

Converting Colors

YIQ(229.2200, -6.1910, 7.5770)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(229.2200, -6.1910, 7.5770)
contains.

YIQ(229.2200, -6.1910, 7.5770)	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(229.2200, -6.1910,
7.5770)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4E2F9
RGB	228, 226, 249
RGB Percent	89%, 89%, 98%
CMY	0.1059, 0.1137, 0.0236
CMYK	0.08, 0.09, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	245°, 66%, 93%
HSV	245°, 9%, 98%
XYZ	76.2898, 77.7259, 100.5954
YIQ	229.2200, -6.1910, 7.5770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

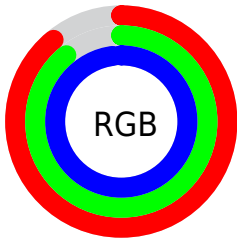
Format	Color
R_{YB}	228, 226, 249
Decimal	15000313
CIE _{Lab}	90.65, 4.95, -10.90
CIE _{LCh}	91, 11.976, 294.429
Yxy	77.7259, 0.2996, 0.3053
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293190393 (0xFFE4E2F9)
YUV	229.2200, 9.7515, -1.0699
Hunter-Lab	88.1623, 0.1779, -5.9377

Details

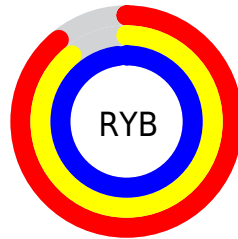
The YIQ color `229.2200, -6.1910, 7.5770` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `245.7800, 6.1910, -7.5770`, and the grayscale version is `229.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000`, and `174.1060, -5.8700, 7.2660` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `207.6680, -13.0240, 15.7760`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `250.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220`.

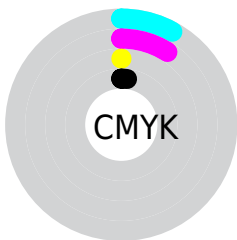
Distribution



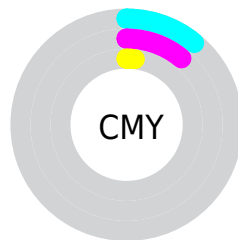
- Red (89%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 229.2200, -6.1910, 7.5770 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 229.2200, -6.1910, 7.5770 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 229.2200, -6.1910,
7.5770

■ 229.2200, -6.1910,
7.5770

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 201.1060, -5.8700,
7.2660

■ 174.1060, -5.8700,
7.2660

■ 146.9920, -5.5490,
6.9550

■ 121.5790, -5.8240,
6.4320

■ 96.5790, -5.8240,
6.4320

■ 72.4650, -5.5030,
6.1210

■ 50.3510, -5.1820,

5.8100

■ 29.2370, -4.8610,
5.4990

■ 3.6330, -5.9160,
8.1000

■ 229.2200, -6.1910,
7.5770

■ 229.2200, -6.1910,
7.5770

■ 207.6680,
-13.0240, 15.7760

■ 250.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 186.4150,
-19.2610, 24.1870

■ 254.3160, 1.9260,
-1.8660

■ 164.8630,
-26.0940, 32.3860

■ 143.3110,
-32.9270, 40.5850

■ 122.3460,
-40.0350, 48.2610

■ 101.0930,
-46.2720, 56.6720

■ 79.5410, -53.1050,
64.8710

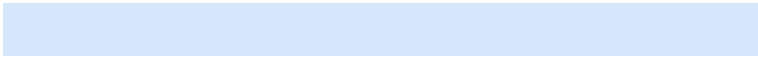
■ 57.9890, -59.9380,
73.0700

■ 36.4370, -66.7710,
81.2690

Harmonies

Analogous

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



227.6100, -16.2770, 3.1390



229.2200, -6.1910, 7.5770



230.5480, 4.6290, 9.7250

Triad

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



229.2200, -6.1910, 7.5770



229.2920, 19.6690, 1.4690



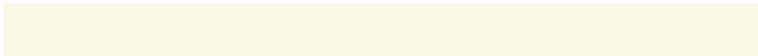
224.7050, -15.5870, -9.3710

Complementary

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



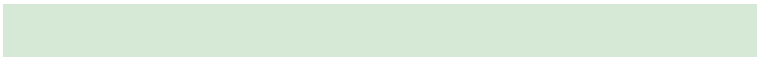
229.2200, -6.1910, 7.5770



245.7800, 6.1910, -7.5770

Split Complementary

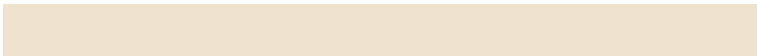
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



225.2670, -5.5460, -9.6260



229.2200, -6.1910, 7.5770



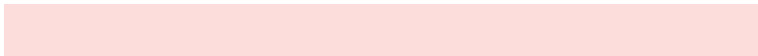
228.4930, 14.4890, -3.7750

Square

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



229.2200, -6.1910, 7.5770



230.3400, 19.7140, 6.1620



226.4810, 5.5950, -7.7890



224.7630, -21.5020, -6.7980

Rectangle

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



229.2200, -6.1910, 7.5770



230.6690, 11.5980, 10.0780



226.4810, 5.5950, -7.7890



225.1460, -12.5150, -9.9790

Sweetspot

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



229.2200, -6.1910, 7.5770



248.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000



240.9490, -13.1580, -3.8300



122.9830, -1.3300, 2.0780



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.



229.2200, -6.1910, 7.5770



230.7900, -7.7960, 9.1320



232.5090, 0.3650, 9.9090



114.0800, -2.9810, 4.4670



26.3300, -51.1330, 62.1710



8.4490, -16.6010, 20.0310

Inverse Universe

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



235.2710, 6.9670, 11.4070



238.3360, 8.3420, 14.0220



242.4910, -0.3650, -9.9090



117.2550, 3.8960, 6.4880



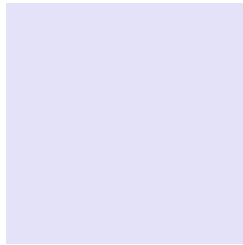
76.1190, 57.4320, 93.5600



24.6230, 18.3800, 30.3480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 229.2200, -6.1910, 7.5770 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

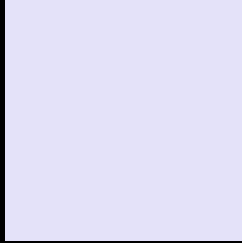
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 229.2200, -6.1910, 7.5770 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

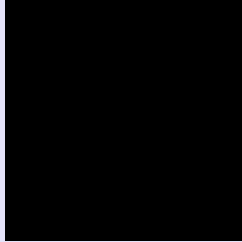
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 229.2200, -6.1910, 7.5770

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 229.2200, -6.1910, 7.5770.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 229.2200, -6.1910,

7.5770.

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

229.2200, -6.1910, 7.5770

Protanopia

229.2090, -7.6580, 6.6300

Deuteranopia

230.5740, 1.7400, 12.5240



Tritanopia

229.0520, -5.7780, 5.5980

Trichromacy



Original Color

229.2200, -6.1910, 7.5770

Protanomaly

229.5080, -7.0620, 6.8420

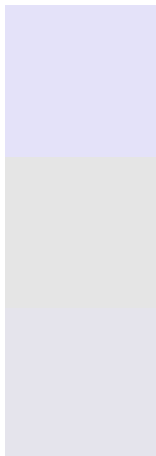
Deuteranomaly

229.9650, -0.9190, 11.1530

Tritanomaly

229.1660, -6.0990, 5.9090

Monochromacy



Original Color

229.2200, -6.1910, 7.5770

Achromatopsia

229.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

229.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 229.2200, -6.1910, 7.5770 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(228, 226, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 226, 249)  
}
```

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(228, 226, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 226, 249) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 229.2200, -6.1910, 7.5770 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(228, 226, 249) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 226, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(228, 226, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 226, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 226, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 226,  
249) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 229.2200, -6.1910, 7.5770 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 226, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
226, 249) }
```

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