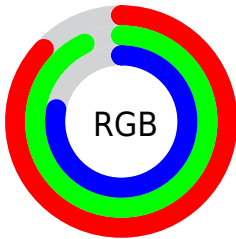
Format	Color
RYB	199, 237, 214
Decimal	14609863
CIELab	91.78, -11.52, 16.75
CIELCh	92, 20.330, 124.529
Yxy	80.2232, 0.3263, 0.3701
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292799943 (0xFFDEEDC7)
YUV	228.1830, -14.3872, -5.4225
Hunter-Lab	89.5674, -15.8129, 19.1423

Details

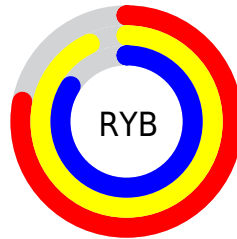
The YIQ color $228.1830, 3.2580, -14.9980$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $FFFCC$. A complement of this color would be $207.8170, -3.2580, 14.9980$, and the grayscale version is $228.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$, and $172.7100, 3.2120, -14.1640$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $222.7560, 5.5980, -24.3700$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $233.6100, 0.9180, -5.6260$.

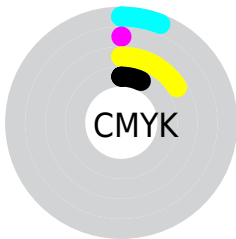
Distribution



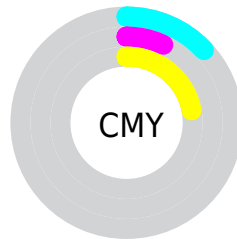
- Red (87%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 228.1830, 3.2580, -14.9980 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 228.1830, 3.2580, -14.9980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 228.1830, 3.2580,
-14.9980

■ 228.1830, 3.2580,
-14.9980

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 200.2970, 2.9370,
-14.6870

■ 172.7100, 3.2120,
-14.1640

■ 145.8240, 2.8910,
-13.8530

■ 120.2370, 3.1660,
-13.3300

■ 95.4650, 2.5240,
-12.7080

■ 71.5790, 2.2030,
-12.3970

■ 48.8070, 1.5610,

-11.7750

■ 27.8350, 4.3580,
-12.9060

■ 7.0440, -3.3000,
-6.2760

■ 228.1830, 3.2580,
-14.9980

■ 228.1830, 3.2580,
-14.9980

■ 222.7560, 5.5980,
-24.3700

■ 233.6100, 0.9180,
-5.6260

■ 217.1440, 7.0210,
-33.6430

■ 239.2220, -0.5050,
3.6470

■ 211.7170, 9.3610,
-43.0150

■ 242.9390, 1.9700,
8.3540

■ 205.9910, 11.1050,
-52.5990

■ 244.4340, 4.9500,
9.4140

■ 200.6780, 13.1240,
-61.6600

■ 195.2510, 15.4640,
-71.0320

■ 189.5250, 17.2080,
-80.6160

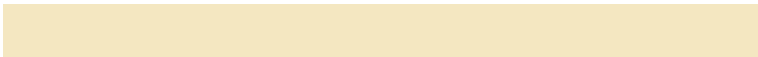
■ 184.0980, 19.5480,
-89.9880

■ 181.8760, 20.0530,
-93.6350

Harmonies

Analogous

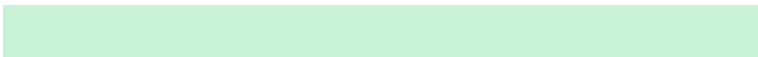
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



230.5550, 19.9460, -9.0620



228.1830, 3.2580, -14.9980



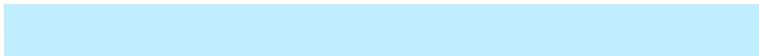
225.6630, -15.7690, -17.0890

Triad

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



228.1830, 3.2580, -14.9980



225.8850, -33.4690, -4.6770



230.3170, 18.5210, 11.2650

Complementary

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



228.1830, 3.2580, -14.9980



207.8170, -3.2580, 14.9980

Split Complementary

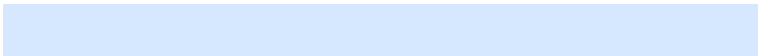
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



233.7710, 11.5510, 16.4390



228.1830, 3.2580, -14.9980



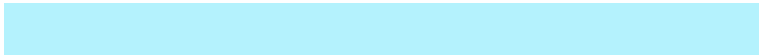
229.2400, -18.1110, 3.3370

Square

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



228.1830, 3.2580, -14.9980



224.7160, -40.4830, -9.7230



232.6060, -1.2860, 12.2980



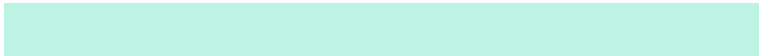
229.3250, 24.0700, 4.3100

Rectangle

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



228.1830, 3.2580, -14.9980



225.0300, -27.0480, -16.4240



232.6060, -1.2860, 12.2980



231.1150, 16.2740, 13.4420

Sweetspot

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



228.1830, 3.2580, -14.9980



252.0230, 1.1930, -5.1030



219.1670, 18.5230, 0.2110



125.8920, 0.1840, -3.3360



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



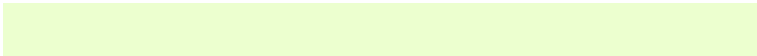
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

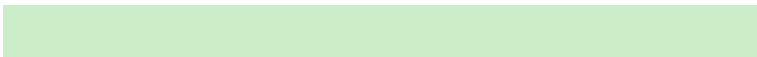
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



228.1830, 3.2580, -14.9980



243.8470, 4.0840, -18.9560



222.5020, -8.0660, -19.0260



114.5500, 1.1470, -4.2690



138.8380, 15.1890, -71.5550



41.2660, 4.2220, -21.4580

Inverse Universe

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



207.8170, -3.2580, 14.9980



218.1530, -4.0840, 18.9560



213.4980, 8.0660, 19.0260



108.4500, -1.1470, 4.2690



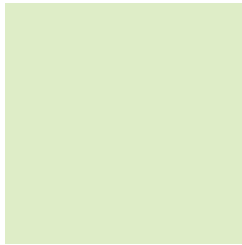
42.1620, -15.1890, 71.5550



12.4350, -4.8180, 21.2460

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 228.1830, 3.2580, -14.9980 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

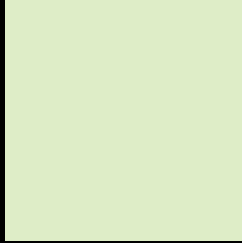
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 228.1830, 3.2580, -14.9980 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

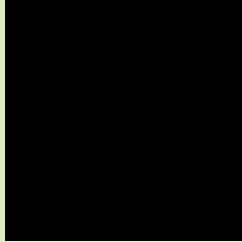
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

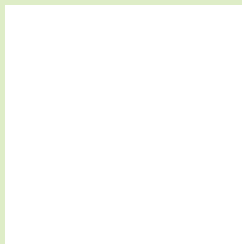
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 228.1830, 3.2580, -14.9980

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 228.1830, 3.2580, -14.9980.



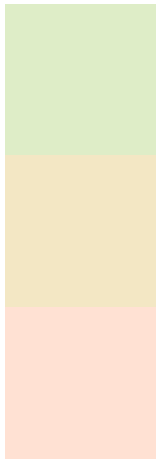
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 228.1830, 3.2580, -14.9980.

-14.9980.

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

228.1830, 3.2580, -14.9980

Protanopia

230.5980, 18.3870, -8.3410

Deuteranopia

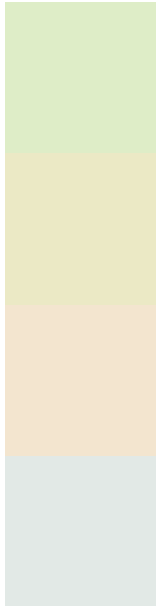
232.3740, 22.3740, 2.0060



Tritanopia

231.7530, -6.3740, 5.3860

Trichromacy



Original Color

228.1830, 3.2580, -14.9980

Protanomaly

229.4940, 12.7480, -10.7720

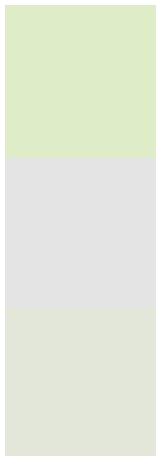
Deuteranomaly

230.6780, 15.4060, -3.8740

Tritanomaly

230.5650, -3.2090, -2.4170

Monochromacy



Original Color

228.1830, 3.2580, -14.9980

Achromatopsia

228.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

227.9090, 1.5140, -5.4140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 228.1830, 3.2580, -14.9980 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(222, 237, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 237, 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(222, 237, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 237, 199) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 228.1830, 3.2580, -14.9980 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(222, 237, 199) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 237, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 237, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 237, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 237, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 237,  
199) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 228.1830, 3.2580, -14.9980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 237, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
237, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor