

Converting Colors

YIQ(229.4830, 20.4490, -1.6550)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(229.4830, 20.4490, -1.6550)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(229.4830, 20.4490,
-1.6550)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8E1CC
RGB	248, 225, 204
RGB Percent	97%, 88%, 80%
CMY	0.0274, 0.1177, 0.1999
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.18, 0.03
HSL	29°, 76%, 89%
HSV	29°, 18%, 97%
XYZ	76.5398, 78.1644, 68.1955
YIQ	229.4830, 20.4490, -1.6550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

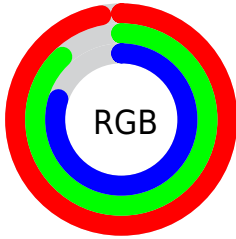
Format	Color
R _Y B	248, 244, 204
Decimal	16310732
CIE Lab	90.85, 4.60, 13.11
CIE LCh	91, 13.897, 70.682
Yxy	78.1644, 0.3434, 0.3507
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294500812 (0xFFF8E1CC)
YUV	229.4830, -12.5631, 16.2394
Hunter-Lab	88.4106, -0.1856, 16.1541

Details

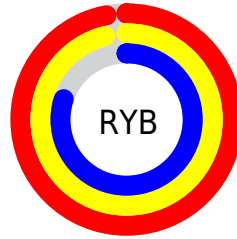
The YIQ color $229.4830, 20.4490, -1.6550$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $222.5170, -20.4490, 1.6550$, and the grayscale version is $230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$, and $173.9990, 18.9360, -1.7680$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $219.0020, 32.0490, -2.6310$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $239.9640, 8.8490, -0.6790$.

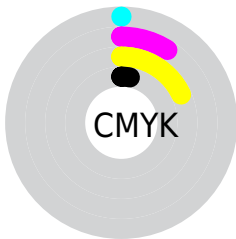
Distribution



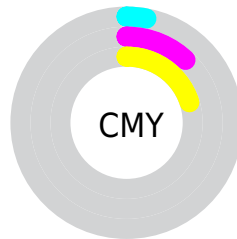
- Red (97%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 229.4830, 20.4490, -1.6550 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 229.4830, 20.4490, -1.6550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

229.4830, 20.4490,
-1.6550

229.4830, 20.4490,
-1.6550

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

201.2980, 19.5320,
-1.5560

173.9990, 18.9360,
-1.7680

147.1130, 18.6150,
-1.4570

121.5150, 17.4230,
-1.8810

96.6290, 17.1020,
-1.5700

73.0310, 15.9100,
-1.9940

49.9600, 14.6720,

-1.5840

■ 28.4330, 14.7180,
-2.4180

■ 4.7840, 9.5360,
3.3920

■ 229.4830, 20.4490,
-1.6550

■ 229.4830, 20.4490,
-1.6550

■ 219.0020, 32.0490,
-2.6310

■ 239.9640, 8.8490,
-0.6790

■ 208.5210, 43.6490,
-3.6070

■ 250.4450, -2.7510,
0.2970

■ 198.1540, 54.9280,
-4.2720

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 187.6730, 66.5280,
-5.2480

■ 177.1920, 78.1280,
-6.2240

■ 166.7110, 89.7280,
-7.2000

■ 156.2300,
101.3280, -8.1760

■ 145.8630,
112.6070, -8.8410

■ 143.4180,
115.3580, -9.1380

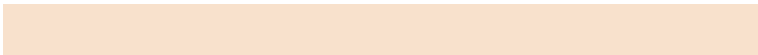
Harmonies

Analogous

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



230.1400, 23.1530, 4.4090



229.4830, 20.4490, -1.6550



227.8300, 11.9220, -6.8140

Triad

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



229.4830, 20.4490, -1.6550



224.5840, -22.5560, -9.7240



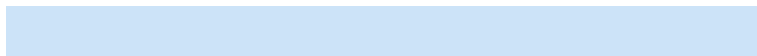
230.7370, -0.2770, 10.5310

Complementary

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



229.4830, 20.4490, -1.6550



222.5170, -20.4490, 1.6550

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.



228.9850, -12.8390, 6.9130



229.4830, 20.4490, -1.6550



225.1800, -27.0500, -5.3700

Square

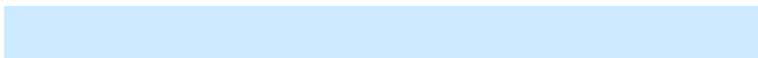
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



229.4830, 20.4490, -1.6550



224.9070, -13.3400, -11.5480



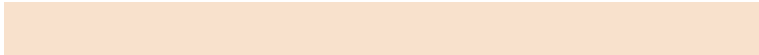
226.9080, -23.1080, 0.2840



231.9080, 12.4230, 11.6470

Rectangle

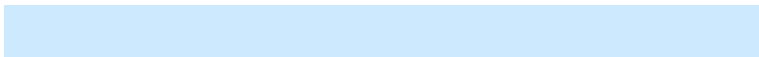
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



229.4830, 20.4490, -1.6550



226.9430, 4.1740, -9.5700



226.9080, -23.1080, 0.2840



230.1710, -4.4950, 9.8810

Sweetspot

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



229.4830, 20.4490, -1.6550



249.4090, 6.0980, -0.3820



219.7780, 18.8410, 16.4810



124.1530, 3.9430, 0.1270



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.



229.4830, 20.4490, -1.6550



232.4080, 25.0340, -2.1500



242.3970, 14.3990, -13.1610



119.4090, 6.0980, -0.3820



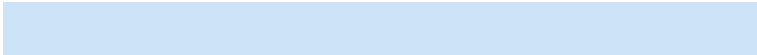
109.3410, 87.8940, -7.0020



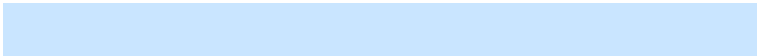
35.2620, 28.3810, -2.2350

Inverse Universe

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



222.5170, -20.4490, 1.6550



223.5920, -25.0340, 2.1500



209.6030, -14.3990, 13.1610



117.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820



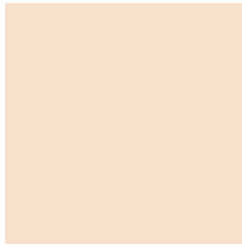
79.6590, -87.8940, 7.0020



25.7380, -28.3810, 2.2350

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 229.4830, 20.4490, -1.6550 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

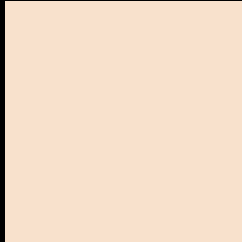
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 229.4830, 20.4490, -1.6550 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

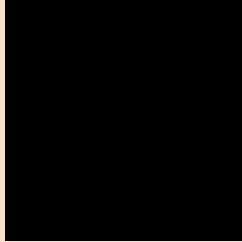
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 229.4830, 20.4490, -1.6550

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 229.4830, 20.4490, -1.6550.



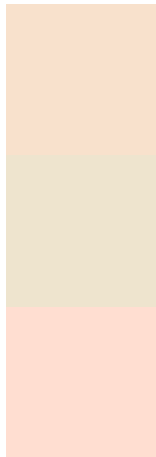
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 229.4830, 20.4490,

-1.6550.

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

229.4830, 20.4490, -1.6550

Protanopia

228.4820, 13.0220, -4.7220

Deuteranopia

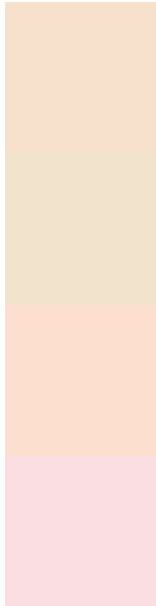
230.3850, 23.8410, 2.9530



Tritanopia

231.5060, 13.6150, 12.0710

Trichromacy



Original Color

229.4830, 20.4490, -1.6550

Protanomaly

228.9770, 16.0020, -3.6620

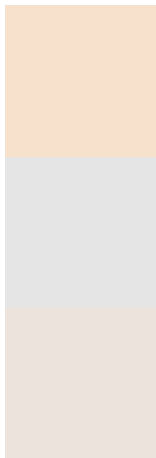
Deuteranomaly

229.8470, 22.4200, 1.1720

Tritanomaly

231.0130, 16.3210, 7.0810

Monochromacy



Original Color

229.4830, 20.4490, -1.6550

Achromatopsia

229.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

229.4800, 7.3360, -0.7920

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 229.4830, 20.4490, -1.6550 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(248, 225, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 225, 204)  
}
```

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(248, 225, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 225, 204) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 229.4830, 20.4490, -1.6550 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(248, 225, 204) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 225, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(248, 225, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 225, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 225, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 225,  
204) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 229.4830, 20.4490, -1.6550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 225, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
225, 204) }
```

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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