

Converting Colors

YIQ(228.2860, 19.8060, 4.4940)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(228.2860, 19.8060, 4.4940)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| YIQ(228.2860, 19.8060, 4.4940) | 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(228.2860, 19.8060,
4.4940)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | FADCD6 |
| RGB | 250, 220, 214 |
| RGB Percent | 98%, 86%, 84% |
| CMY | 0.0195, 0.1373, 0.1607 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.12, 0.14, 0.02 |
| HSL | 10°, 78%, 91% |
| HSV | 10°, 14%, 98% |
| XYZ | 77.1607, 76.3631, 74.3053 |
| YIQ | 228.2860, 19.8060, 4.4940 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

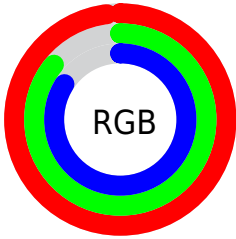
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 250, 221, 214 |
| Decimal | 16440534 |
| CIE Lab | 90.03, 9.42, 6.72 |
| CIE LCh | 90, 11.571, 35.526 |
| Yxy | 76.3631, 0.3387, 0.3352 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294630614 (0xFFFADCD6) |
| YUV | 228.2860, -7.0430, 19.0432 |
| Hunter-Lab | 87.3860, 4.6878, 10.7552 |

Details

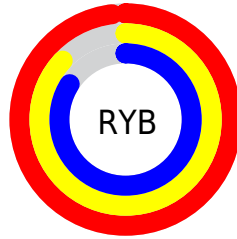
The YIQ color $228.2860, 19.8060, 4.4940$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFCCCC . A complement of this color would be $235.7140, -19.8060, -4.4940$, and the grayscale version is $228.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$, and $172.6880, 18.6140, 4.0700$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $213.1090, 33.6060, 7.7020$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $243.4630, 6.0060, 1.2860$.

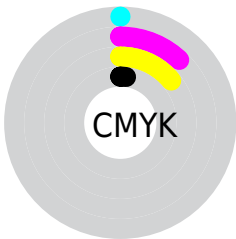
Distribution



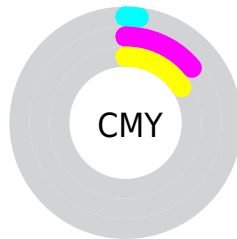
- Red (98%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 228.2860, 19.8060, 4.4940 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 228.2860, 19.8060, 4.4940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

228.2860, 19.8060,
4.4940

228.2860, 19.8060,
4.4940

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

199.9870, 19.2100,
4.2820

172.6880, 18.6140,
4.0700

146.3890, 18.0180,
3.8580

120.2040, 17.1010,
3.9570

95.9050, 16.5050,
3.7450

71.7200, 15.5880,
3.8440

49.1220, 14.3960,

3.4200

■ 27.5240, 13.2040,
2.9960

■ 6.2790, 12.5160,
4.4520

■ 228.2860, 19.8060,
4.4940

■ 228.2860, 19.8060,
4.4940

■ 213.1090, 33.6060,
7.7020

■ 243.4630, 6.0060,
1.2860

■ 197.9320, 47.4060,
10.9100

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 182.7550, 61.2060,
14.1180

■ 168.1650, 74.7310,
16.8030

■ 152.9880, 88.5310,
20.0110

■ 137.8110,
102.3310, 23.2190

■ 122.6340,
116.1310, 26.4270

■ 107.4570,
129.9310, 29.6350

■ 98.8170, 137.7250,
31.5570

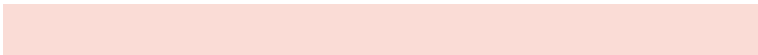
Harmonies

Analogous

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



228.9530, 16.5500, 8.4380



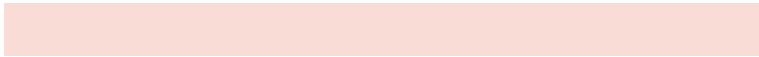
228.2860, 19.8060, 4.4940



227.4550, 17.6520, -0.5240

Triad

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



228.2860, 19.8060, 4.4940



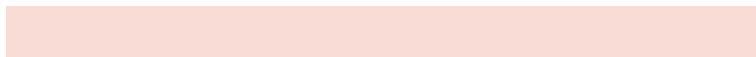
223.4130, -8.8930, -9.5410



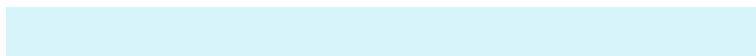
226.4040, -12.7010, 4.4110

Complementary

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



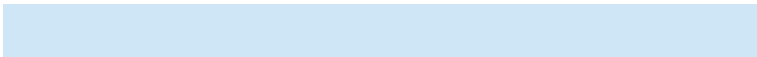
228.2860, 19.8060, 4.4940



235.7140, -19.8060, -4.4940

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.



224.6480, -19.4400, -0.1120



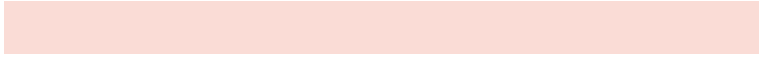
228.2860, 19.8060, 4.4940



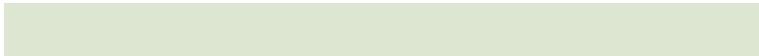
222.8620, -17.4670, -8.3390

Square

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



228.2860, 19.8060, 4.4940



224.8010, 1.6980, -8.7500



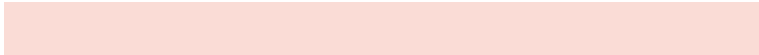
222.9310, -21.9150, -4.8190



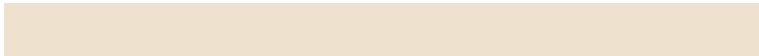
227.7860, -1.9730, 8.2270

Rectangle

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



228.2860, 19.8060, 4.4940



226.6070, 14.1680, -3.4640



222.9310, -21.9150, -4.8190



225.7950, -15.3600, 3.0400

Sweetspot

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



228.2860, 19.8060, 4.4940



248.5770, 5.6850, 1.5970



228.2980, 11.5050, 17.2730



123.6800, 3.8970, 0.9610



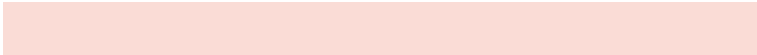
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



228.2860, 19.8060, 4.4940



228.9660, 23.7030, 5.4550



238.2650, 15.1310, -4.3970



117.6480, 6.9230, 1.1870



74.7080, 104.1190, 23.8550



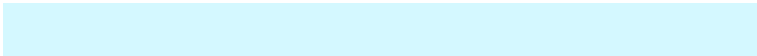
24.1090, 33.6060, 7.7020

Inverse Universe

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



235.7140, -19.8060, -4.4940



238.0340, -23.7030, -5.4550



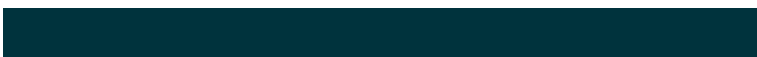
225.7350, -15.1310, 4.3970



119.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100



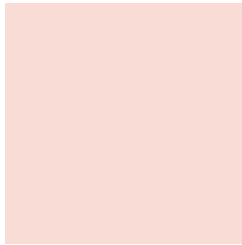
113.7050, -103.8440, -23.3320



36.8910, -33.6060, -7.7020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 228.2860, 19.8060, 4.4940 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 228.2860, 19.8060, 4.4940 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

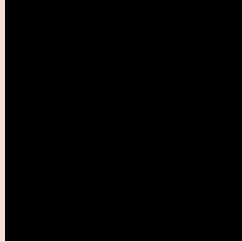
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 228.2860, 19.8060, 4.4940

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 228.2860, 19.8060, 4.4940.



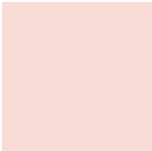
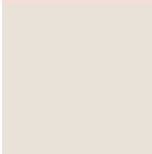
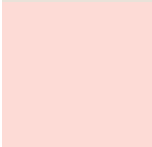
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 228.2860, 19.8060,

4.4940.

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

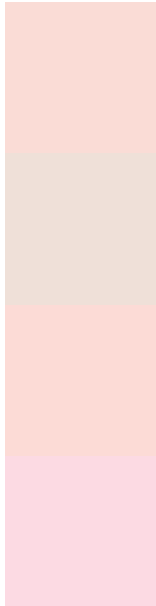
| | |
|---|--|
|  | Original Color 228.2860, 19.8060, 4.4940 |
|  | Protanopia 227.0670, 7.0610, -1.3150 |
|  | Deuteranopia 228.5960, 21.8690, 5.6530 |



Tritanopia

229.7020, 15.9990, 12.9190

Trichromacy



Original Color

228.2860, 19.8060, 4.4940

Protanomaly

227.5730, 11.5080, 0.6920

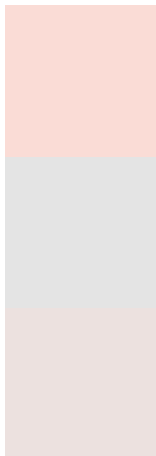
Deuteranomaly

228.2970, 21.2730, 5.4410

Tritanomaly

229.1920, 17.3750, 10.0070

Monochromacy



Original Color

228.2860, 19.8060, 4.4940

Achromatopsia

228.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

228.0610, 7.1980, 1.7100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 228.2860, 19.8060, 4.4940 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(250, 220, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 220, 214)  
}
```

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(250, 220, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 220, 214) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 228.2860, 19.8060, 4.4940 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(250, 220, 214) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 220, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 220, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 220, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 220, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 220,  
214) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 228.2860, 19.8060, 4.4940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 220, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
220, 214) }
```

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