

Converting Colors

YIQ(210.4860, -1.9690,
-13.8810)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(210.4860, -1.9690, -13.8810)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(210.4860, -1.9690,
-13.8810)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8DCBD
RGB	200, 220, 189
RGB Percent	78%, 86%, 74%
CMY	0.2157, 0.1372, 0.2588
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.14, 0.14
HSL	99°, 31%, 80%
HSV	99°, 14%, 86%
XYZ	58.5960, 67.1421, 58.0178
YIQ	210.4860, -1.9690, -13.8810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

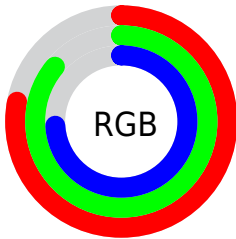
Format	Color
R _{YB}	189, 220, 209
Decimal	13163709
CIE Lab	85.58, -12.28, 12.99
CIE LCh	86, 17.874, 133.396
Yxy	67.1421, 0.3189, 0.3654
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291353789 (0xFFC8DCBD)
YUV	210.4860, -10.5926, -9.1962
Hunter-Lab	81.9403, -15.7490, 15.3779

Details

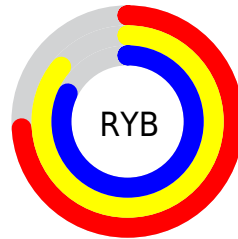
The YIQ color $210.4860, -1.9690, -13.8810$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCC99$. A complement of this color would be $198.5140, 1.9690, 13.8810$, and the grayscale version is $211.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $253.8600, 3.2100, -3.1100$, and $156.0130, -2.0150, -13.0470$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $203.7920, -3.2510, -23.6910$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $217.1800, -0.6870, -4.0710$.

Distribution



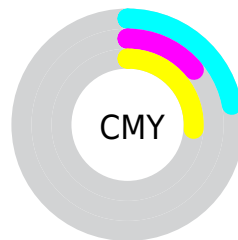
- Red (78%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (14%)





- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 210.4860, -1.9690, -13.8810 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 210.4860, -1.9690, -13.8810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 210.4860, -1.9690,
-13.8810


 210.4860, -1.9690,
-13.8810

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 182.8990, -1.6940,
-13.3580


 253.8600, 3.2100,
-3.1100

 156.0130, -2.0150,
-13.0470

 130.0130, -2.0150,
-13.0470

 104.5400, -2.0610,
-12.2130

 80.6540, -2.3820,
-11.9020

 57.0670, -2.1070,
-11.3790

 35.5940, -2.1530,

-10.5450

■ 13.5010, -6.3250,
-12.0290

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 210.4860, -1.9690,
-13.8810

■ 210.4860, -1.9690,
-13.8810

■ 203.7920, -3.2510,
-23.6910

■ 217.1800, -0.6870,
-4.0710

■ 197.0980, -4.5330,
-33.5010

■ 223.8740, 0.5950,
5.7390

■ 190.1050, -6.4110,
-43.5230

■ 230.8670, 2.4730,
15.7610

■ 183.4110, -7.6930,
-53.3330

■ 234.4550, 9.6250,
18.3050

■ 176.7170, -8.9750,
-63.1430

■ 170.0230,
-10.2570, -72.9530

■ 163.3290,
-11.5390, -82.7630

■ 156.3360,
-13.4170, -92.7850

■ 152.4620,
-14.0120, -98.5240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



212.3200, 13.2980, -9.7260



210.4860, -1.9690, -13.8810



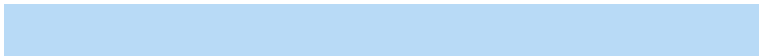
208.5750, -18.3370, -14.6010

Triad

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



210.4860, -1.9690, -13.8810



211.0260, -29.2520, 1.5000



216.9220, 27.0030, 11.7310

Complementary

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



210.4860, -1.9690, -13.8810



198.5140, 1.9690, 13.8810

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.



217.0550, 16.5030, 14.7990



210.4860, -1.9690, -13.8810



214.4840, -15.6820, 8.8780

Square

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



210.4860, -1.9690, -13.8810



208.6460, -34.2940, -6.2460



216.3290, 1.0520, 13.9800



215.9620, 29.5260, 4.5500

Rectangle

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



210.4860, -1.9690, -13.8810



208.0240, -26.9110, -13.3990



216.3290, 1.0520, 13.9800



217.0080, 23.8850, 13.1730

Sweetspot

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



210.4860, -1.9690, -13.8810



251.7670, -0.9620, -4.5940



210.0090, 12.9760, -3.8880



125.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



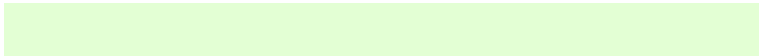
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



210.4860, -1.9690, -13.8810



241.7260, -2.8850, -19.3090



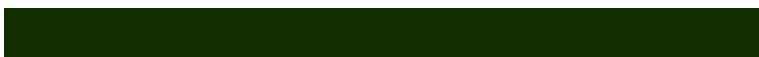
207.6530, -9.8090, -14.9690



106.6530, -0.6410, -4.9050



119.7900, -11.2190, -77.5470



31.7860, -3.1140, -20.6660

Inverse Universe

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



198.5140, 1.9690, 13.8810



225.2740, 2.8850, 19.3090



201.3470, 9.8090, 14.9690



102.3470, 0.6410, 4.9050



53.2100, 11.2190, 77.5470



14.2140, 3.1140, 20.6660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 210.4860, -1.9690, -13.8810 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

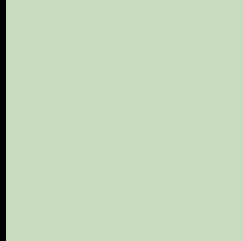
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 210.4860, -1.9690, -13.8810 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

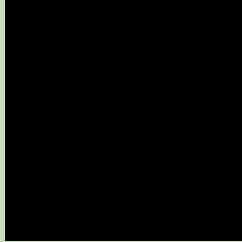
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 210.4860, -1.9690, -13.8810

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 210.4860, -1.9690, -13.8810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 210.4860, -1.9690,

-13.8810.

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

210.4860, -1.9690, -13.8810

Protanopia

213.0970, 15.5440, -6.3760

Deuteranopia

215.1680, 25.9500, 3.2780



Tritanopia

213.5460, -10.2250, 3.5910

Trichromacy



Original Color

210.4860, -1.9690, -13.8810

Protanomaly

212.2810, 9.0340, -9.5420

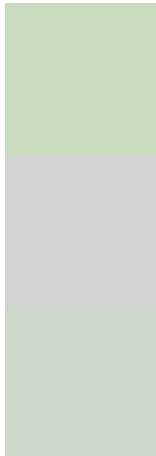
Deuteranomaly

213.5040, 15.9560, -2.8280

Tritanomaly

212.4120, -7.1520, -2.5440

Monochromacy



Original Color

210.4860, -1.9690, -13.8810

Achromatopsia

210.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

210.2400, -0.9160, -5.4280

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 210.4860, -1.9690, -13.8810 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(200, 220, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 220, 189)  
}
```

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(200, 220, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 220, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 210.4860, -1.9690, -13.8810 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(200, 220, 189) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 220, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 220, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 220, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 220, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 220,  
189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 210.4860, -1.9690, -13.8810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 220, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
220, 189) }
```

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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