

Converting Colors

YIQ(210.6060, -10.4540, 2.2340)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(210.6060, -10.4540, 2.2340)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(210.6060, -10.4540,
2.2340)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CAD4E2
RGB	202, 212, 226
RGB Percent	79%, 83%, 89%
CMY	0.2079, 0.1686, 0.1138
CMYK	0.11, 0.06, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	215°, 29%, 84%
HSV	215°, 11%, 89%
XYZ	61.6263, 65.1354, 81.2662
YIQ	210.6060, -10.4540, 2.2340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

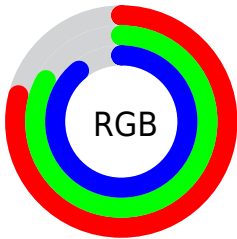
Format	Color
R_{YB}	202, 209, 226
Decimal	13292770
CIE _{Lab}	84.55, -0.66, -8.05
CIE _{LCh}	85, 8.077, 265.304
Yxy	65.1354, 0.2962, 0.3131
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291482850 (0xFFCAD4E2)
YUV	210.6060, 7.5892, -7.5475
Hunter-Lab	80.7065, -4.9364, -3.2067

Details

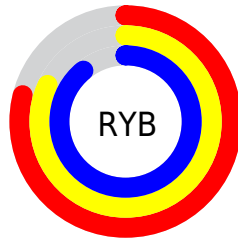
The YIQ color $210.6060, -10.4540, 2.2340$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $217.3940, 10.4540, -2.2340$, and the grayscale version is $211.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$, and $155.9050, -9.8580, 2.4460$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $196.0980, -20.5870, 4.1570$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $225.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110$.

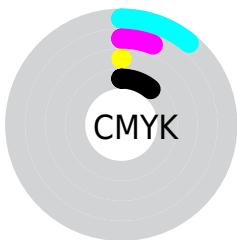
Distribution



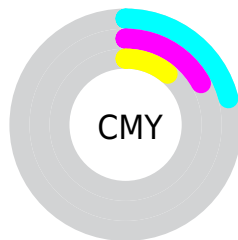
- Red (79%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 210.6060, -10.4540, 2.2340 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 210.6060, -10.4540, 2.2340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 210.6060,
-10.4540, 2.2340

■ 210.6060,
-10.4540, 2.2340

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 182.9050, -9.8580,
2.4460

■ 155.9050, -9.8580,
2.4460

■ 129.7910, -9.5370,
2.1350

■ 104.7910, -9.5370,
2.1350

■ 80.6770, -9.2160,
1.8240

■ 57.5630, -8.8950,
1.5130

■ 36.4490, -8.5740,

1.2020

■ 14.8510, -9.7660,
0.7780

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 210.6060,
-10.4540, 2.2340

■ 210.6060,
-10.4540, 2.2340

■ 196.0980,
-20.5870, 4.1570

■ 225.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 181.8890,
-30.1240, 6.2920

■ 239.3230, 9.2160,
-1.8240

■ 167.3810,
-40.2570, 8.2150

■ 249.9330, 10.1340,
-7.4500

■ 152.5850,
-49.5190, 10.8730

■ 251.6940, 9.3090,
-9.0190

■ 138.0770,
-59.6520, 12.7960

■ 123.5690,
-69.7850, 14.7190

■ 109.3600,
-79.3220, 16.8540

■ 94.8520, -89.4550,
18.7770

■ 80.9420, -98.3960,
21.1240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



209.3450, -14.2130, -1.2290



210.6060, -10.4540, 2.2340



211.4220, -3.9440, 5.4000

Triad

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



210.6060, -10.4540, 2.2340



212.4640, 13.4330, 4.3530



209.6310, -3.5750, -6.7990

Complementary

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



210.6060, -10.4540, 2.2340



217.3940, 10.4540, -2.2340

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.



210.2790, 3.3480, -5.6120



210.6060, -10.4540, 2.2340



212.0570, 13.0210, 0.8050

Square

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



210.6060, -10.4540, 2.2340



212.6640, 9.9940, 6.1060



211.0950, 9.8580, -2.4460



208.9230, -10.2690, -6.6290

Rectangle

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



210.6060, -10.4540, 2.2340



212.2870, 0.8700, 6.2620



211.0950, 9.8580, -2.4460



209.4140, -1.4660, -6.4740

Sweetspot

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



210.6060, -10.4540, 2.2340



250.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



217.6840, -11.0940, -8.1980



124.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



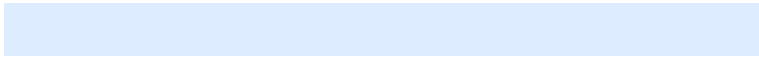
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



210.6060, -10.4540, 2.2340



233.9800, -14.4430, 2.9410



205.3340, -6.5120, 7.8880



105.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060



62.9150, -76.5710, 16.5570



17.2120, -20.9080, 4.4680

Inverse Universe

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



210.3160, 11.0940, 8.1980



233.4630, 15.1740, 11.3500



222.6660, 6.5120, -7.8880



104.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



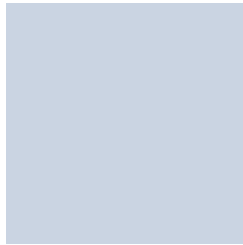
60.9460, 81.4630, 60.0150



16.6320, 22.1880, 16.3960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 210.6060, -10.4540, 2.2340 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

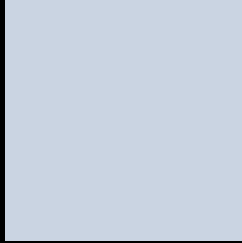
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 210.6060, -10.4540, 2.2340 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

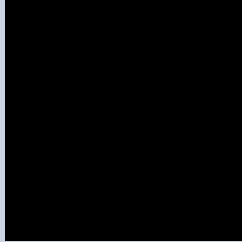
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

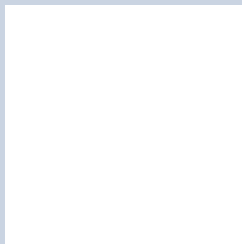
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 210.6060, -10.4540, 2.2340

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 210.6060, -10.4540, 2.2340.

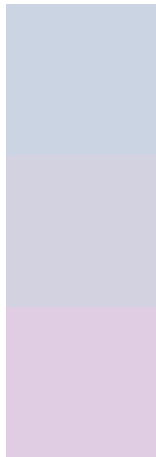


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 210.6060, -10.4540,

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

210.6060, -10.4540, 2.2340

Protanopia

211.8950, -3.8980, 4.5660

Deuteranopia

213.1890, 4.2620, 10.8700



Tritanopia

210.8340, -11.0960, 2.8560

Trichromacy



Original Color

210.6060, -10.4540, 2.2340

Protanomaly

211.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180

Deuteranomaly

212.5580, -1.3310, 7.6050

Tritanomaly

210.7200, -10.7750, 2.5450

Monochromacy



Original Color

210.6060, -10.4540, 2.2340

Achromatopsia

211.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

210.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 210.6060, -10.4540, 2.2340 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(202, 212, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 212, 226)  
}
```

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(202, 212, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 212, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 210.6060, -10.4540, 2.2340 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(202, 212, 226) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 212, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(202, 212, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 212, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 212, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 212,  
226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 210.6060, -10.4540, 2.2340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 212, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
212, 226) }
```

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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