

Converting Colors

YIQ(229.6200, -5.0420, -7.7460)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(229.6200, -5.0420, -7.7460)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(229.6200, -5.0420,
-7.7460)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCECDE
RGB	220, 236, 222
RGB Percent	86%, 93%, 87%
CMY	0.1373, 0.0745, 0.1294
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.06, 0.07
HSL	128°, 30%, 89%
HSV	128°, 7%, 93%
XYZ	72.6935, 80.4823, 80.8089
YIQ	229.6200, -5.0420, -7.7460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

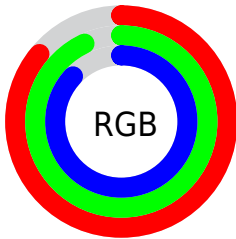
Format	Color
RYB	220, 234, 236
Decimal	14478558
CIELab	91.90, -7.84, 4.96
CIELCh	92, 9.275, 147.678
Yxy	80.4823, 0.3107, 0.3440
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292668638 (0xFFDCECDE)
YUV	229.6200, -3.7567, -8.4367
Hunter-Lab	89.7120, -12.3576, 9.3923

Details

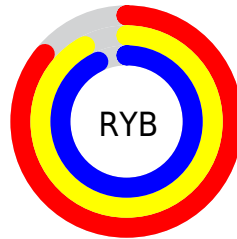
The YIQ color $229.6200, -5.0420, -7.7460$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $226.3800, 5.0420, 7.7460$, and the grayscale version is $230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$, and $174.0330, -4.7670, -7.2230$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $220.0500, -12.6050, -19.3650$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $239.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730$.

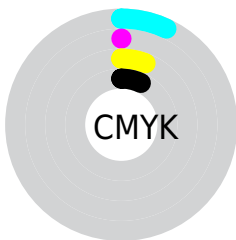
Distribution



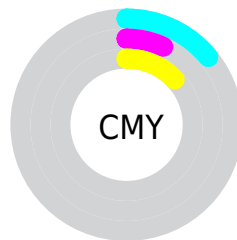
- Red (86%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (93%)



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



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 229.6200, -5.0420, -7.7460 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 229.6200, -5.0420, -7.7460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 229.6200, -5.0420,
-7.7460

■ 229.6200, -5.0420,
-7.7460

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 201.6200, -5.0420,
-7.7460

■ 174.0330, -4.7670,
-7.2230

■ 147.4460, -4.4920,
-6.7000

■ 121.4460, -4.4920,
-6.7000

■ 96.8590, -4.2170,
-6.1770

■ 72.8590, -4.2170,
-6.1770

■ 50.8590, -4.2170,

-6.1770

■ 29.2720, -3.9420,
-5.6540

■ 7.6310, -3.5750,
-6.7990

■ 229.6200, -5.0420,
-7.7460

■ 229.6200, -5.0420,
-7.7460

■ 220.0500,
-12.6050, -19.3650

■ 239.1900, 2.5210,
3.8730

■ 210.8930,
-19.8930, -30.4610

■ 243.8470, 5.2250,
9.9370

■ 201.3230,
-27.4560, -42.0800

■ 192.0520,
-34.4230, -53.4870

■ 182.5960,
-42.3070, -64.7950

■ 173.0260,
-49.8700, -76.4140

■ 163.8690,
-57.1580, -87.5100

■ 154.2990,
-64.7210, -99.1290

■ 145.0280,
-71.6880, -110.5360

Harmonies

Analogous

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



230.7520, 3.3940, -6.4460



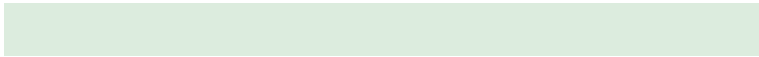
229.6200, -5.0420, -7.7460



229.1400, -12.3780, -6.9540

Triad

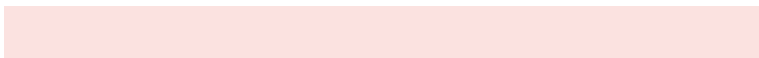
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



229.6200, -5.0420, -7.7460



231.5350, -11.6920, 2.6440



233.2470, 15.5420, 4.6780

Complementary

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



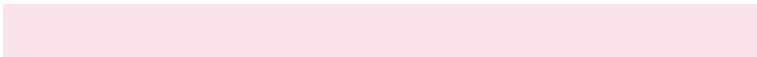
229.6200, -5.0420, -7.7460



226.3800, 5.0420, 7.7460

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.



233.9740, 12.0570, 7.2650



229.6200, -5.0420, -7.7460



232.8350, -3.6690, 5.9230

Square

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



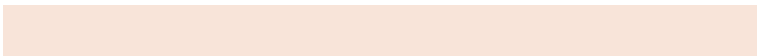
229.6200, -5.0420, -7.7460



229.6760, -16.6430, -1.2430



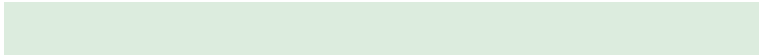
233.3800, 5.0420, 7.7460



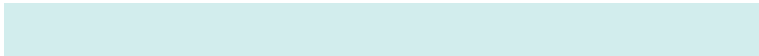
232.7260, 15.4510, 0.8190

Rectangle

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



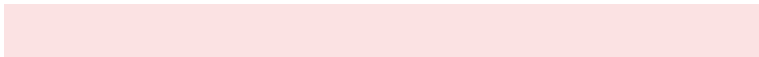
229.6200, -5.0420, -7.7460



228.9270, -16.0920, -5.7240



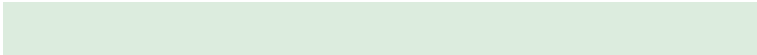
233.3800, 5.0420, 7.7460



233.5890, 14.5790, 5.6110

Sweetspot

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



229.6200, -5.0420, -7.7460



253.0490, -1.6960, -2.3040



233.5780, 3.9440, -5.4000



126.7610, -0.8250, -1.5690



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



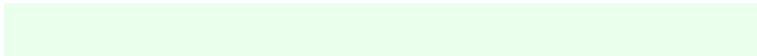
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



229.6200, -5.0420, -7.7460



246.9680, -6.1420, -9.8380



230.5320, -7.6100, -5.2580



112.5710, -3.3460, -5.4420



108.8690, -57.1580, -87.5100



32.4960, -17.0970, -26.0650

Inverse Universe

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



226.3800, 5.0420, 7.7460



242.9180, 6.4630, 9.5270



225.4680, 7.6100, 5.2580



110.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420



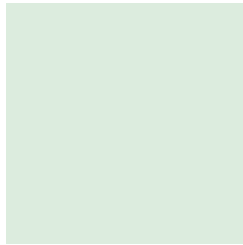
72.1310, 57.1580, 87.5100



21.5040, 17.0970, 26.0650

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 229.6200, -5.0420, -7.7460 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

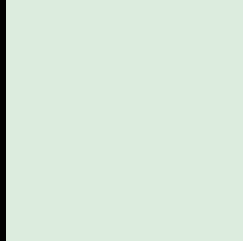
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 229.6200, -5.0420, -7.7460 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

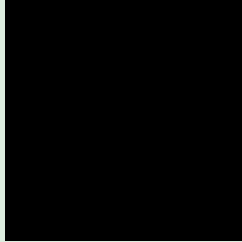
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

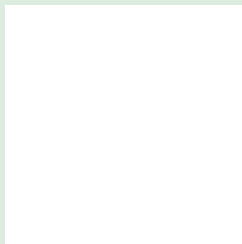
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 229.6200, -5.0420, -7.7460

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 229.6200, -5.0420, -7.7460.



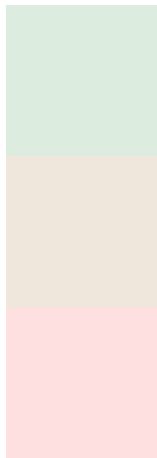
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 229.6200, -5.0420, -7.7460.

-7.7460.

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

229.6200, -5.0420, -7.7460

Protanopia

232.0240, 8.6200, -2.0360

Deuteranopia

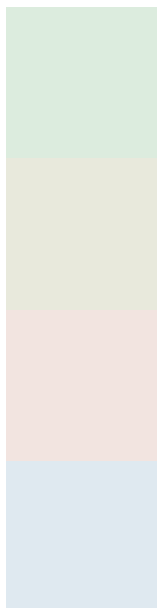
233.3830, 18.1550, 6.8830



Tritanopia

231.9590, -9.9500, 4.1140

Trichromacy



Original Color

229.6200, -5.0420, -7.7460

Protanomaly

231.2190, 3.5770, -4.2550

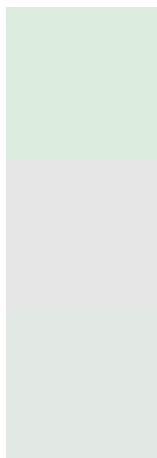
Deuteranomaly

231.7300, 9.6280, 1.7240

Tritanomaly

230.8080, -8.2070, 0.0570

Monochromacy



Original Color

229.6200, -5.0420, -7.7460

Achromatopsia

230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

229.6360, -1.9710, -2.8270

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 229.6200, -5.0420, -7.7460 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, 236, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 236, 222)  
}
```

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, 236, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 236, 222) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 229.6200, -5.0420, -7.7460 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, 236, 222) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 236, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 236, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 236, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 236, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 236,  
222) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 229.6200, -5.0420, -7.7460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 236, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
236, 222) }
```

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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