

# Converting Colors

YIQ(228.4470, 12.1030, 6.4310)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(228.4470, 12.1030, 6.4310)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(228.4470, 12.1030,  
6.4310)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F4DDE2
RGB	244, 221, 226
RGB Percent	96%, 87%, 89%
CMY	0.0431, 0.1333, 0.1137
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.07, 0.04
HSL	347°, 51%, 91%
HSV	347°, 9%, 96%
XYZ	76.8963, 76.4351, 82.6602
YIQ	228.4470, 12.1030, 6.4310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

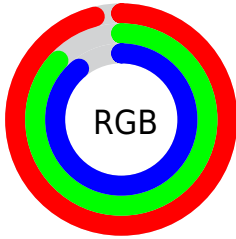
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">244, 221, 226</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16047586</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">90.06, 8.74, 0.41</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">90, 8.750, 2.715</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">76.4351, 0.3258, 0.3239</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294237666</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFF4DDE2</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">228.4470, -1.2064, 13.6400</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">87.4272, 4.0014, 5.1418</a>

# Details

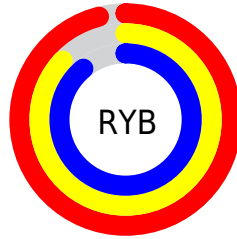
The YIQ color  $228.4470, 12.1030, 6.4310$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $236.5530, -12.1030, -6.4310$ , and the grayscale version is  $228.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ , and  $173.1480, 11.5070, 6.2190$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $212.1930, 24.8020, 13.0740$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $244.7010, -0.5960, -0.2120$ .

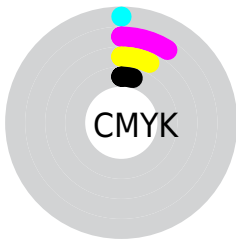
# Distribution



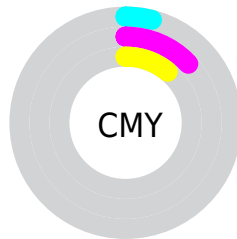
- Red (96%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 228.4470, 12.1030, 6.4310 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 228.4470, 12.1030, 6.4310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



228.4470, 12.1030,  
6.4310

228.4470, 12.1030,  
6.4310

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

200.4470, 12.1030,  
6.4310

173.1480, 11.5070,  
6.2190

146.7350, 11.2320,  
5.6960

120.5500, 10.3150,  
5.7950

96.1370, 10.0400,  
5.2720

71.8380, 9.4440,  
5.0600

49.5390, 8.8480,

4.8480

■ 28.2400, 8.2520,  
4.6360

■ 5.9800, 11.9200,  
4.2400

■ 228.4470, 12.1030,  
6.4310

■ 228.4470, 12.1030,  
6.4310

■ 212.1930, 24.8020,  
13.0740

■ 244.7010, -0.5960,  
-0.2120

■ 195.3520, 37.7760,  
20.2400

■ 251.7110, -6.5560,  
-2.3320

■ 179.0980, 50.4750,  
26.8830

■ 162.2570, 63.4490,  
34.0490

■ 146.0030, 76.1480,  
40.6920

■ 129.7490, 88.8470,  
47.3350

■ 112.7940,  
102.1420, 54.1900

■ 96.5400, 114.8410,  
60.8330

■ 79.6990, 127.8150,  
67.9990

# Harmonies

## Analogous

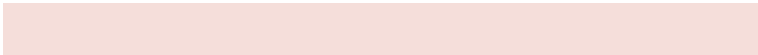
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



228.1520, 5.6840, 7.1240



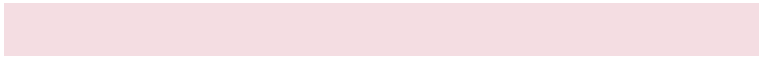
228.4470, 12.1030, 6.4310



228.4210, 14.9920, 3.6320

# Triad

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



228.4470, 12.1030, 6.4310



225.2680, 1.8810, -6.5590



224.6870, -15.1760, -0.2960

# Complementary

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



228.4470, 12.1030, 6.4310



236.5530, -12.1030, -6.4310

# 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.



223.9810, -16.1840, -4.0560



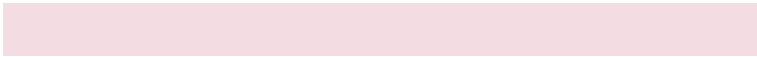
228.4470, 12.1030, 6.4310



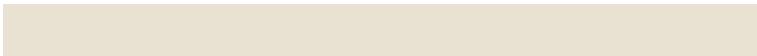
224.5490, -6.2800, -7.3360

# Square

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



228.4470, 12.1030, 6.4310



226.2690, 9.3080, -3.4920



224.2540, -12.6990, -6.6430



226.4320, -9.9040, 3.2800

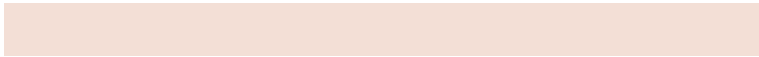


# Rectangle

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



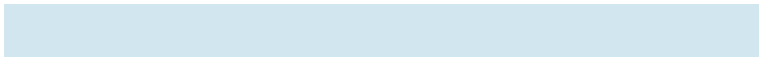
228.4470, 12.1030, 6.4310



227.9540, 14.8090, 1.4410



224.2540, -12.6990, -6.6430



224.7470, -15.4050, -1.6530

# Sweetspot

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



228.4470, 12.1030, 6.4310



249.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



229.0040, 3.3450, 10.9690



124.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

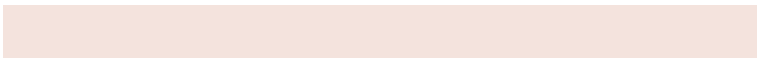
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



228.4470, 12.1030, 6.4310



236.0560, 14.7620, 7.8020



231.3990, 12.0580, 1.7380



113.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770



60.2880, 97.6950, 52.1830



19.1230, 30.9910, 16.5510

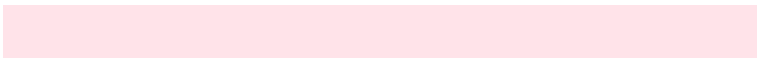


# Inverse Universe

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



228.4470, 12.1030, 6.4310



236.0560, 14.7620, 7.8020



233.6010, -12.0580, -1.7380



113.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770



60.2880, 97.6950, 52.1830

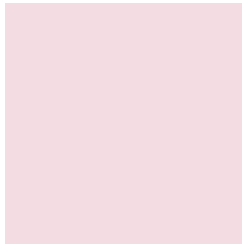


19.1230, 30.9910, 16.5510



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 228.4470, 12.1030, 6.4310 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

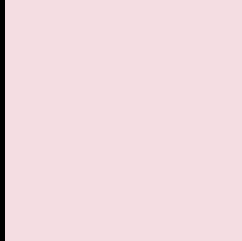
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 228.4470, 12.1030, 6.4310 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

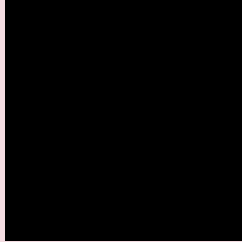
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 228.4470, 12.1030, 6.4310

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 228.4470, 12.1030, 6.4310.



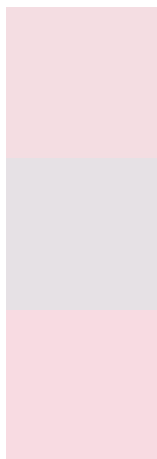
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 228.4470, 12.1030,

6.4310.

# 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

228.4470, 12.1030, 6.4310

### Protanopia

226.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040

### Deuteranopia

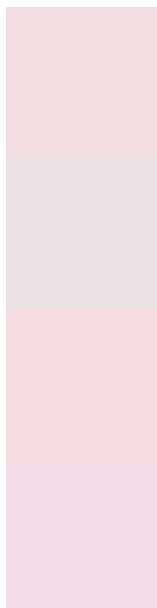
228.4690, 15.0370, 8.3250



## Tritanopia

228.8260, 9.7180, 11.1100

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

228.4470, 12.1030, 6.4310

## Protanomaly

227.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760

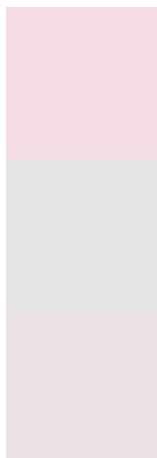
## Deuteranomaly

228.7570, 14.1660, 7.5900

## Tritanomaly

228.9570, 10.7270, 9.3430

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

228.4470, 12.1030, 6.4310

## Achromatopsia

228.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

227.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 228.4470, 12.1030, 6.4310 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(244, 221, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 221, 226)  
}
```

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(244, 221, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 221, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 228.4470, 12.1030, 6.4310 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(244, 221, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 221, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(244, 221, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 221, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 221, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 221,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 228.4470, 12.1030, 6.4310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 221, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244,  
221, 226) }
```

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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