

Converting Colors

YIQ(210.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(210.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(210.5590, -3.0720,
0.6080)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D0D3D7
RGB	208, 211, 215
RGB Percent	82%, 83%, 84%
CMY	0.1843, 0.1725, 0.1569
CMYK	0.03, 0.02, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	214°, 8%, 83%
HSV	214°, 3%, 84%
XYZ	61.5719, 64.9050, 73.5701
YIQ	210.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

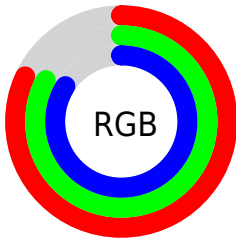
Format	Color
R_{YB}	208, 210, 215
Decimal	13685719
CIE _{Lab}	84.43, -0.28, -2.34
CIE _{LCh}	84, 2.353, 263.240
Yxy	64.9050, 0.3078, 0.3244
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291875799 (0xFFD0D3D7)
YUV	210.5590, 2.1894, -2.2442
Hunter-Lab	80.5636, -4.5652, 2.2514

Details

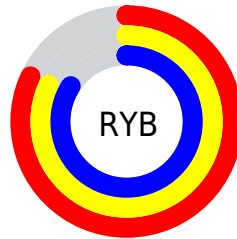
The YIQ color $210.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $212.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080$, and the grayscale version is $211.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$, and $156.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $197.2360, -12.2880, 2.4320$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $224.1810, 6.7400, -1.0040$.

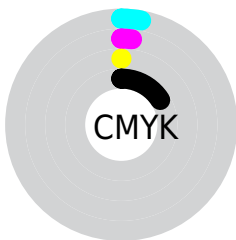
Distribution



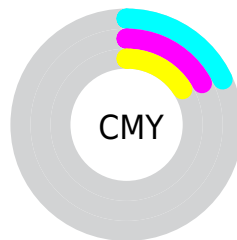
- Red (82%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 210.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080 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 210.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 210.5590, -3.0720,
0.6080

■ 210.5590, -3.0720,
0.6080

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 182.5590, -3.0720,
0.6080

■ 156.4450, -2.7510,
0.2970

■ 129.8580, -2.4760,
0.8200

■ 104.8580, -2.4760,
0.8200

■ 80.8580, -2.4760,
0.8200

■ 57.7440, -2.1550,
0.5090

■ 36.4450, -2.7510,

0.2970

■ 15.4450, -2.7510,
0.2970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 210.5590, -3.0720,
0.6080

■ 210.5590, -3.0720,
0.6080

■ 197.2360,
-12.2880, 2.4320

■ 224.1810, 6.7400,
-1.0040

■ 183.0270,
-21.8250, 4.5670

■ 238.0910, 15.6810,
-3.3510

■ 169.7040,
-31.0410, 6.3910

■ 246.3310, 14.7650,
-8.7790

■ 156.0820,
-40.8530, 8.0030

■ 250.4400, 12.8400,
-12.4400

■ 142.7590,
-50.0690, 9.8270

■ 128.5500,
-59.6060, 11.9620

■ 115.2270,
-68.8220, 13.7860

■ 101.6050,
-78.6340, 15.3980

■ 88.2820, -87.8500,
17.2220

Harmonies

Analogous

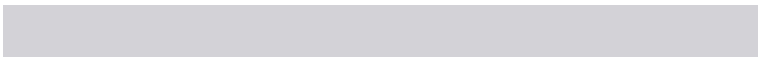
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



210.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500



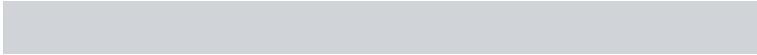
210.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080



210.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670

Triad

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



210.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080



211.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



210.3480, -1.1000, -2.0920

Complementary

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



210.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080



212.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080

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.



210.5440, 1.2840, -1.2440



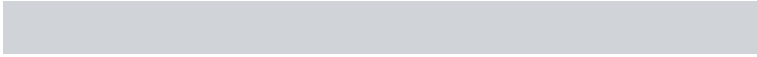
210.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080



211.1530, 3.9430, 0.1270

Square

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



210.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080



211.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



210.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080



209.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940

Rectangle

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



210.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080



211.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680



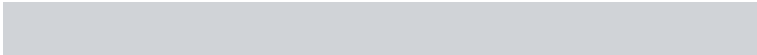
210.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080



210.5330, -0.1830, -2.1910

Sweetspot

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



210.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080



253.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130



212.5650, -3.2090, -2.4170



126.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



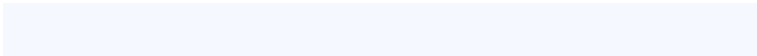
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

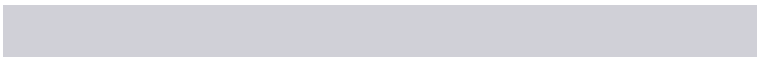
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



210.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080



248.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180



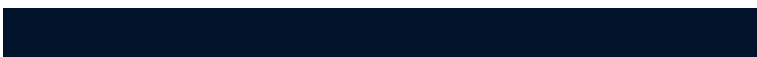
208.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770



103.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090



62.3450, -74.9660, 15.0020



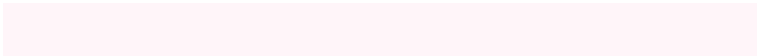
16.0550, -19.0280, 3.4360

Inverse Universe

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



210.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170



248.4460, 4.6760, 3.3640



214.2020, 2.2470, -2.1770



103.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820



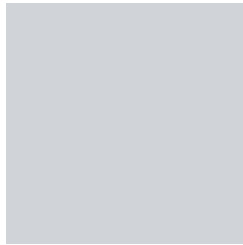
59.4510, 78.4830, 58.9550



15.0230, 19.5290, 15.0250

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 210.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

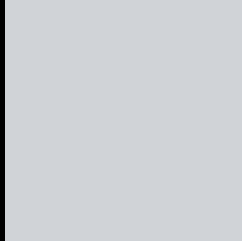
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 210.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

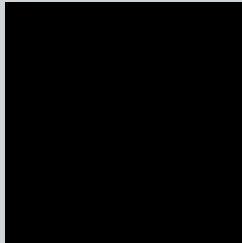
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

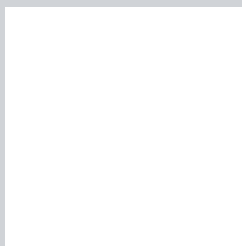
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 210.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 210.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080.



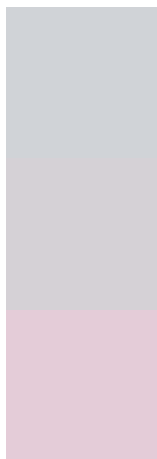
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 210.5590, -3.0720,

0.6080.

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

210.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080

Protanopia

210.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030

Deuteranopia

212.5440, 10.4520, 8.8200



Tritanopia

211.2370, -4.8610, 5.4990

Trichromacy



Original Color

210.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080

Protanomaly

210.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560

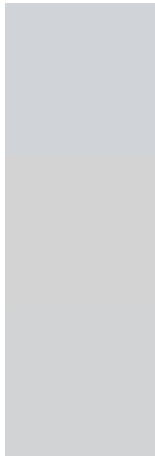
Deuteranomaly

212.2120, 5.4550, 5.7670

Tritanomaly

211.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200

Monochromacy



Original Color

210.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080

Achromatopsia

211.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

210.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 210.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080 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(208, 211, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 211, 215)  
}
```

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(208, 211, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 211, 215) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 210.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080 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(208, 211, 215) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 211, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 211, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 211, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 211, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 211,  
215) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 210.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 211, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
211, 215) }
```

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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