

Converting Colors

YIQ(228.3060, -10.4500,
-19.8740)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(228.3060, -10.4500, -19.8740)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(228.3060, -10.4500,
-19.8740)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CEF4CE
RGB	206, 244, 206
RGB Percent	81%, 96%, 81%
CMY	0.1923, 0.0431, 0.1922
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.16, 0.04
HSL	120°, 63%, 88%
HSV	120°, 16%, 96%
XYZ	68.9412, 82.2847, 70.6395
YIQ	228.3060, -10.4500, -19.8740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

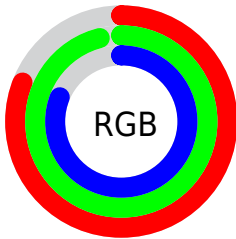
Format	Color
R _Y B	206, 244, 244
Decimal	13563086
CIE Lab	92.70, -19.29, 14.28
CIE LCh	93, 23.999, 143.496
Yxy	82.2847, 0.3107, 0.3709
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291753166 (0xFFCEF4CE)
YUV	228.3060, -10.9969, -19.5624
Hunter-Lab	90.7109, -23.0823, 17.3266

Details

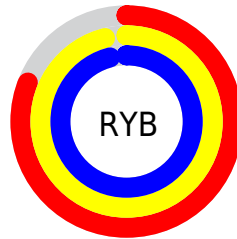
The YIQ color $228.3060, -10.4500, -19.8740$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFCC$. A complement of this color would be $221.6940, 10.4500, 19.8740$, and the grayscale version is $228.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$, and $172.8330, -10.4960, -19.0400$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $218.3940, -17.0500, -32.4260$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $238.2180, -3.8500, -7.3220$.

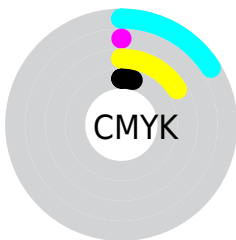
Distribution



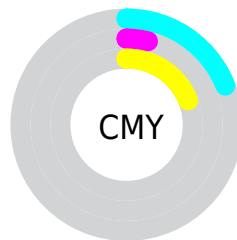
- Red (81%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 228.3060, -10.4500, -19.8740 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 228.3060, -10.4500, -19.8740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 228.3060,
-10.4500, -19.8740

■ 228.3060,
-10.4500, -19.8740

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 200.3060,
-10.4500, -19.8740

■ 172.8330,
-10.4960, -19.0400

■ 146.2460,
-10.2210, -18.5170

■ 120.0720, -9.6710,
-17.4710

■ 95.1860, -9.9920,
-17.1600

■ 71.0120, -9.4420,
-16.1140

■ 48.1260, -9.7630,

-15.8030

■ 26.1260, -9.7630,
-15.8030

■ 9.9790, -4.6750,
-8.8910

■ 228.3060,
-10.4500, -19.8740

■ 228.3060,
-10.4500, -19.8740

■ 218.3940,
-17.0500, -32.4260

■ 238.2180, -3.8500,
-7.3220

■ 208.0690,
-23.9250, -45.5010

■ 248.5430, 3.0250,
5.7530

■ 198.1570,
-30.5250, -58.0530

■ 187.8320,
-37.4000, -71.1280

■ 177.9200,
-44.0000, -83.6800

■ 168.0080,
-50.6000, -96.2320

■ 157.6830,
-57.4750, -109.3070

■ 147.7710,
-64.0750, -121.8590

■ 143.2280,
-67.1000, -127.6120

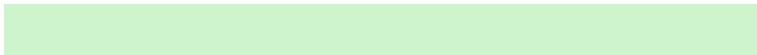
Harmonies

Analogous

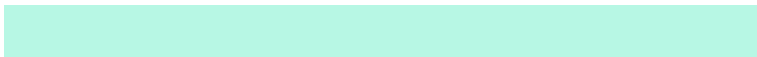
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



230.9620, 11.1900, -15.5780



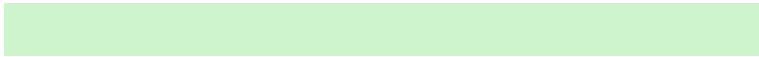
228.3060, -10.4500, -19.8740



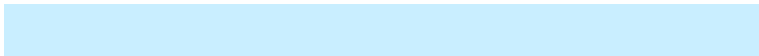
225.6980, -32.0450, -19.4770

Triad

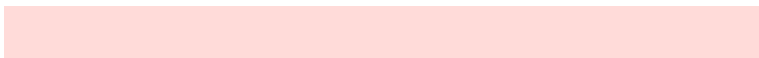
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



228.3060, -10.4500, -19.8740



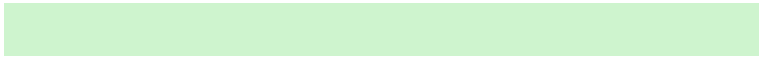
228.8750, -27.5090, -2.5570



229.5360, 22.0980, 7.0100

Complementary

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



228.3060, -10.4500, -19.8740



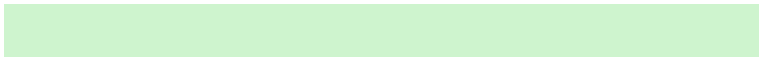
221.6940, 10.4500, 19.8740

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.



231.5710, 14.9900, 14.6860



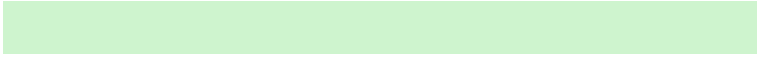
228.3060, -10.4500, -19.8740



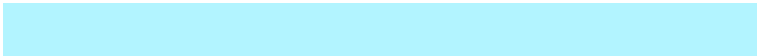
233.4480, -6.8330, 8.1990

Square

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



228.3060, -10.4500, -19.8740



225.5200, -42.8670, -10.5710



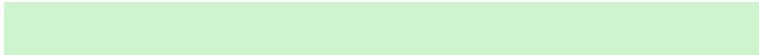
236.2160, 8.8000, 16.7360



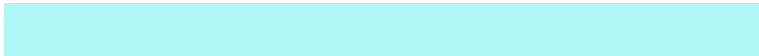
229.7180, 27.0970, -0.9910

Rectangle

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



228.3060, -10.4500, -19.8740



224.8310, -42.5450, -16.4090



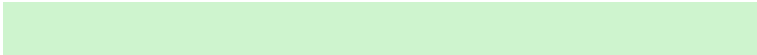
236.2160, 8.8000, 16.7360



229.7470, 20.1260, 9.7100

Sweetspot

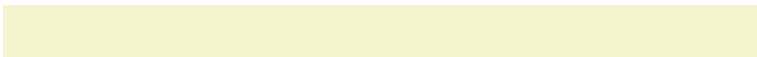
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



228.3060, -10.4500, -19.8740



249.6310, -3.5750, -6.7990



239.6680, 12.1980, -11.8180



124.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840



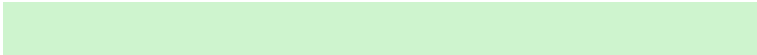
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



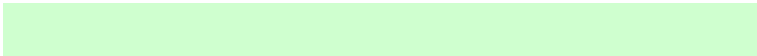
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

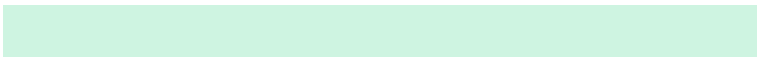
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



228.3060, -10.4500, -19.8740



235.1760, -13.2000, -25.1040



230.4720, -16.5490, -13.9650



117.0440, -3.3000, -6.2760



109.1820, -51.1500, -97.2780



34.6330, -16.2250, -30.8570

Inverse Universe

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



221.6940, 10.4500, 19.8740



226.8240, 13.2000, 25.1040



219.5280, 16.5490, 13.9650



114.9560, 3.3000, 6.2760



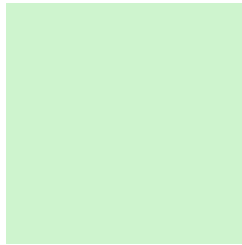
76.8180, 51.1500, 97.2780



24.3670, 16.2250, 30.8570

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 228.3060, -10.4500, -19.8740 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

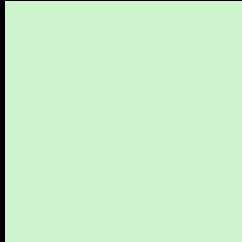
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 228.3060, -10.4500, -19.8740 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

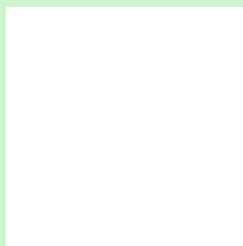
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 228.3060, -10.4500, -19.8740 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 228.3060, -10.4500, -19.8740.



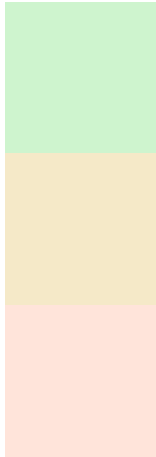
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 228.3060, -10.4500, -19.8740.

-19.8740.

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

228.3060, -10.4500, -19.8740

Protanopia

232.8260, 17.7450, -7.7190

Deuteranopia

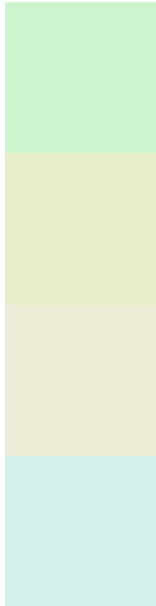
234.9330, 19.3020, 2.6140



Tritanopia

232.4740, -18.8900, 0.9340

Trichromacy



Original Color

228.3060, -10.4500, -19.8740

Protanomaly

231.2160, 7.6590, -12.1570

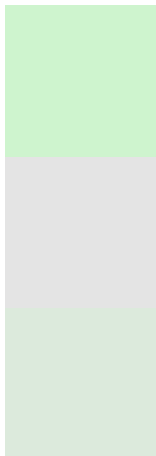
Deuteranomaly

232.6170, 8.2080, -5.5840

Tritanomaly

231.2860, -15.7250, -6.8690

Monochromacy



Original Color

228.3060, -10.4500, -19.8740

Achromatopsia

228.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

228.2180, -3.8500, -7.3220

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 228.3060, -10.4500, -19.8740 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(206, 244, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 244, 206)  
}
```

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(206, 244, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 244, 206) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 228.3060, -10.4500, -19.8740 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(206, 244, 206) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 244, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(206, 244, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 244, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 244, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 244,  
206) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 228.3060, -10.4500, -19.8740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 244, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
244, 206) }
```

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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