

Converting Colors

YIQ(229.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(229.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(229.5340, -1.9240,
-9.1880)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEECD8
RGB	222, 236, 216
RGB Percent	87%, 93%, 85%
CMY	0.1295, 0.0745, 0.1529
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.08, 0.07
HSL	102°, 34%, 89%
HSV	102°, 8%, 93%
XYZ	72.5127, 80.4800, 76.6795
YIQ	229.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

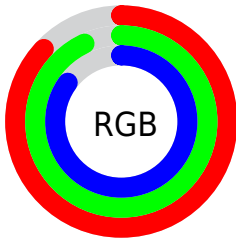
Format	Color
R _Y B	216, 236, 230
Decimal	14609624
CIE Lab	91.90, -8.21, 8.10
CIE LCh	92, 11.532, 135.411
Yxy	80.4800, 0.3157, 0.3504
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292799704 (0xFFDEECD8)
YUV	229.5340, -6.6723, -6.6073
Hunter-Lab	89.7106, -12.7129, 12.1198

Details

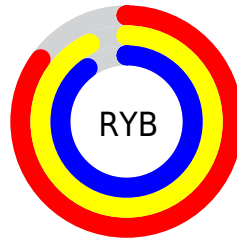
The YIQ color $229.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $222.4660, 1.9240, 9.1880$, and the grayscale version is $230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$, and $173.9470, -1.6490, -8.6650$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $221.7150, -4.3520, -20.2560$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $237.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800$.

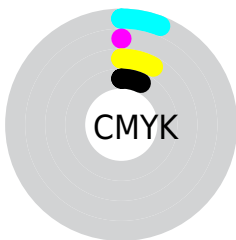
Distribution



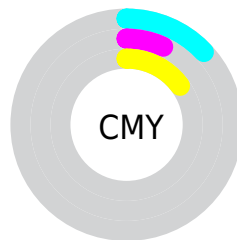
- Red (87%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 229.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880 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 229.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 229.5340, -1.9240,
-9.1880

■ 229.5340, -1.9240,
-9.1880

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 201.5340, -1.9240,
-9.1880

■ 173.9470, -1.6490,
-8.6650

■ 147.0610, -1.9700,
-8.3540

■ 121.4740, -1.6950,
-7.8310

■ 96.4740, -1.6950,
-7.8310

■ 72.8870, -1.4200,
-7.3080

■ 50.5880, -2.0160,

-7.5200

■ 29.4140, -1.4660,
-6.4740

■ 7.6310, -3.5750,
-6.7990

■ 229.5340, -1.9240,
-9.1880

■ 229.5340, -1.9240,
-9.1880

■ 221.7150, -4.3520,
-20.2560

■ 237.3530, 0.5040,
1.8800

■ 214.3090, -6.5050,
-30.8010

■ 243.8470, 5.2250,
9.9370

■ 206.4900, -8.9330,
-41.8690

■ 199.0840,
-11.0860, -52.4140

■ 191.2650,
-13.5140, -63.4820

■ 183.7450,
-15.3460, -74.3380

■ 176.0400,
-18.0950, -85.0950

■ 168.5200,
-19.9270, -95.9510

■ 160.8150,
-22.6760, -106.7080

Harmonies

Analogous

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



230.9760, 8.5750, -6.7290



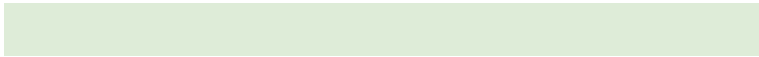
229.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880



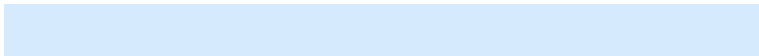
228.5590, -12.2400, -9.4560

Triad

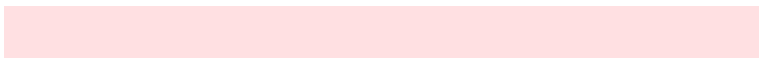
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



229.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880



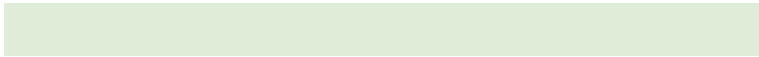
230.1860, -18.0190, 1.6690



233.4970, 17.8340, 7.1940

Complementary

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



229.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880



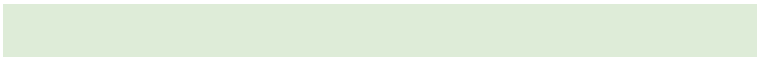
222.4660, 1.9240, 9.1880

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.



234.2560, 11.3230, 9.5550



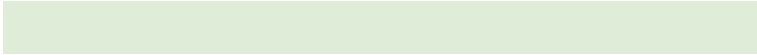
229.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880



232.3120, -9.4460, 5.9940

Square

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



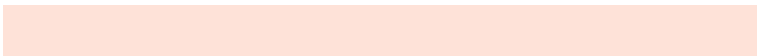
229.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880



228.8710, -21.6860, -3.4620



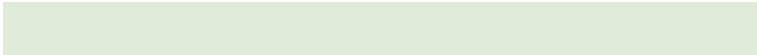
233.4660, 1.9240, 9.1880



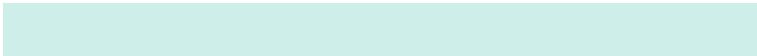
233.2320, 19.8980, 2.8260

Rectangle

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



229.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880



227.8620, -17.4670, -8.3390



233.4660, 1.9240, 9.1880



233.9530, 16.5500, 8.4380

Sweetspot

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



229.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880



252.5930, -0.4120, -3.5480



230.1980, 8.0700, -3.0820



126.1200, -0.4580, -2.7140



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



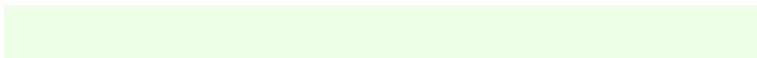
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



229.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880



246.7680, -2.7030, -11.5910



228.1960, -6.7840, -9.2160



113.3540, -1.2370, -5.1170



122.3930, -17.5910, -83.2150



36.4820, -5.3140, -24.8500

Inverse Universe

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



222.4660, 1.9240, 9.1880



237.9330, 2.1070, 11.3790



223.8040, 6.7840, 9.2160



109.6460, 1.2370, 5.1170



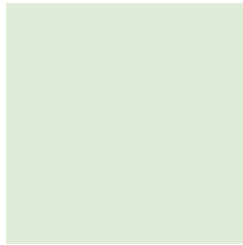
58.6070, 17.5910, 83.2150



17.5180, 5.3140, 24.8500

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 229.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

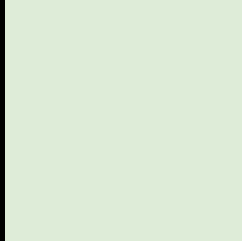
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 229.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

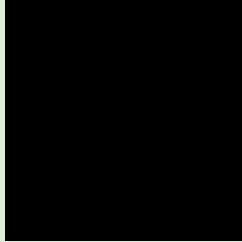
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

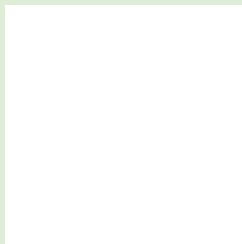
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 229.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 229.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880.



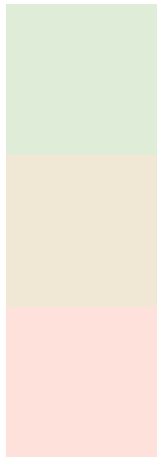
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 229.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880.

-9.1880.

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

229.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880

Protanopia

231.6390, 11.1420, -3.6900

Deuteranopia

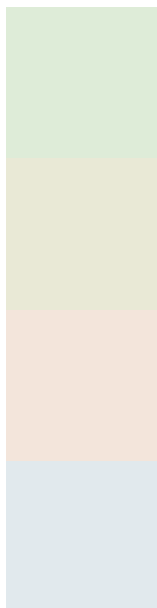
233.4000, 19.4850, 4.8050



Tritanopia

231.8560, -8.1620, 4.7500

Trichromacy



Original Color

229.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880

Protanomaly

230.8340, 6.0990, -5.9090

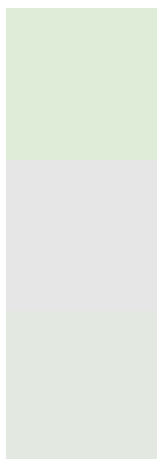
Deuteranomaly

232.0460, 11.5540, -0.1420

Tritanomaly

231.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520

Monochromacy



Original Color

229.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880

Achromatopsia

230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

229.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 229.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880 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(222, 236, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 236, 216)  
}
```

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(222, 236, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 236, 216) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 229.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880 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(222, 236, 216) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 236, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 236, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 236, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 236, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 236,  
216) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 229.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 236, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
236, 216) }
```

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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