

# Converting Colors

YIQ(229.9070, -13.3400,  
-11.5480)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(229.9070, -13.3400, -11.5480)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(229.9070, -13.3400, -11.5480)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(229.9070, -13.3400,  
-11.5480)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D2F1E1
RGB	210, 241, 225
RGB Percent	82%, 95%, 88%
CMY	0.1765, 0.0548, 0.1177
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.07, 0.05
HSL	149°, 53%, 88%
HSV	149°, 13%, 95%
XYZ	71.6206, 82.0525, 83.2897
YIQ	229.9070, -13.3400, -11.5480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

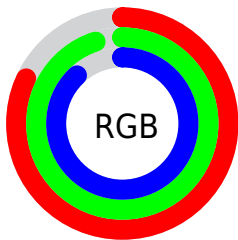
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	210, 231, 241
Decimal	13824481
CIE Lab	92.60, -13.10, 4.33
CIE LCh	93, 13.799, 161.727
Yxy	82.0525, 0.3022, 0.3463
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292014561 (0xFFD2F1E1)
YUV	229.9070, -2.4192, -17.4584
Hunter-Lab	90.5828, -17.3863, 8.8916

# Details

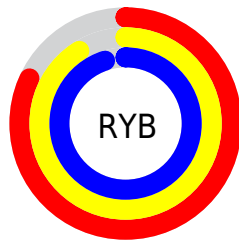
The YIQ color **229.9070, -13.3400, -11.5480** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **221.0930, 13.3400, 11.5480**, and the grayscale version is **230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**, and **174.3200, -13.0650, -11.0250** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **221.3630, -23.7920, -20.3680**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **238.4510, -2.8880, -2.7280**.

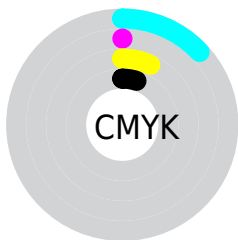
# Distribution



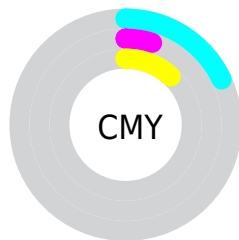
- Red (82%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 229.9070, -13.3400, -11.5480 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 229.9070, -13.3400, -11.5480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 229.9070,  
-13.3400, -11.5480

■ 229.9070,  
-13.3400, -11.5480

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 201.9070,  
-13.3400, -11.5480

■ 174.3200,  
-13.0650, -11.0250

■ 147.6190,  
-12.4690, -10.8130

■ 122.0320,  
-12.1940, -10.2900

■ 97.0320, -12.1940,  
-10.2900

■ 72.8580, -11.6440,  
-9.2440

■ 50.1570, -11.0480,

-9.0320

■ 28.2710, -11.3690,  
-8.7210

■ 9.9790, -4.6750,  
-8.8910

■ 229.9070,  
-13.3400, -11.5480

■ 229.9070,  
-13.3400, -11.5480

■ 221.3630,  
-23.7920, -20.3680

■ 238.4510, -2.8880,  
-2.7280

■ 212.7050,  
-33.9230, -29.4990

■ 246.2120, 5.4550,  
5.7670

■ 204.1610,  
-44.3750, -38.3190

■ 246.7820, 3.8500,  
7.3220

■ 195.5030,  
-54.5060, -47.4500

■ 186.6600,  
-65.5540, -56.4820

■ 178.0020,  
-75.6850, -65.6130

■ 169.4580,  
-86.1370, -74.4330

■ 160.8000,  
-96.2680, -83.5640

■ 154.8050,  
-103.8320, -89.6560

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



231.0780, -0.6400, -10.4320



229.9070, -13.3400, -11.5480



229.6980, -22.8770, -9.4130

# Triad

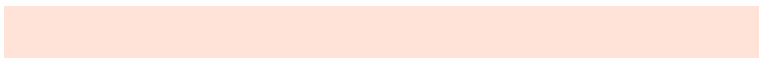
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



229.9070, -13.3400, -11.5480



233.4150, -11.2340, 5.3580



234.2320, 19.8980, 2.8260

# Complementary

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



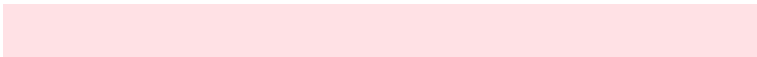
229.9070, -13.3400, -11.5480



221.0930, 13.3400, 11.5480

# 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.



234.4260, 16.5960, 7.6040



229.9070, -13.3400, -11.5480



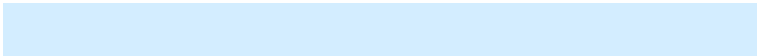
236.0360, 0.3190, 10.7430

# Square

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



229.9070, -13.3400, -11.5480



231.2780, -21.2740, 0.0860



236.4950, 12.1480, 11.1240



234.4830, 20.4490, -1.6550



# Rectangle

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



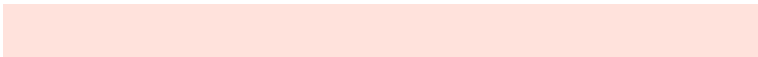
229.9070, -13.3400, -11.5480



229.7240, -25.7660, -6.6140



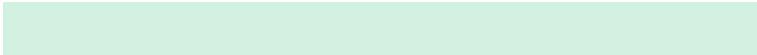
236.4950, 12.1480, 11.1240



233.9870, 19.2100, 4.2820

# Sweetspot

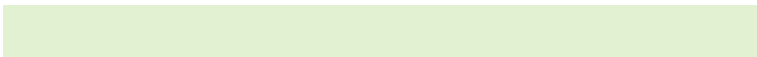
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



229.9070, -13.3400, -11.5480



251.4400, -4.3550, -3.6750



232.9810, 1.0110, -12.8210



125.4510, -2.8880, -2.7280



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

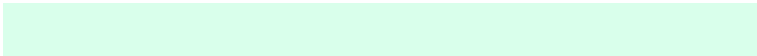


# Same Dimension

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



229.9070, -13.3400, -11.5480



241.3580, -16.2280, -14.2760



231.7310, -18.4760, -6.5720



115.7280, -5.2260, -4.4100



118.1540, -79.1690, -68.5530



35.9500, -24.0670, -20.8910



# Inverse Universe

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



221.0930, 13.3400, 11.5480



230.6420, 16.2280, 14.2760



219.2690, 18.4760, 6.5720



112.2720, 5.2260, 4.4100



65.8460, 79.1690, 68.5530

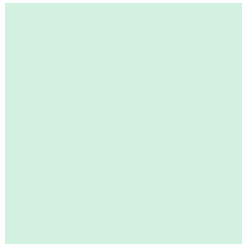


20.0500, 24.0670, 20.8910



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 229.9070, -13.3400, -11.5480 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

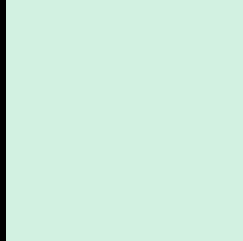
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 229.9070, -13.3400, -11.5480 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

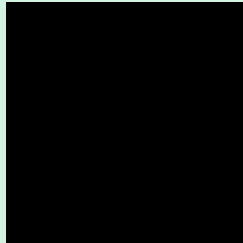
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

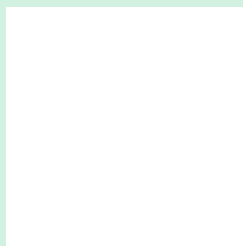
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 229.9070, -13.3400, -11.5480 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 229.9070, -13.3400, -11.5480.



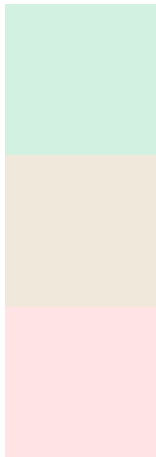
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 229.9070, -13.3400, -11.5480.

-11.5480.

# 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

229.9070, -13.3400, -11.5480

### Protanopia

233.3230, 9.2160, -1.8240

### Deuteranopia

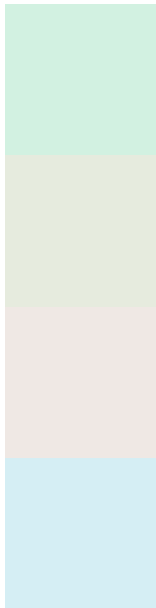
235.6000, 16.0460, 6.5580



## Tritanopia

231.8870, -18.6150, 1.4570

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

229.9070, -13.3400, -11.5480

## Protanomaly

232.0230, 1.1930, -5.1030

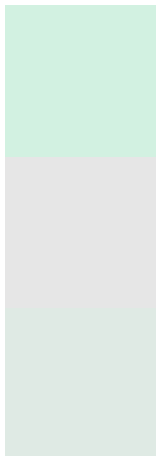
## Deuteranomaly

233.6370, 5.4560, 0.2400

## Tritanomaly

231.2090, -16.8260, -3.4340

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

229.9070, -13.3400, -11.5480

## Achromatopsia

230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

230.0270, -4.6300, -4.1980

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 229.9070, -13.3400, -11.5480 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(210, 241, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 241, 225)  
}
```

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(210, 241, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 241, 225) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 229.9070, -13.3400, -11.5480 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(210, 241, 225) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 241, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 241, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 241, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 241, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 241,  
225) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 229.9070, -13.3400, -11.5480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 241, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
241, 225) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor