

# Converting Colors

YIQ(209.8620, 8.8960, -7.0400)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(209.8620, 8.8960, -7.0400)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(209.8620, 8.8960, -7.0400)</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(209.8620, 8.8960,  
-7.0400)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D6D4BC
RGB	214, 212, 188
RGB Percent	84%, 83%, 74%
CMY	0.1608, 0.1686, 0.2627
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.12, 0.16
HSL	55°, 24%, 79%
HSV	55°, 12%, 84%
XYZ	60.3526, 65.0137, 56.9527
YIQ	209.8620, 8.8960, -7.0400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

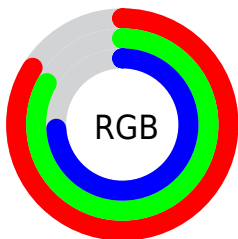
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	190, 214, 188
Decimal	14079164
CIELab	84.49, -3.39, 12.12
CIELCh	84, 12.582, 105.646
Yxy	65.0137, 0.3310, 0.3566
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292269244 (0xFFD6D4BC)
YUV	209.8620, -10.7780, 3.6290
Hunter-Lab	80.6311, -7.4965, 14.5630

# Details

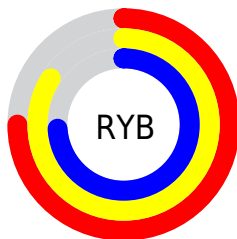
The YIQ color **209.8620, 8.8960, -7.0400** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **192.1380, -8.8960, 7.0400**, and the grayscale version is **210.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **253.7460, 3.5310, -3.4210**, and **155.0900, 8.2540, -6.4180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **206.2940, 16.1870, -12.5250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **213.4300, 1.6050, -1.5550**.

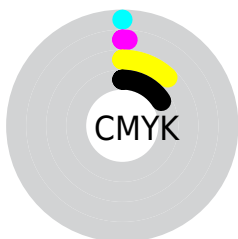
# Distribution



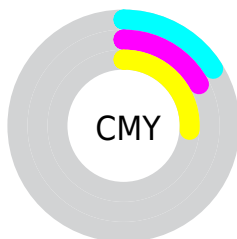
- Red (84%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 209.8620, 8.8960, -7.0400 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 209.8620, 8.8960, -7.0400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 209.8620, 8.8960,  
-7.0400

■ 209.8620, 8.8960,  
-7.0400

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 181.9760, 8.5750,  
-6.7290

■ 253.7460, 3.5310,  
-3.4210

■ 155.0900, 8.2540,  
-6.4180

■ 129.0900, 8.2540,  
-6.4180

■ 104.2040, 7.9330,  
-6.1070

■ 80.0190, 7.0160,  
-6.0080

■ 57.1330, 6.6950,  
-5.6970

■ 35.8340, 6.0990,

-5.9090

■ 14.7630, 4.8610,  
-5.4990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 209.8620, 8.8960,  
-7.0400

■ 209.8620, 8.8960,  
-7.0400

■ 206.2940, 16.1870,  
-12.5250

■ 213.4300, 1.6050,  
-1.5550

■ 203.1990, 23.5240,  
-18.8440

■ 216.5250, -5.7320,  
4.7640

■ 199.6310, 30.8150,  
-24.3290

■ 220.0930,  
-13.0230, 10.2490

■ 195.9490, 38.4270,  
-30.1250

■ 221.6090,  
-14.5360, 10.1360

■ 192.9680, 45.4430,  
-36.1330

■ 222.1960,  
-14.8110, 9.6130

■ 189.4000, 52.7340,  
-41.6180

■ 223.3700,  
-15.3610, 8.5670

■ 186.3050, 60.0710,  
-47.9370

■ 223.9570,  
-15.6360, 8.0440

■ 182.7370, 67.3620,  
-53.4220

■ 225.1310,  
-16.1860, 6.9980

■ 180.2120, 73.0940,  
-58.1860

■ 226.3050,  
-16.7360, 5.9520

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



211.1020, 17.1480, -2.4040



209.8620, 8.8960, -7.0400



208.1210, -2.1990, -9.7110

# Triad

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



209.8620, 8.8960, -7.0400



207.9740, -23.4740, -4.0980



213.2670, 12.7900, 10.5020

# Complementary

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



209.8620, 8.8960, -7.0400



192.1380, -8.8960, 7.0400

# 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.



212.9930, 1.8780, 10.0220



209.8620, 8.8960, -7.0400



209.5880, -19.2110, 1.2450

# Square

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



209.8620, 8.8960, -7.0400



207.1220, -21.1350, -7.9430



211.5400, -10.0880, 6.6160



213.3940, 19.6220, 7.8300



# Rectangle

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



209.8620, 8.8960, -7.0400



207.7010, -9.7640, -10.2760



211.5400, -10.0880, 6.6160



213.4130, 9.4430, 10.5870

# Sweetspot

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



209.8620, 8.8960, -7.0400



253.2730, 3.4850, -2.5870



196.0020, 14.8540, 6.1340



126.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540



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.



209.8620, 8.8960, -7.0400



248.9070, 13.0230, -10.2490



207.7470, 1.7900, -10.4180



105.1590, 3.8060, -2.8980



143.8750, 58.4660, -46.3820



36.3370, 14.6280, -11.8040



# Inverse Universe

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



192.1380, -8.8960, 7.0400



223.0930, -13.0230, 10.2490



194.2530, -1.7900, 10.4180



97.8410, -3.8060, 2.8980



27.1250, -58.4660, 46.3820



6.6630, -14.6280, 11.8040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 209.8620, 8.8960, -7.0400 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

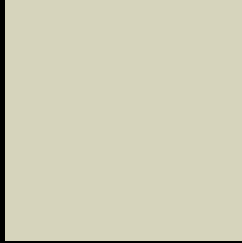
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 209.8620, 8.8960, -7.0400 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

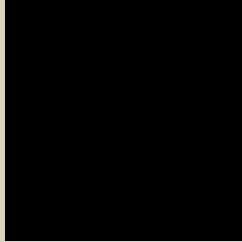
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

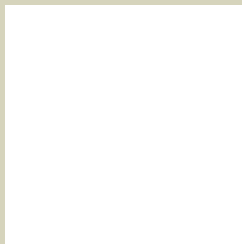
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**YIQ 209.8620, 8.8960, -7.0400**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 209.8620, 8.8960, -7.0400.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 209.8620, 8.8960,

-7.0400.

# 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

209.8620, 8.8960, -7.0400

### Protanopia

210.3680, 13.3430, -5.0330

### Deuteranopia

212.2820, 25.6290, 3.5890



## Tritanopia

212.4120, 2.0160, 7.5200

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

209.8620, 8.8960, -7.0400

## Protanomaly

210.3570, 11.8760, -5.9800

## Deuteranomaly

211.2380, 19.7610, -0.1990

## Tritanomaly

211.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

209.8620, 8.8960, -7.0400

## Achromatopsia

210.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

209.9740, 2.8890, -2.7990

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 209.8620, 8.8960, -7.0400 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(214, 212, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 212, 188)  
}
```

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(214, 212, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 212, 188) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 209.8620, 8.8960, -7.0400 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(214, 212, 188) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 212, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 212, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 212, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 212, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 212,  
188) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 209.8620, 8.8960, -7.0400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 212, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
212, 188) }
```

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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