

Converting Colors

YIQ(229.8070, 1.5610, -11.7750)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(229.8070, 1.5610, -11.7750)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(229.8070, 1.5610,
-11.7750)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E0EDD0
RGB	224, 237, 208
RGB Percent	88%, 93%, 82%
CMY	0.1216, 0.0705, 0.1843
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.12, 0.07
HSL	87°, 45%, 87%
HSV	87°, 12%, 93%
XYZ	72.4084, 80.9712, 71.4919
YIQ	229.8070, 1.5610, -11.7750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

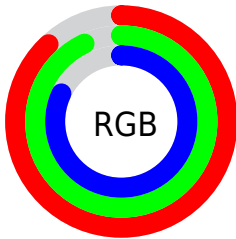
Format	Color
R _Y B	208, 237, 221
Decimal	14740944
CIE Lab	92.12, -9.38, 12.58
CIE LCh	92, 15.690, 126.697
Yxy	80.9712, 0.3220, 0.3601
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292931024 (0xFFE0EDD0)
YUV	229.8070, -10.7509, -5.0927
Hunter-Lab	89.9840, -13.8365, 15.8832

Details

The YIQ color $229.8070, 1.5610, -11.7750$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $FFFFCC$. A complement of this color would be $215.1930, -1.5610, 11.7750$, 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 $174.3340, 1.5150, -10.9410$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $223.7820, 2.7090, -21.5710$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $235.8320, 0.4130, -1.9790$.

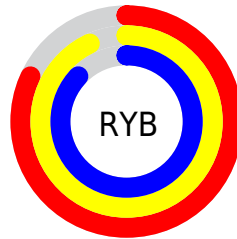
Distribution



Red (88%)

Green (93%)

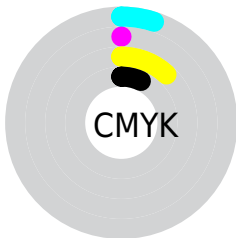
Blue (82%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (87%)

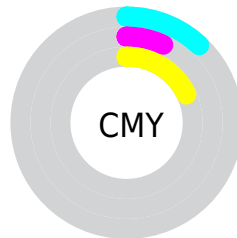


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (12%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 229.8070, 1.5610, -11.7750 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 229.8070, 1.5610, -11.7750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 229.8070, 1.5610,
-11.7750

■ 229.8070, 1.5610,
-11.7750

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 201.8070, 1.5610,
-11.7750

■ 174.3340, 1.5150,
-10.9410

■ 147.4480, 1.1940,
-10.6300

■ 121.8610, 1.4690,
-10.1070

■ 96.8610, 1.4690,
-10.1070

■ 73.0890, 0.8270,
-9.4850

■ 50.5020, 1.1020,

-8.9620

■ 29.3880, 1.4230,
-9.2730

■ 8.2180, -3.8500,
-7.3220

■ 229.8070, 1.5610,
-11.7750

■ 229.8070, 1.5610,
-11.7750

■ 223.7820, 2.7090,
-21.5710

■ 235.8320, 0.4130,
-1.9790

■ 218.1700, 4.1320,
-30.8440

■ 241.4440, -1.0100,
7.2940

■ 212.1450, 5.2800,
-40.6400

■ 244.4340, 4.9500,
9.4140

■ 206.1200, 6.4280,
-50.4360

■ 200.5080, 7.8510,
-59.7090

■ 194.4830, 8.9990,
-69.5050

■ 188.4580, 10.1470,
-79.3010

■ 182.7320, 11.8910,
-88.8850

■ 178.2880, 12.9010,
-96.1790

Harmonies

Analogous

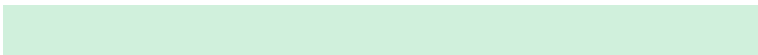
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



231.3850, 14.6730, -7.1110



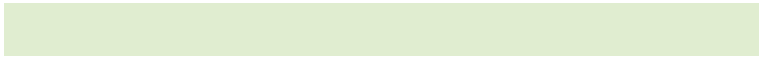
229.8070, 1.5610, -11.7750



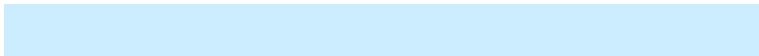
228.1520, -12.6520, -13.0040

Triad

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



229.8070, 1.5610, -11.7750



229.1850, -25.4460, -1.3980



232.6650, 17.4210, 9.1730

Complementary

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



229.8070, 1.5610, -11.7750



215.1930, -1.5610, 11.7750

Split Complementary

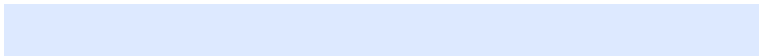
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



235.6630, 11.7350, 13.1030



229.8070, 1.5610, -11.7750



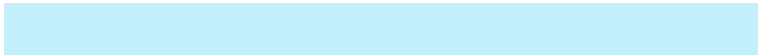
231.9200, -14.2140, 4.2980

Square

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



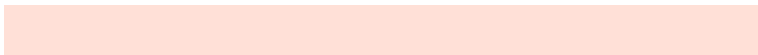
229.8070, 1.5610, -11.7750



227.6850, -30.0300, -6.4300



234.0790, -1.2400, 11.4640



232.2430, 21.3650, 3.7730

Rectangle

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



229.8070, 1.5610, -11.7750



227.1880, -21.5010, -12.3250



234.0790, -1.2400, 11.4640



233.3490, 15.4950, 11.0390

Sweetspot

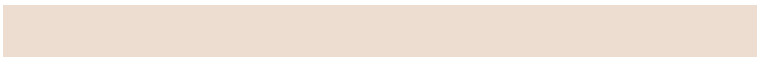
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



229.8070, 1.5610, -11.7750



252.3650, 0.2300, -4.1700



224.3020, 13.7090, -0.6510



126.3050, 0.4590, -2.8130



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

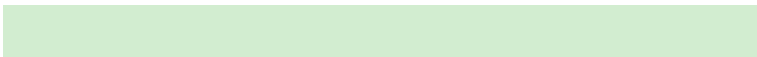
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



229.8070, 1.5610, -11.7750



245.5850, 2.0660, -15.4220



225.6210, -6.7830, -14.7430



114.2510, 0.5510, -4.4810



136.1470, 9.8250, -73.4630



40.6680, 3.0300, -21.8820

Inverse Universe

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



215.1930, -1.5610, 11.7750



226.4150, -2.0660, 15.4220



219.3790, 6.7830, 14.7430



108.7490, -0.5510, 4.4810



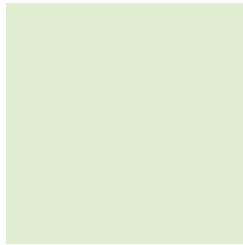
44.8530, -9.8250, 73.4630



13.3320, -3.0300, 21.8820

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 229.8070, 1.5610, -11.7750 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

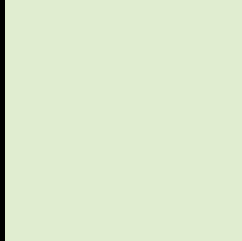
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 229.8070, 1.5610, -11.7750 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

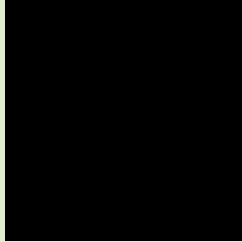
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

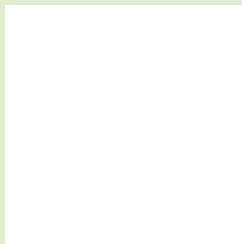
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 229.8070, 1.5610, -11.7750

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 229.8070, 1.5610, -11.7750.



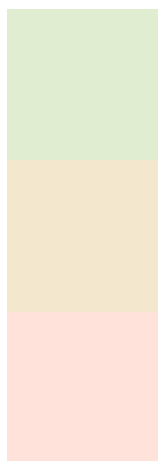
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 229.8070, 1.5610, -11.7750.

-11.7750.

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

229.8070, 1.5610, -11.7750

Protanopia

231.6240, 15.4980, -5.5420

Deuteranopia

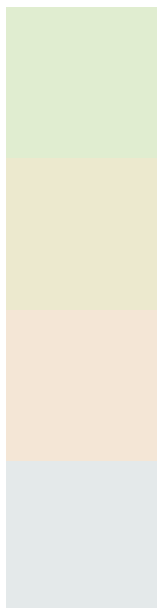
233.6450, 20.1730, 3.3490



Tritanopia

232.7530, -6.3740, 5.3860

Trichromacy



Original Color

229.8070, 1.5610, -11.7750

Protanomaly

230.8190, 10.4550, -7.7610

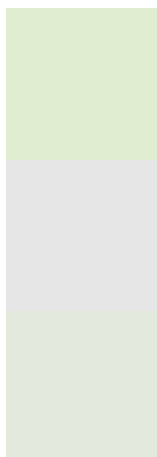
Deuteranomaly

232.3620, 13.4800, -2.0080

Tritanomaly

231.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490

Monochromacy



Original Color

229.8070, 1.5610, -11.7750

Achromatopsia

230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

230.2510, 0.5510, -4.4810

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 229.8070, 1.5610, -11.7750 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(224, 237, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 237, 208)  
}
```

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(224, 237, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 237, 208) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 229.8070, 1.5610, -11.7750 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(224, 237, 208) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 237, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(224, 237, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 237, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 237, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 237,  
208) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 229.8070, 1.5610, -11.7750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 237, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
237, 208) }
```

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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