

Converting Colors

YIQ(229.7110, -6.5560, -2.3320)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(229.7110, -6.5560, -2.3320)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(229.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | DEE9E9 |
| RGB | 222, 233, 233 |
| RGB Percent | 87%, 91%, 91% |
| CMY | 0.1294, 0.0862, 0.0863 |
| CMYK | 0.05, 0.00, 0.00, 0.09 |
| HSL | 180°, 20%, 89% |
| HSV | 180°, 5%, 91% |
| XYZ | 73.9694, 79.6918, 88.5693 |
| YIQ | 229.7110, -6.5560, -2.3320 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

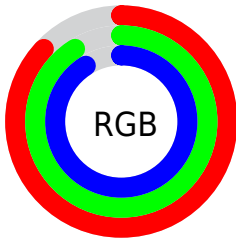
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 222, 228, 233 |
| Decimal | 14608873 |
| CIE Lab | 91.55, -3.65, -1.27 |
| CIE LCh | 92, 3.866, 199.216 |
| Yxy | 79.6918, 0.3054, 0.3290 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4292798953 (0xFFDEE9E9) |
| YUV | 229.7110, 1.6215, -6.7625 |
| Hunter-Lab | 89.2703, -8.3177, 3.6648 |

Details

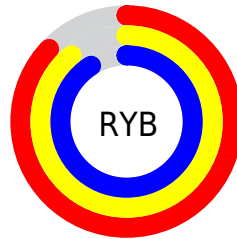
The YIQ color $229.7110, -6.5560, -2.3320$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $225.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320$, and the grayscale version is $230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$, and $174.0100, -5.9600, -2.1200$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $222.8340, -20.2640, -7.2080$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $236.5880, 7.1520, 2.5440$.

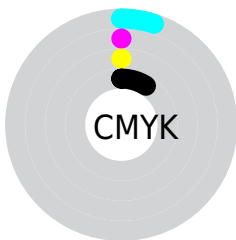
Distribution



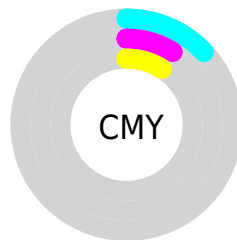
- Red (87%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 229.7110, -6.5560, -2.3320 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 229.7110, -6.5560, -2.3320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 229.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 229.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 201.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 174.0100, -5.9600,
-2.1200

■ 147.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 122.0100, -5.9600,
-2.1200

■ 97.0100, -5.9600,
-2.1200

■ 73.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 50.6080, -4.7680,

-1.6960

■ 29.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 6.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 229.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 229.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 222.8340,
-20.2640, -7.2080

■ 236.5880, 7.1520,
2.5440

■ 215.6580,
-34.5680, -12.2960

■ 239.5780, 13.1120,
4.6640

■ 208.7810,
-48.2760, -17.1720

■ 201.9040,
-61.9840, -22.0480

■ 194.7280,
-76.2880, -27.1360

■ 187.8510,
-89.9960, -32.0120

■ 180.9740,
-103.7040, -36.8880

■ 174.0970,
-117.4120, -41.7640

■ 166.9210,
-131.7160, -46.8520

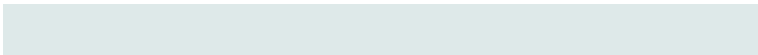
Harmonies

Analogous

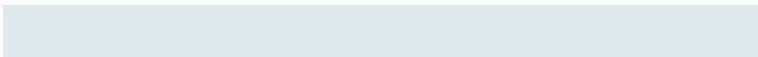
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



229.8530, -4.0800, -3.1520



229.7110, -6.5560, -2.3320



229.7650, -6.6480, -0.6640

Triad

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



229.7110, -6.5560, -2.3320



231.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370



230.8110, 4.9060, -0.8060

Complementary

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



229.7110, -6.5560, -2.3320



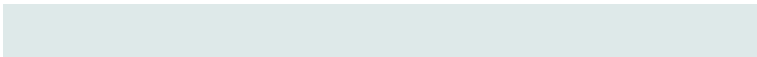
225.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320

Split Complementary

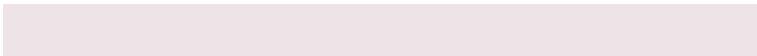
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



231.2350, 6.6480, 0.6640



229.7110, -6.5560, -2.3320



231.4460, 4.6760, 3.3640

Square

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



229.7110, -6.5560, -2.3320



230.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880



231.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320



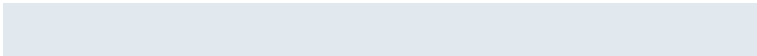
230.2020, 2.2470, -2.1770

Rectangle

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



229.7110, -6.5560, -2.3320



230.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820



231.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320



231.4090, 6.0980, -0.3820

Sweetspot

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



229.7110, -6.5560, -2.3320



254.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360



228.4570, -3.0250, -5.7530



127.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



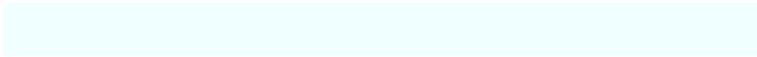
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

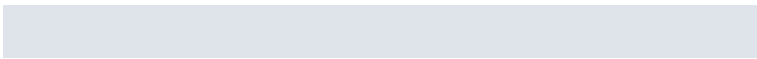
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



229.7110, -6.5560, -2.3320



250.5150, -8.9400, -3.1800



226.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830



114.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960



126.8810, -107.8760, -38.3720



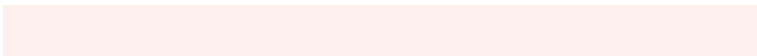
37.7400, -31.8630, -11.7590

Inverse Universe

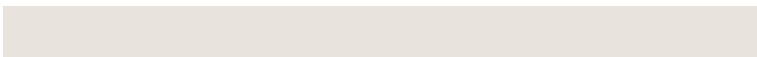
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



225.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320



244.4850, 8.9400, 3.1800



228.2240, 5.1810, -0.2830



111.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960



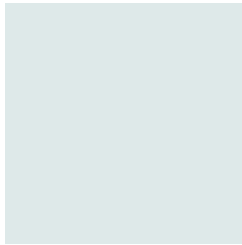
54.1190, 107.8760, 38.3720



16.1460, 32.1840, 11.4480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 229.7110, -6.5560, -2.3320 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

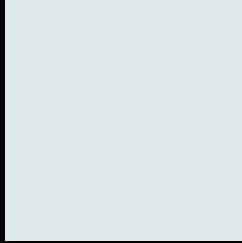
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 229.7110, -6.5560, -2.3320 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

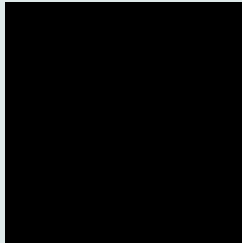
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

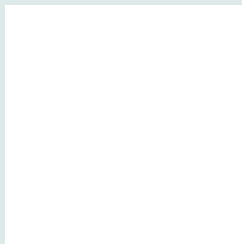
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 229.7110, -6.5560, -2.3320

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 229.7110, -6.5560, -2.3320.



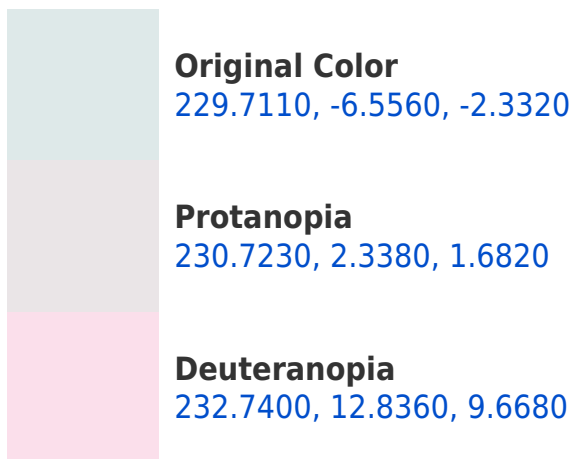
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 229.7110, -6.5560,

-2.3320.

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

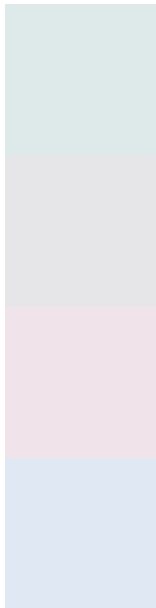




Tritanopia

231.2580, -9.3540, 4.3260

Trichromacy



Original Color

229.7110, -6.5560, -2.3320

Protanomaly

230.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220

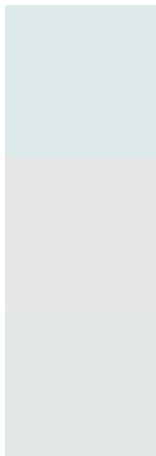
Deuteranomaly

231.6850, 5.5010, 4.9330

Tritanomaly

230.8620, -8.2990, 1.7250

Monochromacy



Original Color

229.7110, -6.5560, -2.3320

Achromatopsia

230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

229.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 229.7110, -6.5560, -2.3320 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, 233, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 233, 233)  
}
```

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, 233, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 233, 233) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 229.7110, -6.5560, -2.3320 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, 233, 233) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 233, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 233, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 233, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 233, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 233,  
233) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to $YIQ\ 229.7110, -6.5560, -2.3320$ is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 233, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
233, 233) }
```

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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