

# Converting Colors

YIQ(229.5940, -10.1800, 8.2840)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(229.5940, -10.1800, 8.2840)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(229.5940, -10.1800,  
8.2840)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1E3FF
RGB	225, 227, 255
RGB Percent	88%, 89%, 100%
CMY	0.1176, 0.1098, 0.0001
CMYK	0.12, 0.11, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	236°, 100%, 94%
HSV	236°, 12%, 100%
XYZ	76.5691, 78.1657, 105.6462
YIQ	229.5940, -10.1800, 8.2840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

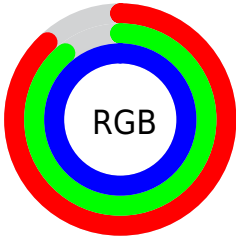
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	225, 227, 255
Decimal	14803967
CIE Lab	90.86, 4.65, -13.76
CIE LCh	91, 14.530, 288.681
Yxy	78.1657, 0.2941, 0.3002
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292994047 (0xFFE1E3FF)
YUV	229.5940, 12.5252, -4.0289
Hunter-Lab	88.4114, -0.1291, -8.9600

# Details

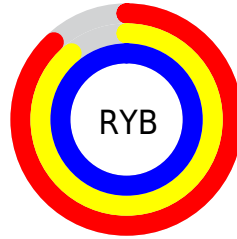
The YIQ color  $229.5940, -10.1800, 8.2840$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCCCFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $250.4060, 10.1800, -8.2840$ , and the grayscale version is  $229.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ , and  $174.3660, -9.5380, 7.6620$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $208.0310, -18.4800, 15.5360$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $251.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440$ .

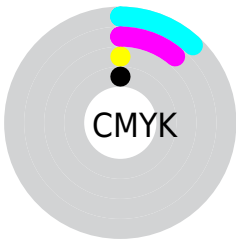
# Distribution



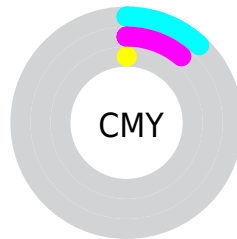
- Red (88%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 229.5940, -10.1800, 8.2840 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 229.5940, -10.1800, 8.2840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 229.5940,  
-10.1800, 8.2840

■ 229.5940,  
-10.1800, 8.2840

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 201.4800, -9.8590,  
7.9730

■ 174.3660, -9.5380,  
7.6620

■ 147.3660, -9.5380,  
7.6620

■ 121.8390, -9.4920,  
6.8280

■ 96.8390, -9.4920,  
6.8280

■ 73.0240, -8.5750,  
6.7290

■ 50.4970, -8.5290,

5.8950

■ 29.0840, -8.8040,  
5.3720

■ 3.6650, -8.9420,  
7.8740

■ 229.5940,  
-10.1800, 8.2840

■ 229.5940,  
-10.1800, 8.2840

■ 208.0310,  
-18.4800, 15.5360

■ 251.4560, -1.2840,  
1.2440

■ 186.1690,  
-27.3760, 22.5760

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 165.1930,  
-35.9510, 29.3050

■ 143.3310,  
-44.8470, 36.3450

■ 121.7680,  
-53.1470, 43.5970

■ 99.9060, -62.0430,  
50.6370

■ 78.3430, -70.3430,  
57.8890

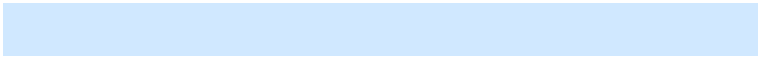
■ 57.0680, -79.5140,  
64.4060

■ 39.0490, -86.5300,  
70.4140

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



227.4460, -21.6870, 2.0650



229.5940, -10.1800, 8.2840



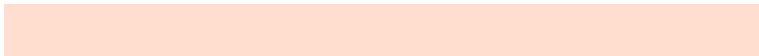
231.4170, 3.6200, 11.4920

# Triad

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



229.5940, -10.1800, 8.2840



230.2710, 24.1620, 2.6420



224.6400, -16.9620, -11.9860

# Complementary

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



229.5940, -10.1800, 8.2840



250.4060, 10.1800, -8.2840

# 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.



225.5830, -3.6200, -11.4920



229.5940, -10.1800, 8.2840



229.2440, 19.6240, -3.2240

# Square

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



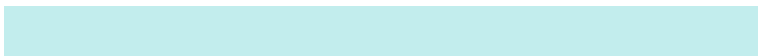
229.5940, -10.1800, 8.2840



230.4650, 20.8600, 7.4200



227.6940, 9.3090, -9.0190



224.1430, -25.6280, -9.1160



# Rectangle

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



229.5940, -10.1800, 8.2840



232.0220, 12.1020, 11.9580



227.6940, 9.3090, -9.0190



224.6790, -12.6980, -12.1700

# Sweetspot

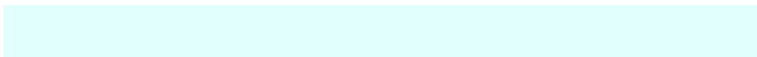
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



229.5940, -10.1800, 8.2840



246.1400, -3.2100, 3.1100



245.6880, -16.9170, -7.2930



122.3850, -2.5220, 1.6540



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.



229.5940, -10.1800, 8.2840



224.8650, -12.3810, 9.6270



232.0080, -2.4780, 11.8740



117.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200



29.4050, -64.8860, 52.6020



9.6440, -21.6440, 17.8120



# Inverse Universe

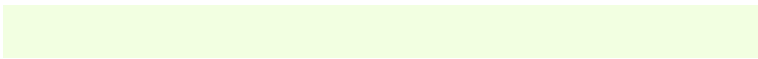
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



234.1980, 17.2380, 6.9820



230.1060, 20.4930, 8.5650



247.6930, 1.8820, -12.0860



119.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670



58.5910, 109.6630, 44.5350

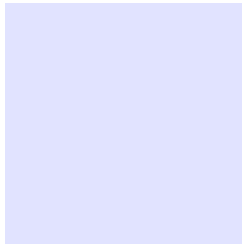


19.5920, 36.8600, 14.8120



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 229.5940, -10.1800, 8.2840 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

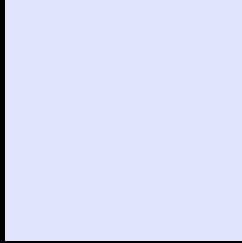
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 229.5940, -10.1800, 8.2840 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

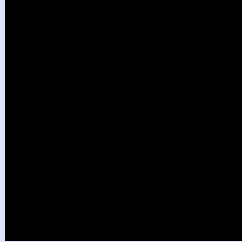
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 229.5940, -10.1800, 8.2840

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 229.5940, -10.1800, 8.2840.



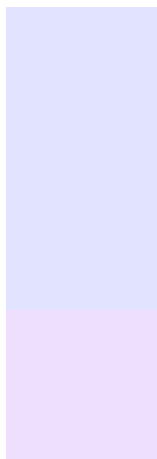
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 229.5940, -10.1800,

8.2840.

# 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

229.5940, -10.1800, 8.2840

### Protanopia

229.5940, -10.1800, 8.2840

### Deuteranopia

231.1330, -1.3320, 13.1320



## Tritanopia

228.8560, -8.1620, 4.7500

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

229.5940, -10.1800, 8.2840

## Protanomaly

229.5940, -10.1800, 8.2840

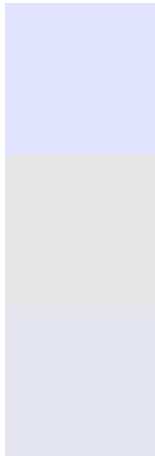
## Deuteranomaly

230.2250, -4.5870, 11.5490

## Tritanomaly

229.1980, -9.1250, 5.6830

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

229.5940, -10.1800, 8.2840

## Achromatopsia

230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

229.8410, -3.8060, 2.8980

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 229.5940, -10.1800, 8.2840 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(225, 227, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 227, 255)  
}
```

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(225, 227, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 227, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 229.5940, -10.1800, 8.2840 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(225, 227, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 227, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 227, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 227, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 227, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 227,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 229.5940, -10.1800, 8.2840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 227, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
227, 255) }
```

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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