

Converting Colors

YIQ(203.7210, 21.8740,
-21.9820)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(203.7210, 21.8740, -21.9820)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(203.7210, 21.8740,
-21.9820)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D3D48E
RGB	211, 212, 142
RGB Percent	83%, 83%, 56%
CMY	0.1726, 0.1686, 0.4430
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.33, 0.17
HSL	61°, 45%, 69%
HSV	61°, 33%, 83%
XYZ	55.2893, 62.8883, 34.8299
YIQ	203.7210, 21.8740, -21.9820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

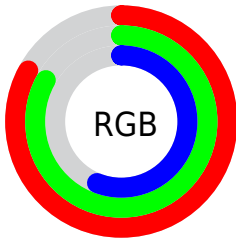
Format	Color
RYB	142, 212, 143
Decimal	13882510
CIELab	83.38, -10.99, 34.57
CIELCh	83, 36.275, 107.639
Yxy	62.8883, 0.3614, 0.4110
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292072590 (0xFFD3D48E)
YUV	203.7210, -30.4285, 6.3837
Hunter-Lab	79.3022, -14.3288, 29.4710

Details

The YIQ color $203.7210, 21.8740, -21.9820$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCC99$. A complement of this color would be $150.2790, -21.8740, 21.9820$, and the grayscale version is $204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $248.2740, 18.9390, -18.3490$, and $149.4650, 19.7190, -21.4730$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $201.3270, 28.6150, -28.5130$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $206.1150, 15.1330, -15.4510$.

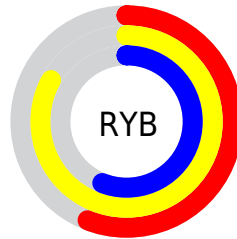
Distribution



Red (83%)

Green (83%)

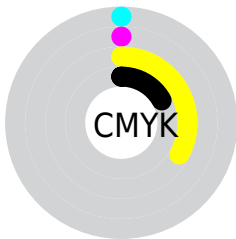
Blue (56%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (56%)

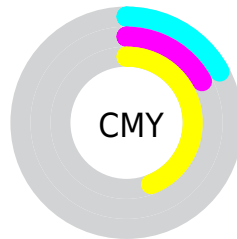


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (17%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 203.7210, 21.8740, -21.9820 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 203.7210, 21.8740, -21.9820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 203.7210, 21.8740,
-21.9820

■ 203.7210, 21.8740,
-21.9820

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 175.9490, 21.2320,
-21.3600

■ 248.2740, 18.9390,
-18.3490

■ 149.4650, 19.7190,
-21.4730

■ 251.5800, 9.6300,
-9.3300

■ 122.9920, 19.6730,
-20.6390

■ 254.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 97.9210, 18.4350,
-20.2290

■ 73.6220, 17.8390,
-20.4410

■ 50.7790, 15.9590,
-19.4090

■ 31.2760, 7.4300,

-13.5140

■ 10.5660, -4.9500,
-9.4140

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 203.7210, 21.8740,
-21.9820

■ 203.7210, 21.8740,
-21.9820

■ 201.3270, 28.6150,
-28.5130

■ 206.1150, 15.1330,
-15.4510

■ 198.6340, 34.7600,
-35.2560

■ 208.8080, 8.9880,
-8.7080

■ 196.1260, 41.8220,
-42.0980

■ 211.3160, 1.9260,
-1.8660

■ 193.7320, 48.5630,
-48.6290

■ 213.7100, -4.8150,
4.6650

■ 191.0390, 54.7080,
-55.3720

■ 216.4030,
-10.9600, 11.4080

■ 188.6450, 61.4490,
-61.9030

■ 217.2010,
-13.2070, 13.5850

■ 186.9350, 66.2640,
-66.5680

■ 217.5000,
-12.6110, 13.7970

Harmonies

Analogous

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



207.0170, 44.8880, -9.5440



203.7210, 21.8740, -21.9820



199.5090, -9.9440, -29.0480

Triad

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



203.7210, 21.8740, -21.9820



190.1700, -82.9840, -15.9120



209.6750, 29.7970, 27.1810

Complementary

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



203.7210, 21.8740, -21.9820



150.2790, -21.8740, 21.9820

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.



212.5230, 6.9180, 28.8220



203.7210, 21.8740, -21.9820



197.4340, -56.9440, -3.2480

Square

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



203.7210, 21.8740, -21.9820



188.4400, -75.4170, -26.4010



206.5250, -22.9270, 13.5290



205.2120, 40.9860, 17.1300

Rectangle

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



203.7210, 21.8740, -21.9820



195.4770, -33.2810, -30.1210



206.5250, -22.9270, 13.5290



212.1030, 25.7160, 29.5560

Sweetspot

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



203.7210, 21.8740, -21.9820



252.1500, 8.0250, -7.7750



162.9300, 41.7200, 14.8400



125.8770, 4.5400, -5.1880



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.



203.7210, 21.8740, -21.9820



243.0730, 32.1460, -31.9340



193.5550, 1.6100, -29.1900



105.7460, 3.5310, -3.4210



150.6090, 53.1030, -53.8170



38.0980, 13.8030, -13.3730

Inverse Universe

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



150.2790, -21.8740, 21.9820



164.9270, -32.1460, 31.9340



160.4450, -1.6100, 29.1900



97.5530, -2.9350, 3.6330



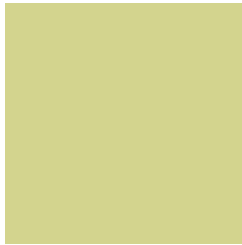
20.0920, -53.6990, 53.6050



5.2010, -13.2070, 13.5850

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 203.7210, 21.8740, -21.9820 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

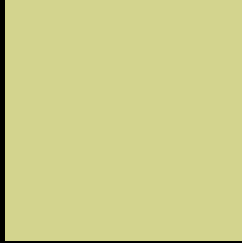
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 203.7210, 21.8740, -21.9820 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

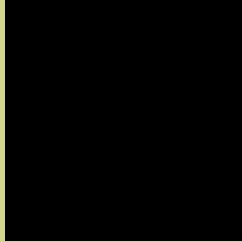
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

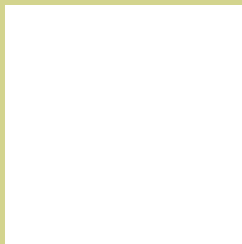
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 203.7210, 21.8740, -21.9820

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 203.7210, 21.8740, -21.9820.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 203.7210, 21.8740, -21.9820.

-21.9820.

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

203.7210, 21.8740, -21.9820

Protanopia

205.3310, 31.9600, -17.5440

Deuteranopia

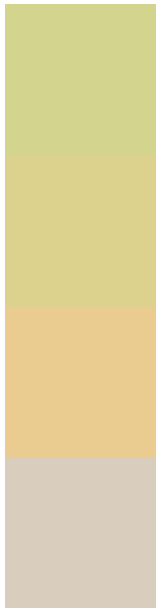
207.1960, 45.9420, -6.6180



Tritanopia

209.2060, 5.5920, 8.7920

Trichromacy



Original Color

203.7210, 21.8740, -21.9820

Protanomaly

204.5370, 28.3840, -18.8160

Deuteranomaly

206.1300, 37.1400, -12.3000

Tritanomaly

207.4650, 11.6920, -2.6440

Monochromacy



Original Color

203.7210, 21.8740, -21.9820

Achromatopsia

204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

204.0360, 8.3460, -8.0860

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 203.7210, 21.8740, -21.9820 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(211, 212, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 212, 142)  
}
```

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(211, 212, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 212, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 203.7210, 21.8740, -21.9820 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(211, 212, 142) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 212, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 212, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 212, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 212, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 212,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 203.7210, 21.8740, -21.9820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 212, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
212, 142) }
```

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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