

Converting Colors

YIQ(229.4020, 14.8620,
-38.0820)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(229.4020, 14.8620, -38.0820)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(229.4020, 14.8620,
-38.0820)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCFA94
RGB	220, 250, 148
RGB Percent	86%, 98%, 58%
CMY	0.1374, 0.0195, 0.4195
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.41, 0.02
HSL	78°, 91%, 78%
HSV	78°, 41%, 98%
XYZ	69.0423, 85.7284, 40.9399
YIQ	229.4020, 14.8620, -38.0820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

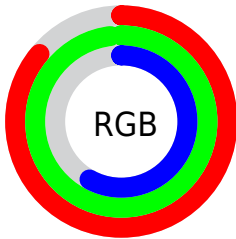
Format	Color
RYB	148, 250, 178
Decimal	14482068
CIELab	94.20, -25.52, 45.64
CIELCh	94, 52.290, 119.210
Yxy	85.7284, 0.3528, 0.4380
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292672148 (0xFFDCFA94)
YUV	229.4020, -40.1312, -8.2456
Hunter-Lab	92.5896, -28.9278, 38.5968

Details

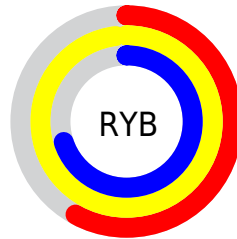
The YIQ color $229.4020, 14.8620, -38.0820$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFF99$. A complement of this color would be $168.5980, -14.8620, 38.0820$, and the grayscale version is $230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $249.0720, 16.6920, -16.1720$, and $172.8580, 13.5780, -36.8380$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $224.4590, 18.7150, -47.3410$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $234.3450, 11.0090, -28.8230$.

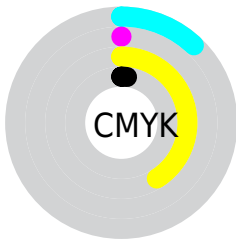
Distribution



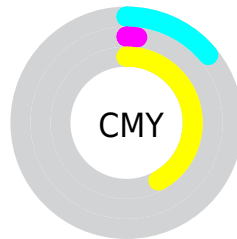
- Red (86%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 229.4020, 14.8620, -38.0820 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 229.4020, 14.8620, -38.0820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

229.4020, 14.8620,
-38.0820

229.4020, 14.8620,
-38.0820

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

200.6300, 14.2200,
-37.4600

249.0720, 16.6920,
-16.1720

172.8580, 13.5780,
-36.8380

252.3780, 7.3830,
-7.1530

146.0860, 12.9360,
-36.2160

119.7870, 12.3400,
-36.4280

93.5590, 12.9820,
-37.0500

70.1720, 9.8180,
-34.7740

48.6090, 1.5180,

-27.5220

■ 26.4370, -9.4410,
-21.6410

■ 13.5010, -6.3250,
-12.0290

■ 229.4020, 14.8620,
-38.0820

■ 229.4020, 14.8620,
-38.0820

■ 224.4590, 18.7150,
-47.3410

■ 234.3450, 11.0090,
-28.8230

■ 219.2170, 21.9720,
-56.8120

■ 239.5870, 7.7520,
-19.3520

■ 214.2740, 25.8250,
-66.0710

■ 244.5300, 3.8990,
-10.0930

■ 209.0320, 29.0820,
-75.5420

■ 249.4730, 0.0460,
-0.8340

■ 204.0890, 32.9350,
-84.8010

■ 252.0650, 1.3750,
2.6150

■ 199.3740, 36.1460,
-93.4380

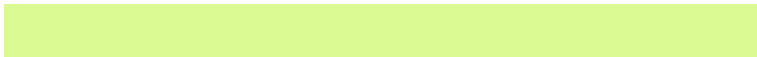
Harmonies

Analogous

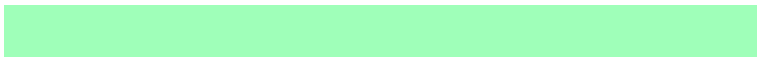
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



229.6940, 43.6990, -26.5490



229.4020, 14.8620, -38.0820



218.3160, -34.7460, -42.1220

Triad

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



229.4020, 14.8620, -38.0820



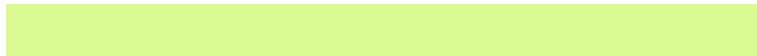
190.7150, -128.1400, -45.5800



220.0590, 19.8480, 25.7680

Complementary

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



229.4020, 14.8620, -38.0820



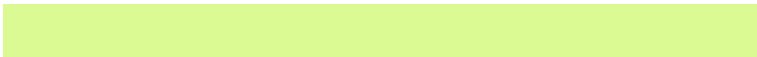
168.5980, -14.8620, 38.0820

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.



227.4110, 12.9250, 24.5810



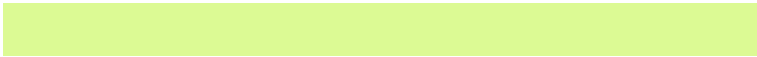
229.4020, 14.8620, -38.0820



219.8390, -54.1910, -14.5990

Square

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



229.4020, 14.8620, -38.0820



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



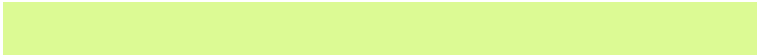
233.7910, -0.3690, 12.1990



216.7070, 34.7980, 8.1260

Rectangle

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



229.4020, 14.8620, -38.0820



207.7260, -73.9470, -42.0350



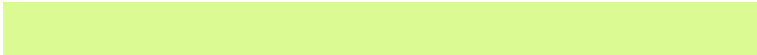
233.7910, -0.3690, 12.1990



222.7150, 15.1250, 28.7650

Sweetspot

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



229.4020, 14.8620, -38.0820



248.7750, 4.5870, -11.5490



195.5210, 52.8170, 6.4570



124.1540, 2.2020, -6.8700



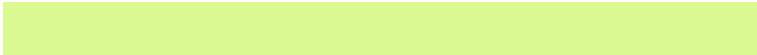
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



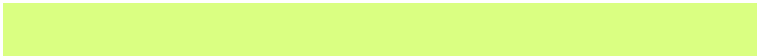
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

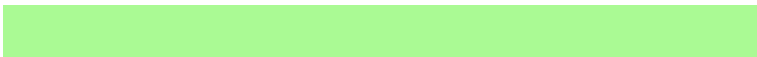
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



229.4020, 14.8620, -38.0820



229.6870, 18.0730, -46.7190



214.4520, -14.9380, -48.6820



122.3220, 1.7890, -4.8910



150.7100, 27.2930, -70.6510



48.6640, 8.8530, -22.7870

Inverse Universe

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



168.5980, -14.8620, 38.0820



155.3130, -18.0730, 46.7190



183.5480, 14.9380, 48.6820



114.6780, -1.7890, 4.8910



38.2900, -27.2930, 70.6510



12.3360, -8.8530, 22.7870

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 229.4020, 14.8620, -38.0820 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 229.4020, 14.8620, -38.0820 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

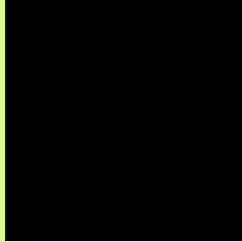
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

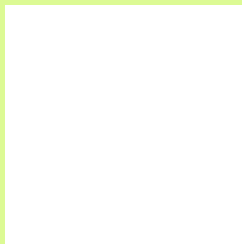
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 229.4020, 14.8620, -38.0820

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 229.4020, 14.8620, -38.0820.



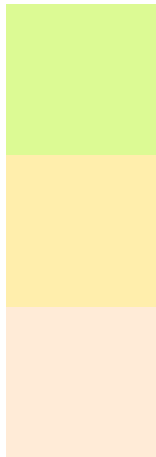
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 229.4020, 14.8620,

-38.0820.

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

229.4020, 14.8620, -38.0820

Protanopia

235.5590, 31.3180, -16.9220

Deuteranopia

238.7000, 18.3400, -1.9800



Tritanopia

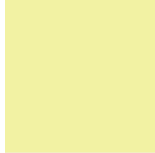
238.1550, -7.5660, 4.9620

Trichromacy



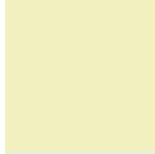
Original Color

229.4020, 14.8620, -38.0820



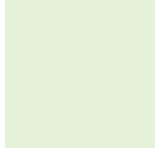
Protanomaly

232.9940, 25.3590, -24.5690



Deuteranomaly

235.0120, 16.9210, -14.8150



Tritanomaly

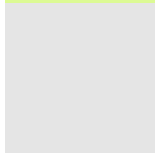
235.1490, 0.5980, -10.8420

Monochromacy



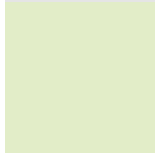
Original Color

229.4020, 14.8620, -38.0820



Achromatopsia

229.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

229.4930, 5.3210, -13.8390

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 229.4020, 14.8620, -38.0820 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(220, 250, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 250, 148)  
}
```

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(220, 250, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 250, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 229.4020, 14.8620, -38.0820 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

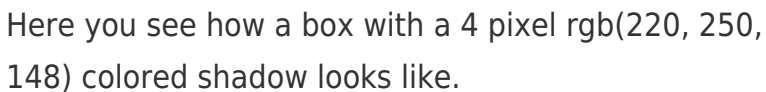
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(220, 250, 148) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 250, 148) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 250, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 250, 148); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 250, 148); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 250, 148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 229.4020, 14.8620, -38.0820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 250, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
250, 148) }
```

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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