

# Converting Colors

YIQ(211.3030, 21.1360, 2.4160)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(211.3030, 21.1360, 2.4160)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(211.3030, 21.1360,  
2.4160)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E9CCC0
RGB	233, 204, 192
RGB Percent	91%, 80%, 75%
CMY	0.0862, 0.2000, 0.2470
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.18, 0.09
HSL	18°, 48%, 83%
HSV	18°, 18%, 91%
XYZ	64.7164, 64.3130, 58.8857
YIQ	211.3030, 21.1360, 2.4160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

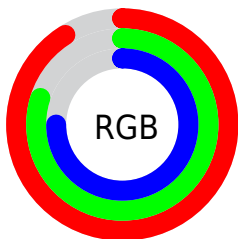
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	233, 209, 192
Decimal	15322304
CIE Lab	84.13, 8.29, 9.69
CIE LCh	84, 12.748, 49.460
Yxy	64.3130, 0.3444, 0.3422
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293512384 (0xFFE9CCC0)
YUV	211.3030, -9.5164, 19.0283
Hunter-Lab	80.1954, 3.7047, 12.6014

# Details

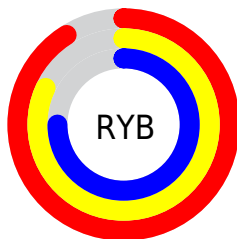
The YIQ color **211.3030, 21.1360, 2.4160** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **213.6970, -21.1360, -2.4160**, and the grayscale version is **211.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **254.2020, 2.2470, -2.1770**, and **156.8190, 19.6230, 2.3030** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **198.7020, 33.1940, 4.1540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **223.3170, 9.3530, 1.2010**.

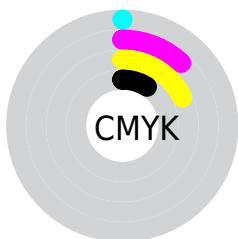
# Distribution



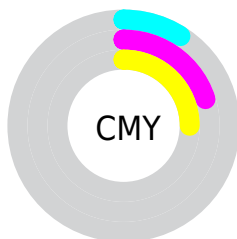
- Red (91%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 211.3030, 21.1360, 2.4160 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 211.3030, 21.1360, 2.4160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



211.3030, 21.1360,  
2.4160

211.3030, 21.1360,  
2.4160

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

184.0040, 20.5400,  
2.2040

254.2020, 2.2470,  
-2.1770

156.8190, 19.6230,  
2.3030

130.5200, 19.0270,  
2.0910

105.3350, 18.1100,  
2.1900

81.0360, 17.5140,  
1.9780

58.1390, 15.7260,  
1.3420

36.0680, 14.4880,

1.7520

■ 13.9650, 16.2760,  
2.3880

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 211.3030, 21.1360,  
2.4160

■ 211.3030, 21.1360,  
2.4160

■ 198.7020, 33.1940,  
4.1540

■ 223.3170, 9.3530,  
1.2010

■ 186.5740, 45.2980,  
5.0580

■ 236.0320, -3.0260,  
-0.2260

■ 173.9730, 57.3560,  
6.7960

■ 247.2480,  
-12.5620, -3.6180

■ 161.9590, 69.1390,  
8.0110

■ 248.4220,  
-13.1120, -4.6640

■ 149.9450, 80.9220,  
9.2260

■ 137.2300, 93.3010,  
10.6530

■ 125.2160,  
105.0840, 11.8680

■ 112.6150,  
117.1420, 13.6060

■ 109.5830,  
120.1680, 13.8320

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



212.1660, 20.2640, 7.2080



211.3030, 21.1360, 2.4160



210.2760, 16.5980, -3.4500

# Triad

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



211.3030, 21.1360, 2.4160



206.3630, -14.6240, -10.3040



210.4370, -8.3000, 7.2520

# Complementary

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



211.3030, 21.1360, 2.4160



213.6970, -21.1360, -2.4160

# 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.



208.4140, -18.6610, 2.2910



211.3030, 21.1360, 2.4160



205.9370, -22.0520, -7.8440

# Square

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



211.3030, 21.1360, 2.4160



207.2240, -3.9870, -10.3470



206.6150, -23.8410, -2.9530



211.8900, 3.6660, 10.6580



# Rectangle

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



211.3030, 21.1360, 2.4160



209.0580, 11.2800, -6.1920



206.6150, -23.8410, -2.9530



210.2300, -12.1510, 5.4570

# Sweetspot

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



211.3030, 21.1360, 2.4160



248.2350, 6.6480, 0.6640



207.5650, 15.1270, 17.7110



123.5660, 4.2180, 0.6500



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.



211.3030, 21.1360, 2.4160



226.5380, 27.7840, 3.0800



223.0430, 15.6360, -8.0440



111.0500, 5.7310, 0.7630



85.2300, 93.3010, 10.6530



25.5380, 27.7840, 3.0800

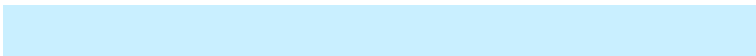


# Inverse Universe

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



213.6970, -21.1360, -2.4160



229.4620, -27.7840, -3.0800



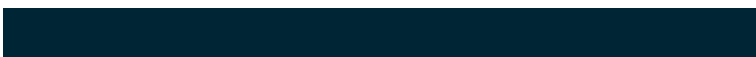
201.9570, -15.6360, 8.0440



111.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630



95.7700, -93.3010, -10.6530

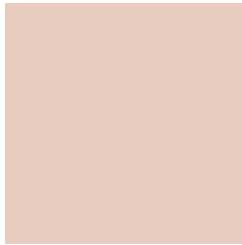


28.4620, -27.7840, -3.0800



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 211.3030, 21.1360, 2.4160 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

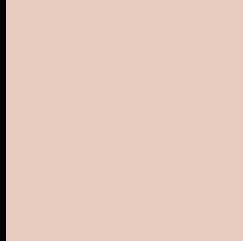
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 211.3030, 21.1360, 2.4160 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

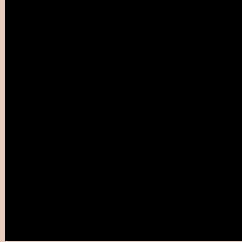
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 211.3030, 21.1360, 2.4160

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 211.3030, 21.1360, 2.4160.



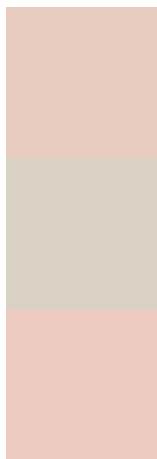
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 211.3030, 21.1360,

2.4160.

# 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

211.3030, 21.1360, 2.4160

### Protanopia

209.7960, 9.2620, -2.6580

### Deuteranopia

211.9120, 23.7950, 3.7870



## Tritanopia

212.5880, 16.3200, 12.6080

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

211.3030, 21.1360, 2.4160

## Protanomaly

210.3020, 13.7090, -0.6510

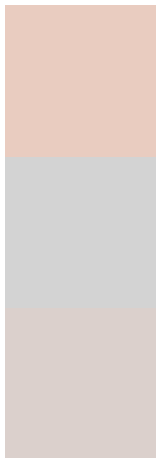
## Deuteranomaly

211.6130, 23.1990, 3.5750

## Tritanomaly

211.8500, 18.3380, 9.0740

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

211.3030, 21.1360, 2.4160

## Achromatopsia

211.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

210.8330, 7.8400, 1.0880

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 211.3030, 21.1360, 2.4160 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(233, 204, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 204, 192)  
}
```

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(233, 204, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 204, 192) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 211.3030, 21.1360, 2.4160 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(233, 204, 192) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 204, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(233, 204, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 204, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 204, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 204,  
192) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 211.3030, 21.1360, 2.4160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 204, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
204, 192) }
```

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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