

Converting Colors

YIQ(229.4450, -21.0870,
-19.8310)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(229.4450, -21.0870, -19.8310)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(229.4450, -21.0870,
-19.8310)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C5F8DB
RGB	197, 248, 219
RGB Percent	77%, 97%, 86%
CMY	0.2276, 0.0273, 0.1412
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.12, 0.03
HSL	146°, 79%, 87%
HSV	146°, 21%, 97%
XYZ	69.3747, 84.1271, 79.5888
YIQ	229.4450, -21.0870, -19.8310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

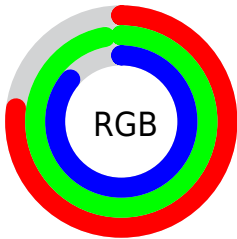
Format	Color
R_{YB}	197, 233, 248
Decimal	12974299
CIE _{Lab}	93.51, -21.82, 8.64
CIE _{LCh}	94, 23.471, 158.396
Yxy	84.1271, 0.2976, 0.3609
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291164379 (0xFFC5F8DB)
YUV	229.4450, -5.1494, -28.4543
Hunter-Lab	91.7208, -25.4997, 12.7570

Details

The YIQ color **229.4450, -21.0870, -19.8310** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **215.5550, 21.0870, 19.8310**, and the grayscale version is **230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **254.7010, -0.5960, -0.2120**, and **173.2710, -20.5370, -18.7850** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **220.3740, -31.4930, -29.4850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **238.5160, -10.6810, -10.1770**.

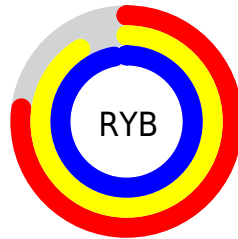
Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (97%)

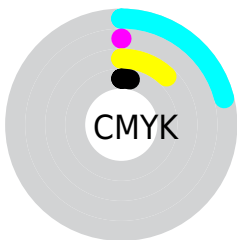
Blue (86%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (97%)

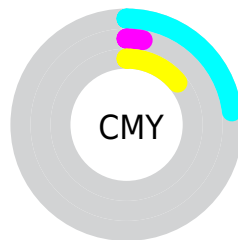


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 229.4450, -21.0870, -19.8310 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 229.4450, -21.0870, -19.8310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 229.4450,
-21.0870, -19.8310

■ 229.4450,
-21.0870, -19.8310

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 200.8580,
-20.8120, -19.3080

254.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 173.2710,
-20.5370, -18.7850

■ 146.6840,
-20.2620, -18.2620

■ 120.9830,
-19.6660, -18.0500

■ 95.5100, -19.7120,
-17.2160

■ 71.6240, -20.0330,
-16.9050

■ 47.4390, -20.9500,

-16.8060

■ 27.1620, -18.6120,
-15.1240

■ 12.3270, -5.7750,
-10.9830

■ 229.4450,
-21.0870, -19.8310

■ 229.4450,
-21.0870, -19.8310

■ 220.3740,
-31.4930, -29.4850

■ 238.5160,
-10.6810, -10.1770

■ 211.3030,
-41.8990, -39.1390

■ 247.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 202.5310,
-51.7090, -48.5810

■ 250.8910, 1.9250,
3.6610

■ 193.4600,
-62.1150, -58.2350

■ 184.2750,
-72.2000, -68.2000

■ 175.2040,
-82.6060, -77.8540

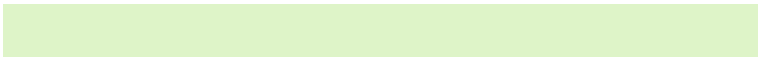
■ 166.1330,
-93.0120, -87.5080

■ 157.7740,
-102.5470, -96.4270

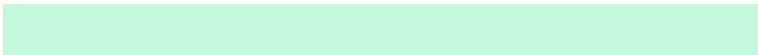
Harmonies

Analogous

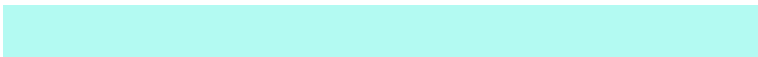
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



232.4060, 1.0120, -18.3480



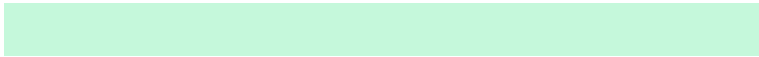
229.4450, -21.0870, -19.8310



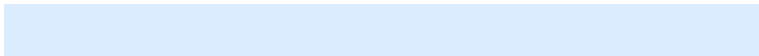
227.8590, -39.7480, -17.5400

Triad

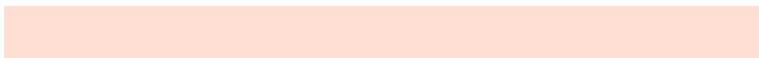
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



229.4450, -21.0870, -19.8310



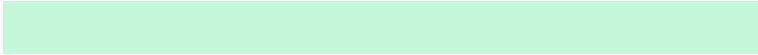
233.0830, -16.2310, 2.3050



230.9720, 23.5660, 2.4300

Complementary

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



229.4450, -21.0870, -19.8310



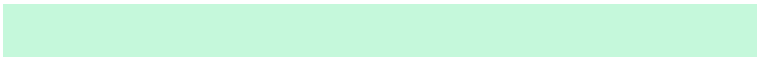
215.5550, 21.0870, 19.8310

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.



231.7190, 17.3290, 10.8410



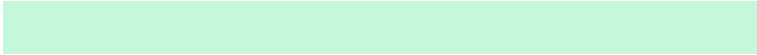
229.4450, -21.0870, -19.8310



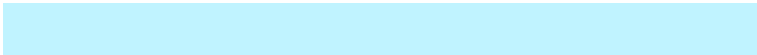
237.0580, 3.2530, 12.6370

Square

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



229.4450, -21.0870, -19.8310



229.1190, -34.2480, -7.0800



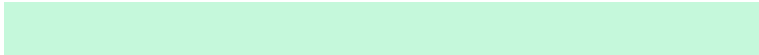
236.1020, 9.1210, 16.4250



232.8980, 26.4100, -5.0620

Rectangle

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



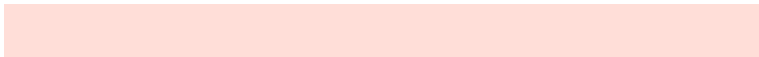
229.4450, -21.0870, -19.8310



227.5580, -46.0300, -13.8220



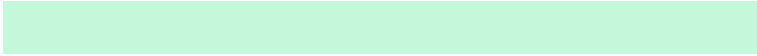
236.1020, 9.1210, 16.4250



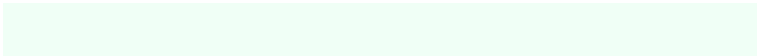
231.1830, 21.5940, 5.1300

Sweetspot

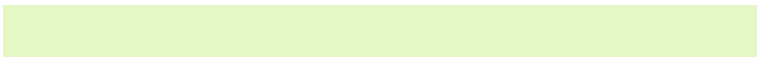
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



229.4450, -21.0870, -19.8310



249.4890, -6.0510, -5.9790



235.9070, 3.8550, -20.3130



124.6250, -3.4380, -3.7740



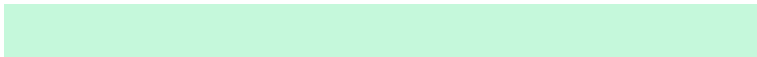
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



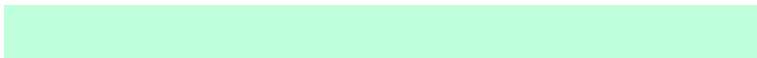
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

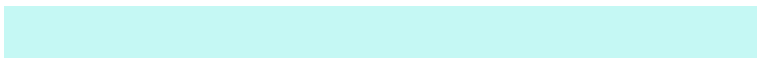
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



229.4450, -21.0870, -19.8310



231.7600, -26.5880, -24.7640



232.2950, -29.1120, -12.0560



120.3150, -5.5010, -4.9330



120.1770, -77.9760, -73.6560



38.7710, -25.1210, -23.8170

Inverse Universe

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



215.5550, 21.0870, 19.8310



214.3540, 26.2670, 25.0750



212.7050, 29.1120, 12.0560



116.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440



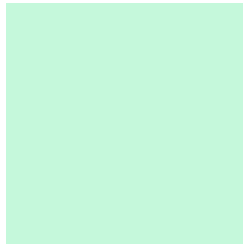
68.7090, 78.2970, 73.3450



22.2290, 25.1210, 23.8170

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 229.4450, -21.0870, -19.8310 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

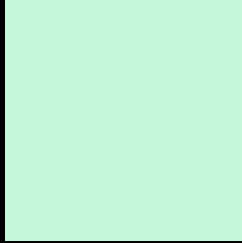
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 229.4450, -21.0870, -19.8310 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

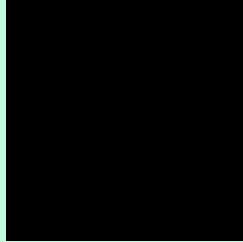
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

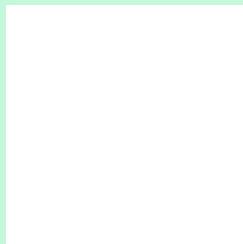
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 229.4450, -21.0870, -19.8310 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 229.4450, -21.0870, -19.8310.



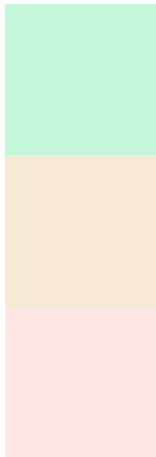
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 229.4450, -21.0870, -19.8310.

-19.8310.

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**

229.4450, -21.0870, -19.8310

Protanopia

235.3680, 13.3430, -5.0330

Deuteranopia

237.1330, 15.8630, 4.3670



Tritanopia

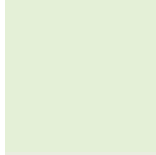
233.6370, -20.9070, -1.0590

Trichromacy



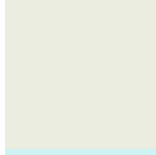
Original Color

229.4450, -21.0870, -19.8310



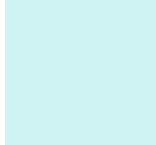
Protanomaly

233.5620, 0.8730, -10.3190



Deuteranomaly

234.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790



Tritanomaly

232.1220, -21.1350, -7.9430

Monochromacy



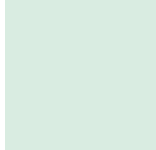
Original Color

229.4450, -21.0870, -19.8310



Achromatopsia

229.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

229.0650, -7.7930, -7.4490

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 229.4450, -21.0870, -19.8310 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(197, 248, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 248, 219)  
}
```

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(197, 248, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 248, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 229.4450, -21.0870, -19.8310 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(197, 248, 219) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 248, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 248, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 248, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 248, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 248,  
219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 229.4450, -21.0870, -19.8310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 248, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
248, 219) }
```

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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