

Converting Colors

YIQ(229.8840, 2.6620, -15.2100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(229.8840, 2.6620, -15.2100)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(229.8840, 2.6620,
-15.2100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFEFC9
RGB	223, 239, 201
RGB Percent	87%, 94%, 79%
CMY	0.1255, 0.0627, 0.2117
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.16, 0.06
HSL	85°, 54%, 86%
HSV	85°, 16%, 94%
XYZ	71.8388, 81.6399, 67.2364
YIQ	229.8840, 2.6620, -15.2100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

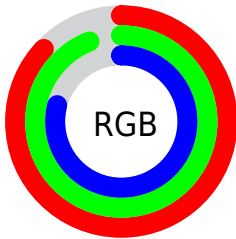
Format	Color
R _Y B	201, 239, 217
Decimal	14675913
CIE Lab	92.42, -11.86, 16.61
CIE LCh	92, 20.409, 125.516
Yxy	81.6399, 0.3255, 0.3699
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292865993 (0xFFDFEFC9)
YUV	229.8840, -14.2398, -6.0373
Hunter-Lab	90.3548, -16.2000, 19.1284

Details

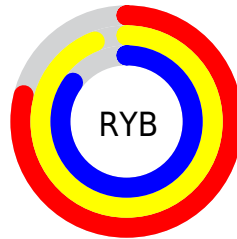
The YIQ color $229.8840, 2.6620, -15.2100$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $FFFFCC$. A complement of this color would be $210.1160, -2.6620, 15.2100$, and the grayscale version is $230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$, and $174.4110, 2.6160, -14.3760$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $224.1580, 4.4060, -24.7940$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $235.6100, 0.9180, -5.6260$.

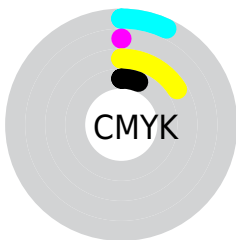
Distribution



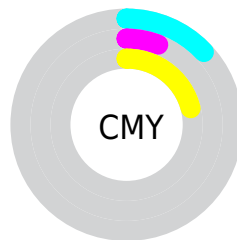
- Red (87%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 229.8840, 2.6620, -15.2100 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 229.8840, 2.6620, -15.2100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 229.8840, 2.6620,
-15.2100

■ 229.8840, 2.6620,
-15.2100

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 201.9980, 2.3410,
-14.8990

■ 174.4110, 2.6160,
-14.3760

■ 147.5250, 2.2950,
-14.0650

■ 121.6390, 1.9740,
-13.7540

■ 97.0520, 2.2490,
-13.2310

■ 73.2800, 1.6070,
-12.6090

■ 50.3940, 1.2860,

-12.2980

■ 28.7640, 3.1200,
-12.4960

■ 9.3920, -4.4000,
-8.3680

■ 229.8840, 2.6620,
-15.2100

■ 229.8840, 2.6620,
-15.2100

■ 224.1580, 4.4060,
-24.7940

■ 235.6100, 0.9180,
-5.6260

■ 218.4320, 6.1500,
-34.3780

■ 241.3360, -0.8260,
3.9580

■ 212.7060, 7.8940,
-43.9620

■ 245.0100, 3.2080,
7.9440

■ 206.9800, 9.6380,
-53.5460

■ 245.6080, 4.4000,
8.3680

■ 201.3680, 11.0610,
-62.8190

■ 195.6420, 12.8050,
-72.4030

■ 189.6170, 13.9530,
-82.1990

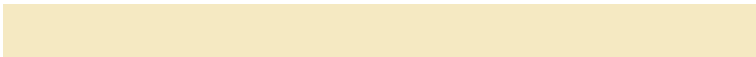
■ 183.8910, 15.6970,
-91.7830

■ 181.5550, 16.5230,
-95.7410

Harmonies

Analogous

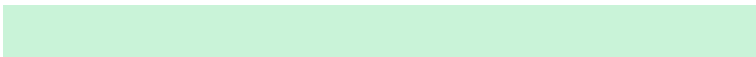
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



232.1420, 19.6710, -9.5850



229.8840, 2.6620, -15.2100



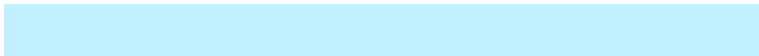
227.3640, -16.3650, -17.3010

Triad

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



229.8840, 2.6620, -15.2100



227.9560, -32.2310, -5.0870



231.6050, 17.6500, 10.5300

Complementary

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



229.8840, 2.6620, -15.2100



210.1160, -2.6620, 15.2100

Split Complementary

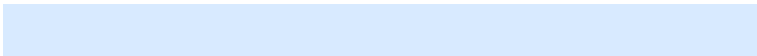
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



235.0590, 10.6800, 15.7040



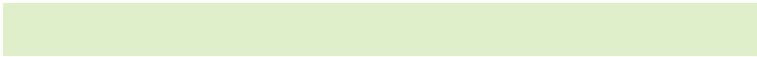
229.8840, 2.6620, -15.2100



231.0120, -17.4690, 2.7150

Square

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



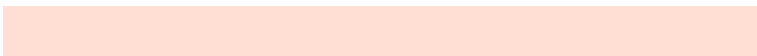
229.8840, 2.6620, -15.2100



226.7160, -40.4830, -9.7230



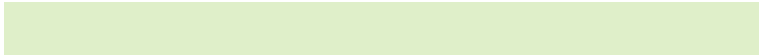
234.3780, -0.6440, 11.6760



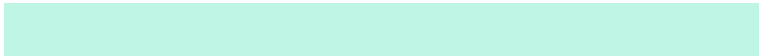
230.6130, 23.1990, 3.5750

Rectangle

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



229.8840, 2.6620, -15.2100



226.7310, -27.6440, -16.6360



234.3780, -0.6440, 11.6760



232.4030, 15.4030, 12.7070

Sweetspot

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



229.8840, 2.6620, -15.2100



252.0230, 1.1930, -5.1030



221.7540, 18.2480, -0.3120



125.8920, 0.1840, -3.3360



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

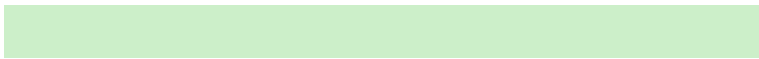
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



229.8840, 2.6620, -15.2100



243.5480, 3.4880, -19.1680



224.2030, -8.6620, -19.2380



117.1370, 0.8720, -4.7920



139.7020, 12.5760, -73.7600



42.4400, 3.6720, -22.5040

Inverse Universe

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



210.1160, -2.6620, 15.2100



218.4520, -3.4880, 19.1680



215.7970, 8.6620, 19.2380



110.8630, -0.8720, 4.7920



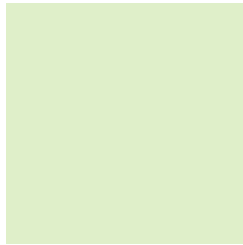
43.9990, -13.1720, 73.5480



13.5600, -3.6720, 22.5040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 229.8840, 2.6620, -15.2100 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

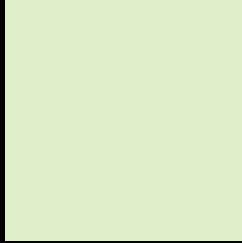
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 229.8840, 2.6620, -15.2100 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

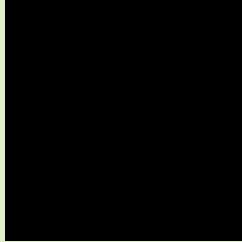
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

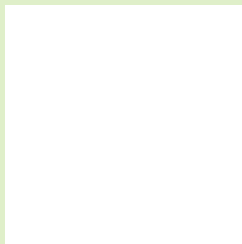
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 229.8840, 2.6620, -15.2100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 229.8840, 2.6620, -15.2100.



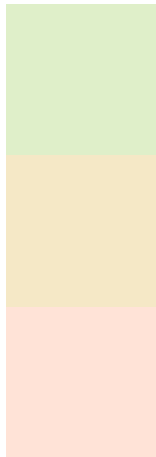
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 229.8840, 2.6620, -15.2100.

-15.2100.

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

229.8840, 2.6620, -15.2100

Protanopia

232.0110, 18.6620, -7.8180

Deuteranopia

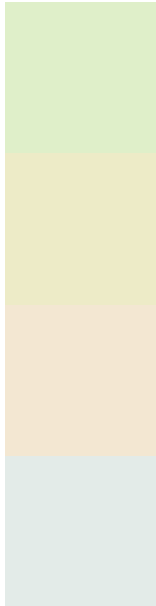
234.0040, 20.5400, 2.2040



Tritanopia

233.4540, -6.9700, 5.1740

Trichromacy



Original Color

229.8840, 2.6620, -15.2100

Protanomaly

231.4940, 12.7480, -10.7720

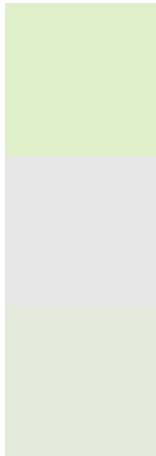
Deuteranomaly

232.1940, 13.8930, -3.9870

Tritanomaly

232.2660, -3.8050, -2.6290

Monochromacy



Original Color

229.8840, 2.6620, -15.2100

Achromatopsia

230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

229.6100, 0.9180, -5.6260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 229.8840, 2.6620, -15.2100 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(223, 239, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 239, 201)  
}
```

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(223, 239, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 239, 201) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 229.8840, 2.6620, -15.2100 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(223, 239, 201) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 239, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 239, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 239, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 239, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 239,  
201) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 229.8840, 2.6620, -15.2100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 239, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
239, 201) }
```

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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