

Converting Colors

YIQ(210.5330, -8.2100, 16.6380)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(210.5330, -8.2100, 16.6380)
contains.

YIQ(210.5330, -8.2100, 16.6380)	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(210.5330, -8.2100,
16.6380)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D5CAF8
RGB	213, 202, 248
RGB Percent	84%, 79%, 97%
CMY	0.1646, 0.2078, 0.0275
CMYK	0.14, 0.19, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	254°, 77%, 88%
HSV	254°, 19%, 97%
XYZ	65.5047, 63.1634, 97.5321
YIQ	210.5330, -8.2100, 16.6380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

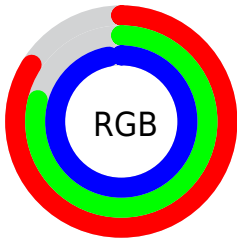
Format	Color
R _{YB}	213, 202, 248
Decimal	14011128
CIE _{Lab}	83.53, 12.65, -21.19
CIE _{LCh}	84, 24.682, 300.837
Yxy	63.1634, 0.2896, 0.2792
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292201208 (0xFFD5CAF8)
YUV	210.5330, 18.4712, 2.1636
Hunter-Lab	79.4754, 8.0401, -17.1278

Details

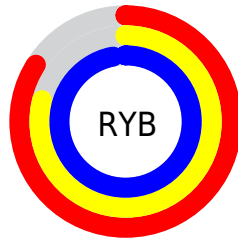
The YIQ color $210.5330, -8.2100, 16.6380$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCCFF$. A complement of this color would be $239.4670, 8.2100, -16.6380$, and the grayscale version is $210.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$, and $156.0060, -8.1640, 15.8040$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $190.1770, -12.6590, 25.6850$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $230.8890, -3.7610, 7.5910$.

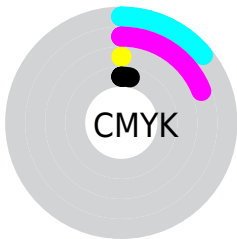
Distribution



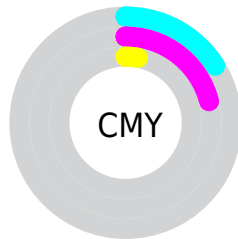
- Red (84%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 210.5330, -8.2100, 16.6380 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 210.5330, -8.2100, 16.6380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 210.5330, -8.2100,
16.6380

■ 210.5330, -8.2100,
16.6380

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 183.0060, -8.1640,
15.8040

■ 156.0060, -8.1640,
15.8040

■ 129.7780, -7.5220,
15.1820

■ 104.3650, -7.7970,
14.6590

■ 80.4250, -8.0260,
13.3020

■ 57.3110, -7.7050,
12.9910

■ 35.3710, -7.9340,

11.6340

■ 12.7950, -6.1920,
13.1040

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 210.5330, -8.2100,
16.6380

■ 210.5330, -8.2100,
16.6380

■ 190.1770,
-12.6590, 25.6850

■ 230.8890, -3.7610,
7.5910

■ 169.8210,
-17.1080, 34.7320

■ 251.2450, 0.6880,
-1.4560

■ 150.0520,
-21.8320, 43.2560

■ 254.2020, 2.2470,
-2.1770

■ 129.9950,
-25.6850, 52.5150

■ 109.6390,
-30.1340, 61.5620

■ 89.2830, -34.5830,
70.6090

■ 68.9270, -39.0320,
79.6560

■ 49.1580, -43.7560,
88.1800

■ 45.9130, -44.4440,
89.6360

Harmonies

Analogous

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



206.6440, -30.8120, 7.7480



210.5330, -8.2100, 16.6380



212.2600, 14.6680, 20.5240

Triad

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



210.5330, -8.2100, 16.6380



209.2200, 37.3670, 0.1110



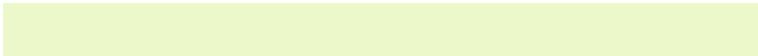
198.8870, -36.9510, -18.6710

Complementary

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



210.5330, -8.2100, 16.6380



239.4670, 8.2100, -16.6380

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.



201.3700, -16.5020, -20.3260



210.5330, -8.2100, 16.6380



207.2520, 25.1730, -10.1790

Square

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



210.5330, -8.2100, 16.6380



210.6260, 39.5200, 10.6560



204.5700, 6.4220, -17.2740



198.8180, -49.6980, -13.4260

Rectangle

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



210.5330, -8.2100, 16.6380



212.0780, 26.8640, 19.7600



204.5700, 6.4220, -17.2740



199.7690, -30.8070, -19.8870

Sweetspot

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



210.5330, -8.2100, 16.6380



242.6070, -3.0270, 5.3010



227.7890, -24.3910, -3.9990



120.6240, -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.



210.5330, -8.2100, 16.6380



209.2710, -10.2280, 20.1720



217.4100, 5.4980, 21.5140



114.3790, -2.3850, 4.6790



35.0010, -33.8490, 68.3190



11.4390, -10.6410, 22.1510

Inverse Universe

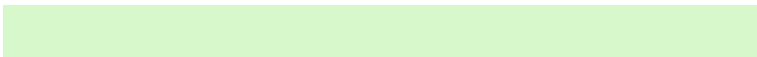
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



219.7440, 16.1810, 20.6370



220.6460, 19.5730, 25.2450



232.5900, -5.4980, -21.5140



117.0270, 4.5380, 5.8660



72.8130, 66.7410, 84.5410



23.5970, 21.2690, 27.5490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 210.5330, -8.2100, 16.6380 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

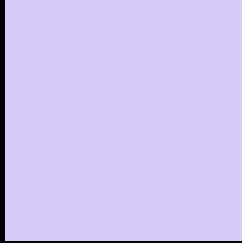
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 210.5330, -8.2100, 16.6380 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

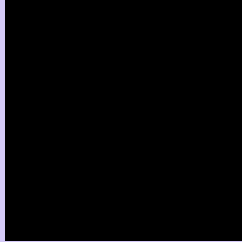
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 210.5330, -8.2100, 16.6380

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 210.5330, -8.2100, 16.6380.



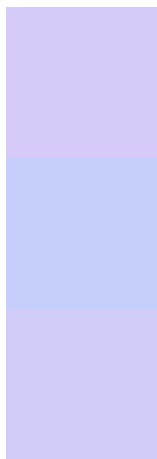
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 210.5330, -8.2100,

16.6380.

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

210.5330, -8.2100, 16.6380

Protanopia

208.7380, -19.2130, 12.2990

Deuteranopia

209.9240, -10.8690, 15.2670



Tritanopia

208.8350, -3.6690, 5.9230

Trichromacy



Original Color

210.5330, -8.2100, 16.6380

Protanomaly

209.5320, -15.6370, 13.5710

Deuteranomaly

210.2230, -10.2730, 15.4790

Tritanomaly

209.5730, -5.6870, 9.4570

Monochromacy



Original Color

210.5330, -8.2100, 16.6380

Achromatopsia

211.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

211.0200, -2.7520, 5.8240

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 210.5330, -8.2100, 16.6380 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(213, 202, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 202, 248)  
}
```

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(213, 202, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 202, 248) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 210.5330, -8.2100, 16.6380 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(213, 202, 248) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 202, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(213, 202, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 202, 248); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 202, 248); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 202, 248) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 210.5330, -8.2100, 16.6380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 202, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
202, 248) }
```

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