

Converting Colors

YIQ(209.6040, -16.1400, 6.1640)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(209.6040, -16.1400, 6.1640)
contains.

YIQ(209.6040, -16.1400, 6.1640)	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(209.6040, -16.1400,
6.1640)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C6D2EE
RGB	198, 210, 238
RGB Percent	78%, 82%, 93%
CMY	0.2235, 0.1764, 0.0667
CMYK	0.17, 0.12, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	222°, 54%, 85%
HSV	222°, 17%, 93%
XYZ	61.7652, 64.2729, 90.0226
YIQ	209.6040, -16.1400, 6.1640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

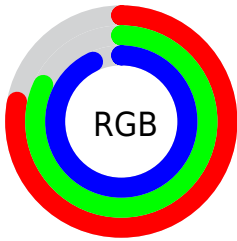
Format	Color
R _Y B	198, 207, 238
Decimal	13030126
CIE Lab	84.11, 1.59, -15.11
CIE LCh	84, 15.196, 275.988
Yxy	64.2729, 0.2859, 0.2975
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291220206 (0xFFC6D2EE)
YUV	209.6040, 13.9992, -10.1767
Hunter-Lab	80.1704, -2.7773, -10.4570

Details

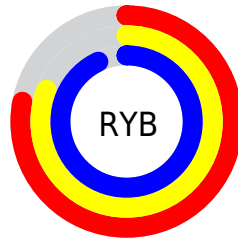
The YIQ color $209.6040, -16.1400, 6.1640$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCCFF$. A complement of this color would be $226.3960, 16.1400, -6.1640$, and the grayscale version is $209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$, and $155.3760, -15.4980, 5.5420$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $192.4490, -25.7690, 9.9670$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $226.7590, -6.5110, 2.3610$.

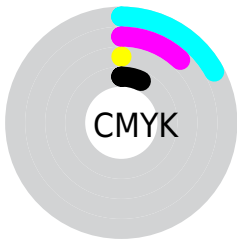
Distribution



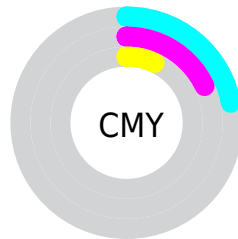
- Red (78%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 209.6040, -16.1400, 6.1640 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 209.6040, -16.1400, 6.1640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 209.6040,
-16.1400, 6.1640

■ 209.6040,
-16.1400, 6.1640

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 181.9030,
-15.5440, 6.3760

■ 155.3760,
-15.4980, 5.5420

■ 129.2620,
-15.1770, 5.2310

■ 104.1480,
-14.8560, 4.9200

■ 79.4470, -14.2600,
5.1320

■ 56.6210, -14.8100,
4.0860

■ 34.5070, -14.4890,

3.7750

■ 12.7950, -15.3600,
3.0400

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

■ 209.6040,
-16.1400, 6.1640

■ 209.6040,
-16.1400, 6.1640

■ 192.4490,
-25.7690, 9.9670

■ 226.7590, -6.5110,
2.3610

■ 175.8810,
-35.6730, 13.2470

■ 243.3270, 3.3930,
-0.9190

■ 159.0250,
-44.7060, 17.2620

■ 253.0620, 5.4570,
-5.2870

■ 141.8700,
-54.3350, 21.0650

■ 125.3020,
-64.2390, 24.3450

■ 108.1470,
-73.8680, 28.1480

■ 90.9920, -83.4970,
31.9510

■ 74.7230, -92.8050,
35.4430

■ 68.8090, -95.9230,
36.8850

Harmonies

Analogous

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



206.8260, -25.8130, -0.2530



209.6040, -16.1400, 6.1640



211.4810, -2.4320, 11.0400

Triad

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



209.6040, -16.1400, 6.1640



211.8630, 25.4910, 6.0910



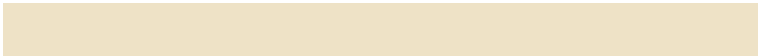
205.5650, -12.3770, -12.4810

Complementary

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



209.6040, -16.1400, 6.1640



226.3960, 16.1400, -6.1640

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.



207.2200, 1.8360, -11.2520



209.6040, -16.1400, 6.1640



210.6790, 22.8330, -0.8070

Square

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



209.6040, -16.1400, 6.1640



212.7580, 21.5930, 10.6570



209.3850, 14.6730, -7.1110



204.7580, -23.1060, -10.7700

Rectangle

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



209.6040, -16.1400, 6.1640



212.7980, 6.9210, 12.2410



209.3850, 14.6730, -7.1110



205.9030, -7.5170, -12.4530

Sweetspot

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



209.6040, -16.1400, 6.1640



245.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510



224.5580, -19.6670, -12.5230



122.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420



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.



209.6040, -16.1400, 6.1640



218.6190, -20.4960, 8.0160



204.6530, -8.6680, 13.9240



111.1290, -4.6770, 2.1630



53.2610, -74.1890, 28.4590



16.3630, -22.6510, 8.5250

Inverse Universe

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



211.3280, 19.9880, 12.2120



220.9590, 25.5810, 15.4770



231.3470, 8.6680, -13.9240



111.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770



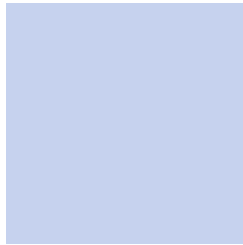
61.2860, 92.0090, 56.1130



18.6820, 27.9190, 17.1590

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 209.6040, -16.1400, 6.1640 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

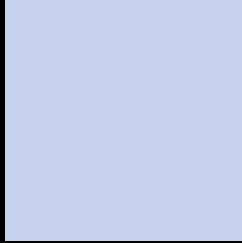
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 209.6040, -16.1400, 6.1640 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

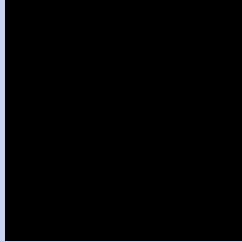
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 209.6040, -16.1400, 6.1640

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 209.6040, -16.1400, 6.1640.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 209.6040, -16.1400,

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

209.6040, -16.1400, 6.1640

Protanopia

210.4090, -11.0970, 8.3830

Deuteranopia

211.5780, -4.0830, 13.4290



Tritanopia

209.0400, -14.6720, 1.5840

Trichromacy



Original Color

209.6040, -16.1400, 6.1640

Protanomaly

210.0990, -13.1600, 7.2240

Deuteranomaly

210.6590, -8.8050, 10.8990

Tritanomaly

209.2080, -15.0850, 3.5630

Monochromacy



Original Color

209.6040, -16.1400, 6.1640

Achromatopsia

210.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

209.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 209.6040, -16.1400, 6.1640 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(198, 210, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 210, 238)  
}
```

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(198, 210, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 210, 238) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 209.6040, -16.1400, 6.1640 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(198, 210, 238) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 210, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 210, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 210, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 210, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 210,  
238) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 209.6040, -16.1400, 6.1640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 210, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
210, 238) }
```

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