

Converting Colors

YIQ(205.6280, 1.6480, 14.1920)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(205.6280, 1.6480, 14.1920)
contains.

YIQ(205.6280, 1.6480, 14.1920)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(205.6280, 1.6480,
14.1920)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8C4E4
RGB	216, 196, 228
RGB Percent	85%, 77%, 89%
CMY	0.1529, 0.2314, 0.1059
CMYK	0.05, 0.14, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	278°, 37%, 83%
HSV	278°, 14%, 89%
XYZ	62.0650, 59.6788, 81.6434
YIQ	205.6280, 1.6480, 14.1920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

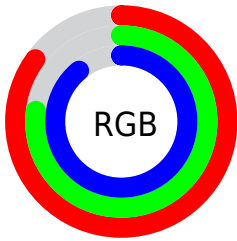
Format	Color
R _Y B	216, 196, 228
Decimal	14206180
CIE Lab	81.66, 12.82, -13.31
CIE LCh	82, 18.483, 313.921
Yxy	59.6788, 0.3052, 0.2934
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292396260 (0xFFD8C4E4)
YUV	205.6280, 11.0294, 9.0962
Hunter-Lab	77.2521, 8.2173, -8.5838

Details

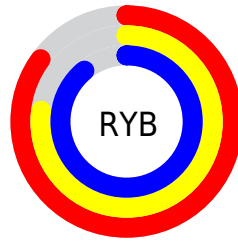
The YIQ color $205.6280, 1.6480, 14.1920$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCCFF$. A complement of this color would be $218.3720, -1.6480, -14.1920$, and the grayscale version is $206.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $253.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460$, and $151.2150, 1.3730, 13.6690$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $189.4360, 2.6090, 24.3130$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $221.8200, 0.6870, 4.0710$.

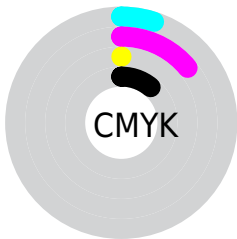
Distribution



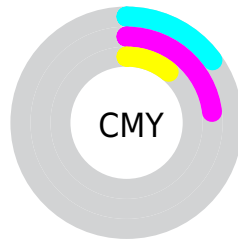
- Red (85%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 205.6280, 1.6480, 14.1920 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 205.6280, 1.6480, 14.1920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 205.6280, 1.6480,
14.1920

■ 205.6280, 1.6480,
14.1920

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 178.2150, 1.3730,
13.6690

■ 253.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 151.2150, 1.3730,
13.6690

■ 125.6880, 1.4190,
12.8350

■ 100.2750, 1.1440,
12.3120

■ 76.1610, 1.4650,
12.0010

■ 53.4490, 0.5940,
11.2660

■ 31.9220, 0.6400,

10.4320

■ 9.5850, 3.2070,
13.4710

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 205.6280, 1.6480,
14.1920

■ 205.6280, 1.6480,
14.1920

■ 189.4360, 2.6090,
24.3130

■ 221.8200, 0.6870,
4.0710

■ 173.5430, 4.1660,
34.6460

■ 237.7130, -0.8700,
-6.2620

■ 157.9380, 4.8520,
44.2440

■ 248.0350, 0.9190,
-11.1530

■ 142.0450, 6.4090,
54.5770

■ 250.4270, 5.6870,
-9.4570

■ 125.8530, 7.3700,
64.6980

■ 251.9220, 8.6670,
-8.3970

■ 109.9600, 8.9270,
75.0310

■ 93.7680, 9.8880,
85.1520

■ 78.4620, 11.1700,
94.9620

■ 68.7490, 12.0400,
101.2240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



203.4840, -15.6820, 8.8780



205.6280, 1.6480, 14.1920



206.3540, 17.0990, 15.0110

Triad

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



205.6280, 1.6480, 14.1920



203.7670, 25.4010, -3.2950



196.6260, -31.5420, -12.0700

Complementary

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



205.6280, 1.6480, 14.1920



218.3720, -1.6480, -14.1920

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.



197.2760, -18.9330, -14.8130



205.6280, 1.6480, 14.1920



201.2060, 13.6190, -10.0370

Square

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



205.6280, 1.6480, 14.1920



205.2610, 30.1220, 4.7620



199.1870, -2.5650, -14.0930



197.1620, -35.8070, -6.3590

Rectangle

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



205.6280, 1.6480, 14.1920



206.1930, 24.8020, 13.0740



199.1870, -2.5650, -14.0930



196.5400, -28.4240, -13.5120

Sweetspot

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



205.6280, 1.6480, 14.1920



247.9340, 0.3660, 4.3820



206.6920, -13.5720, 3.6760



122.9940, 0.1370, 3.0250



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.



205.6280, 1.6480, 14.1920



224.9750, 2.2890, 19.0970



208.7600, 10.0840, 15.4920



106.4610, 0.3200, 5.2160



53.8940, 9.2930, 79.4130



15.3820, 2.7010, 22.6450

Inverse Universe

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



206.9360, 15.2200, 10.5160



226.6810, 20.4920, 14.0920



215.2400, -10.0840, -15.4920



107.1580, 5.5470, 4.0990



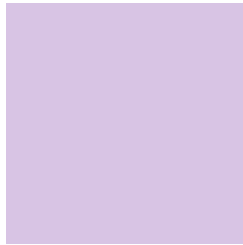
61.1590, 85.1770, 58.7850



17.4150, 24.2970, 16.7210

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 205.6280, 1.6480, 14.1920 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

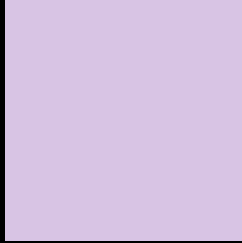
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 205.6280, 1.6480, 14.1920 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

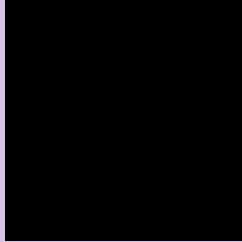
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 205.6280, 1.6480, 14.1920

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 205.6280, 1.6480, 14.1920.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 205.6280, 1.6480,

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

205.6280, 1.6480, 14.1920

Protanopia

203.6370, -11.7390, 9.0050

Deuteranopia

205.3070, -1.8820, 12.0860



Tritanopia

204.6080, 4.4000, 8.3680

Trichromacy



Original Color

205.6280, 1.6480, 14.1920

Protanomaly

204.4420, -6.6960, 11.2240

Deuteranomaly

205.3180, -0.4150, 13.0330

Tritanomaly

204.8900, 3.6660, 10.6580

Monochromacy



Original Color

205.6280, 1.6480, 14.1920

Achromatopsia

206.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

205.7600, 0.9160, 5.4280

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 205.6280, 1.6480, 14.1920 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(216, 196, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 196, 228)  
}
```

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(216, 196, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 196, 228) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 205.6280, 1.6480, 14.1920 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(216, 196, 228) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 196, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 196, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 196, 228); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 196, 228); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 196, 228) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 205.6280, 1.6480, 14.1920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 196, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
196, 228) }
```

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