

# Converting Colors

YIQ(207.1410, 13.3850, 16.2410)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(207.1410, 13.3850, 16.2410)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(207.1410, 13.3850, 16.2410)</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(207.1410, 13.3850,  
16.2410)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E6C1DC
RGB	230, 193, 220
RGB Percent	90%, 76%, 86%
CMY	0.0979, 0.2432, 0.1372
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.04, 0.10
HSL	316°, 43%, 83%
HSV	316°, 16%, 90%
XYZ	64.6276, 60.1282, 75.9155
YIQ	207.1410, 13.3850, 16.2410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

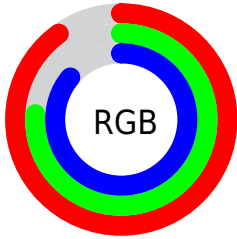
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	230, 193, 220
Decimal	15122908
CIE Lab	81.91, 17.66, -8.54
CIE LCh	82, 19.613, 334.191
Yxy	60.1282, 0.3221, 0.2996
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293312988 (0xFFE6C1DC)
YUV	207.1410, 6.3395, 20.0473
Hunter-Lab	77.5424, 13.0714, -3.7664

# Details

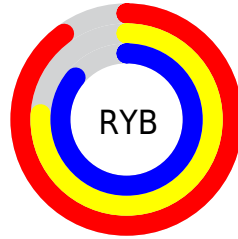
The YIQ color  $207.1410, 13.3850, 16.2410$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FFCCFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $215.8590, -13.3850, -16.2410$ , and the grayscale version is  $207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $252.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150$ , and  $152.4290, 12.5140, 15.5060$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $192.9560, 21.6360, 26.4040$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $221.3260, 5.1340, 6.0780$ .

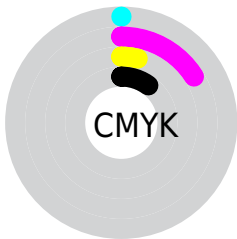
# Distribution



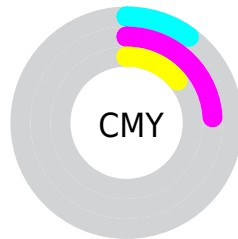
- Red (90%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (10%)




- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (14%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 207.1410, 13.3850, 16.2410 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 207.1410, 13.3850, 16.2410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 207.1410, 13.3850,  
16.2410


 207.1410, 13.3850,  
16.2410

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 179.7280, 13.1100,  
15.7180


 252.0650, 1.3750,  
2.6150

 152.4290, 12.5140,  
15.5060

 126.7170, 11.6430,  
14.7710

 101.3040, 11.3680,  
14.2480

 77.0050, 10.7720,  
14.0360

 54.1790, 10.2220,  
12.9900

 32.4670, 9.3510,

12.2550

■ 11.5920, 10.4970,  
13.5130

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 207.1410, 13.3850,  
16.2410

■ 207.1410, 13.3850,  
16.2410

■ 192.9560, 21.6360,  
26.4040

■ 221.3260, 5.1340,  
6.0780

■ 178.7710, 29.8870,  
36.5670

■ 235.5110, -3.1170,  
-4.0850

■ 164.4720, 38.4590,  
46.4190

■ 245.7010, -9.7640,  
-10.2760

■ 150.2870, 46.7100,  
56.5820

■ 246.3850,  
-11.6900, -8.4100

136.1020, 54.9610,  
66.7450

247.0690,  
-13.6160, -6.5440

121.9170, 63.2120,  
76.9080

247.5250,  
-14.9000, -5.3000

107.6180, 71.7840,  
86.7600

93.4330, 80.0350,  
96.9230

87.9220, 83.1520,  
101.0080

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



205.6920, -4.4040, 13.7400



207.1410, 13.3850, 16.2410



207.2040, 26.2690, 14.0210

# Triad

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



207.1410, 13.3850, 16.2410



202.7830, 19.3040, -8.4400



196.9120, -38.0990, -8.8750

# Complementary

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



207.1410, 13.3850, 16.2410



215.8590, -13.3850, -16.2410

# 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.



196.6430, -30.2120, -14.1480



207.1410, 13.3850, 16.2410



200.7100, 3.2120, -14.1640

# Square

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



207.1410, 13.3850, 16.2410



204.5010, 29.2060, -0.6660



198.3750, -14.8980, -16.3540



199.5090, -35.1660, -1.4540



# Rectangle

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



207.1410, 13.3850, 16.2410



206.6080, 30.7630, 9.6670



198.3750, -14.8980, -16.3540



196.8150, -36.4480, -11.2640

# Sweetspot

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



207.1410, 13.3850, 16.2410



247.0270, 4.5380, 5.8660



200.2080, -5.9170, 13.6270



122.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



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.



207.1410, 13.3850, 16.2410



225.3420, 17.3730, 21.0610



205.0890, 19.1630, 10.6430



107.6140, 4.2630, 5.3430



68.3410, 64.9540, 78.3780



19.4670, 18.5190, 22.3190



# Inverse Universe

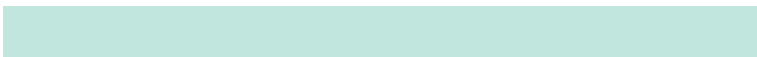
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



207.1410, 13.3850, 16.2410



225.3420, 17.3730, 21.0610



217.9110, -19.1630, -10.6430



107.6140, 4.2630, 5.3430



68.3410, 64.9540, 78.3780

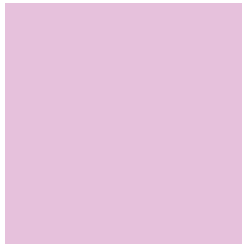


19.4670, 18.5190, 22.3190



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 207.1410, 13.3850, 16.2410 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

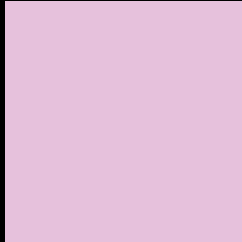
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 207.1410, 13.3850, 16.2410 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

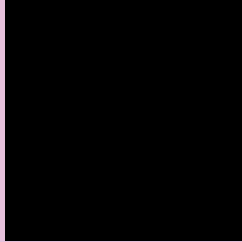
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 207.1410, 13.3850, 16.2410

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 207.1410, 13.3850, 16.2410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 207.1410, 13.3850,



# 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

207.1410, 13.3850, 16.2410

### Protanopia

204.4370, -8.3000, 7.2520

### Deuteranopia

206.0750, 4.5830, 10.5590



## Tritanopia

206.8760, 15.4490, 11.8730

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

207.1410, 13.3850, 16.2410

## Protanomaly

205.7370, -0.2770, 10.5310

## Deuteranomaly

206.3960, 8.1130, 12.6650

## Tritanomaly

206.7450, 14.4400, 13.6400

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

207.1410, 13.3850, 16.2410

## Achromatopsia

207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

207.0270, 4.5380, 5.8660

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 207.1410, 13.3850, 16.2410 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(230, 193, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 193, 220)  
}
```

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(230, 193, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 193, 220) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 207.1410, 13.3850, 16.2410 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(230, 193, 220) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 193, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 193, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 193, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 193, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 193,  
220) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 207.1410, 13.3850, 16.2410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 193, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
193, 220) }
```

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