

Converting Colors

YIQ(209.6460, 9.2640, -13.7120)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(209.6460, 9.2640, -13.7120)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(209.6460, 9.2640,
-13.7120)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D2D8B0
RGB	210, 216, 176
RGB Percent	82%, 85%, 69%
CMY	0.1765, 0.1529, 0.3097
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.19, 0.15
HSL	69°, 34%, 77%
HSV	69°, 19%, 85%
XYZ	58.9702, 65.9484, 50.7045
YIQ	209.6460, 9.2640, -13.7120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

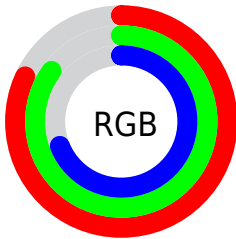
Format	Color
RYB	176, 216, 182
Decimal	13818032
CIELab	84.97, -8.77, 19.06
CIELCh	85, 20.984, 114.693
Yxy	65.9484, 0.3358, 0.3755
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292008112 (0xFFD2D8B0)
YUV	209.6460, -16.5875, 0.3105
Hunter-Lab	81.2086, -12.4962, 19.8269

Details

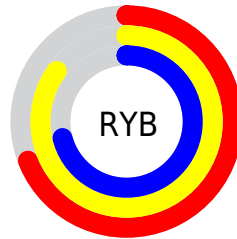
The YIQ color $209.6460, 9.2640, -13.7120$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCC99$. A complement of this color would be $182.3540, -9.2640, 13.7120$, and the grayscale version is $210.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $252.3780, 7.3830, -7.1530$, and $154.8740, 8.6220, -13.0900$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $206.2410, 14.5380, -21.1900$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $213.0510, 3.9900, -6.2340$.

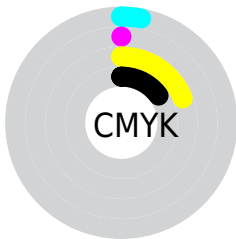
Distribution



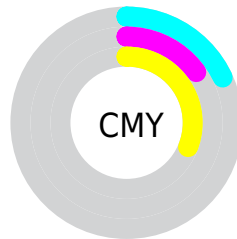
- Red (82%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 209.6460, 9.2640, -13.7120 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 209.6460, 9.2640, -13.7120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 209.6460, 9.2640,
-13.7120

■ 209.6460, 9.2640,
-13.7120

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 181.7600, 8.9430,
-13.4010

■ 252.3780, 7.3830,
-7.1530

■ 154.8740, 8.6220,
-13.0900

■ 128.9880, 8.3010,
-12.7790

■ 104.1020, 7.9800,
-12.4680

■ 79.3300, 7.3380,
-11.8460

■ 56.5580, 6.6960,
-11.2240

■ 34.3300, 7.3380,

-11.8460

■ 13.8220, -2.7950,
-9.9230

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 209.6460, 9.2640,
-13.7120

■ 209.6460, 9.2640,
-13.7120

■ 206.2410, 14.5380,
-21.1900

■ 213.0510, 3.9900,
-6.2340

■ 202.6510, 18.8950,
-28.5690

■ 216.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

■ 199.2460, 24.1690,
-36.0470

■ 220.0460, -5.6410,
8.6230

■ 195.9550, 29.1220,
-43.2140

■ 222.5390, -8.3470,
13.6130

■ 192.5500, 34.3960,
-50.6920

■ 223.4360, -6.5590,
14.2490

■ 188.8460, 39.0740,
-58.3820

■ 224.3330, -4.7710,
14.8850

■ 185.5550, 44.0270,
-65.5490

■ 225.5290, -2.3870,
15.7330

■ 182.1500, 49.3010,
-73.0270

■ 226.4260, -0.5990,
16.3690

■ 181.8080, 50.2640,
-73.9600

■ 227.3230, 1.1890,
17.0050

Harmonies

Analogous

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



212.0610, 24.3930, -7.0550



209.6460, 9.2640, -13.7120



207.1860, -9.9920, -17.1600

Triad

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



209.6460, 9.2640, -13.7120



206.2910, -40.4840, -4.1960



216.3010, 24.6180, 16.4100

Complementary

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



209.6460, 9.2640, -13.7120



182.3540, -9.2640, 13.7120

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.



215.6290, 9.0750, 17.2590



209.6460, 9.2640, -13.7120



210.1340, -29.4360, 4.8360

Square

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



209.6460, 9.2640, -13.7120



204.4340, -39.7490, -12.0130



213.4570, -11.0520, 13.0760



215.2170, 33.4220, 11.0380

Rectangle

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



209.6460, 9.2640, -13.7120



205.8410, -22.1420, -17.2300



213.4570, -11.0520, 13.0760



215.7890, 20.3080, 17.4280

Sweetspot

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



209.6460, 9.2640, -13.7120



252.6920, 3.6230, -5.0890



191.4820, 22.1900, 5.3420



126.3760, 1.6970, -3.2230



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



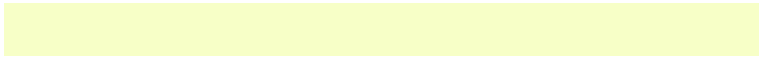
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



209.6460, 9.2640, -13.7120



246.2240, 13.2080, -19.1120



203.6660, -2.6560, -17.9520



105.1480, 2.3390, -3.8450



143.7320, 39.3950, -58.6930



36.3040, 10.2270, -14.6450

Inverse Universe

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



182.3540, -9.2640, 13.7120



207.7760, -13.2080, 19.1120



188.3340, 2.6560, 17.9520



97.8520, -2.3390, 3.8450



27.2680, -39.3950, 58.6930



6.9950, -9.6310, 14.8570

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 209.6460, 9.2640, -13.7120 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

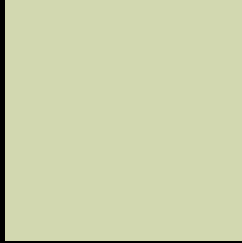
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 209.6460, 9.2640, -13.7120 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

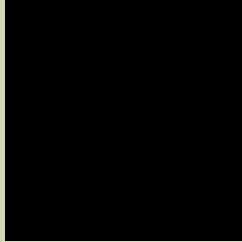
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

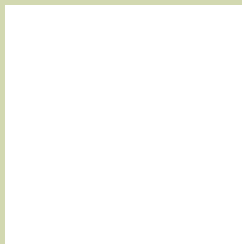
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 209.6460, 9.2640, -13.7120

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 209.6460, 9.2640, -13.7120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 209.6460, 9.2640,

-13.7120.

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

209.6460, 9.2640, -13.7120

Protanopia

211.2560, 19.3500, -9.2740

Deuteranopia

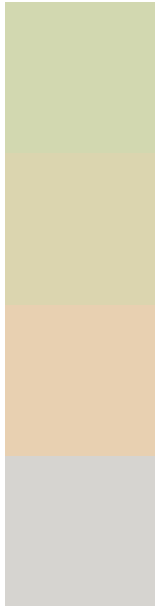
212.9960, 32.1860, 0.3940



Tritanopia

213.3300, -0.6890, 6.9830

Trichromacy



Original Color

209.6460, 9.2640, -13.7120

Protanomaly

210.4620, 15.7740, -10.5460

Deuteranomaly

211.6420, 24.2550, -4.5530

Tritanomaly

212.1420, 2.4760, -0.8200

Monochromacy



Original Color

209.6460, 9.2640, -13.7120

Achromatopsia

210.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

209.8060, 3.3020, -4.7780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 209.6460, 9.2640, -13.7120 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, 216, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 216, 176)  
}
```

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, 216, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 216, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 209.6460, 9.2640, -13.7120 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, 216, 176) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 216, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 216, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 216, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 216, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 216,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 209.6460, 9.2640, -13.7120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 216, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
216, 176) }
```

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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