

# Converting Colors

YIQ(211.3840, 7.2460, -10.1780)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(211.3840, 7.2460, -10.1780)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(211.3840, 7.2460,  
-10.1780)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D4D8BA
RGB	212, 216, 186
RGB Percent	83%, 85%, 73%
CMY	0.1687, 0.1529, 0.2705
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.14, 0.15
HSL	68°, 28%, 79%
HSV	68°, 14%, 85%
XYZ	60.5699, 66.6543, 56.1349
YIQ	211.3840, 7.2460, -10.1780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

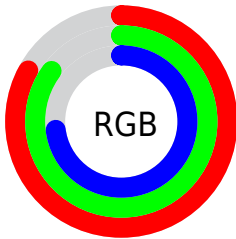
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	186, 216, 190
Decimal	13949114
CIELab	85.33, -6.49, 14.34
CIELCh	85, 15.737, 114.361
Yxy	66.6543, 0.3303, 0.3635
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292139194 (0xFFD4D8BA)
YUV	211.3840, -12.5143, 0.5402
Hunter-Lab	81.6421, -10.4452, 16.3832

# Details

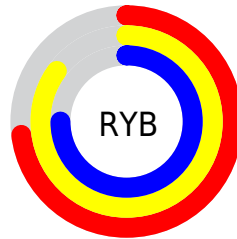
The YIQ color  $211.3840, 7.2460, -10.1780$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCCC99$ . A complement of this color would be  $190.6160, -7.2460, 10.1780$ , and the grayscale version is  $212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $253.5180, 4.1730, -4.0430$ , and  $156.6120, 6.6040, -9.5560$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $207.9790, 12.5200, -17.6560$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $214.7890, 1.9720, -2.7000$ .

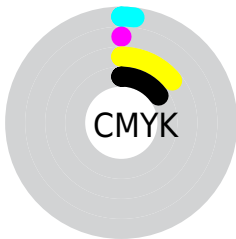
# Distribution



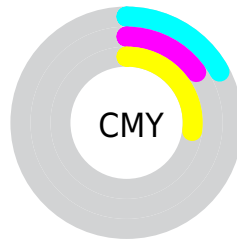
- Red (83%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 211.3840, 7.2460, -10.1780 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 211.3840, 7.2460, -10.1780 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 211.3840, 7.2460,  
-10.1780

■ 211.3840, 7.2460,  
-10.1780

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 183.4980, 6.9250,  
-9.8670

■ 253.5180, 4.1730,  
-4.0430

■ 156.6120, 6.6040,  
-9.5560

■ 130.7260, 6.2830,  
-9.2450

■ 105.7260, 6.2830,  
-9.2450

■ 80.9540, 5.6410,  
-8.6230

■ 58.0680, 5.3200,  
-8.3120

■ 36.1820, 4.9990,

-8.0010

■ 15.6270, 2.2480,  
-7.7040

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 211.3840, 7.2460,  
-10.1780

■ 211.3840, 7.2460,  
-10.1780

■ 207.9790, 12.5200,  
-17.6560

■ 214.7890, 1.9720,  
-2.7000

■ 204.6880, 17.4730,  
-24.8230


■ 218.0800, -2.9810,  
4.4670


■ 201.2830, 22.7470,  
-32.3010


■ 221.4850, -8.2550,  
11.9450


■ 197.9920, 27.7000,  
-39.4680


■ 222.8380, -7.7510,  
13.8250

 194.8860, 33.5700,  
-46.7340


 223.4360, -6.5590,  
14.2490


 191.4810, 38.8440,  
-54.2120


 224.3330, -4.7710,  
14.8850

 188.1900, 43.7970,  
-61.3790

 225.2300, -2.9830,  
15.5210

 184.7850, 49.0710,  
-68.8570

 226.1270, -1.1950,  
16.1570

 182.7050, 52.0520,  
-73.3240

 227.0240, 0.5930,  
16.7930

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



213.0050, 18.7990, -4.7930



211.3840, 7.2460, -10.1780



209.6750, -6.8750, -13.0750

# Triad

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



211.3840, 7.2460, -10.1780



209.3910, -29.0220, -2.6700



216.2570, 18.7500, 12.6220

# Complementary

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



211.3840, 7.2460, -10.1780



190.6160, -7.2460, 10.1780

# 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.



216.0260, 6.2790, 12.8630



211.3840, 7.2460, -10.1780



211.7990, -21.1830, 3.9450

# Square

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



211.3840, 7.2460, -10.1780



208.2890, -28.9750, -9.0310



214.3170, -7.8420, 9.9660



216.0310, 25.0780, 8.0700



# Rectangle

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



211.3840, 7.2460, -10.1780



208.4120, -16.3200, -12.6080



214.3170, -7.8420, 9.9660



216.5170, 15.0820, 13.0180

# Sweetspot

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



211.3840, 7.2460, -10.1780



253.5610, 2.6140, -3.3220



197.3180, 16.7800, 4.2680



126.9030, 1.6510, -2.3890



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

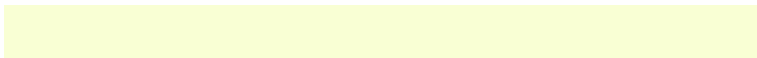


# Same Dimension

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



211.3840, 7.2460, -10.1780



248.3040, 10.2270, -14.6450



206.8990, -1.6940, -13.3580



105.4470, 2.9350, -3.6330



144.6290, 41.1830, -58.0570



36.6030, 10.8230, -14.4330



# Inverse Universe

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



190.6160, -7.2460, 10.1780



218.3970, -10.8230, 14.4330



195.1010, 1.6940, 13.3580



97.8520, -2.3390, 3.8450



26.3710, -41.1830, 58.0570



6.6960, -10.2270, 14.6450



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 211.3840, 7.2460, -10.1780 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

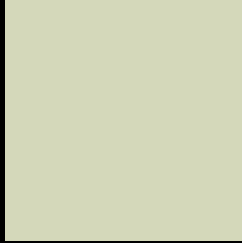
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 211.3840, 7.2460, -10.1780 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

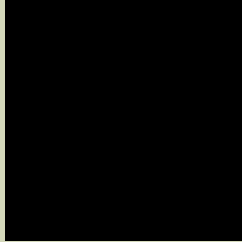
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

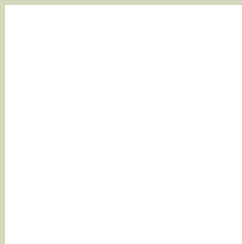
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 211.3840, 7.2460, -10.1780

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 211.3840, 7.2460, -10.1780.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 211.3840, 7.2460, -10.1780.

-10.1780.

# 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

211.3840, 7.2460, -10.1780

### Protanopia

212.0970, 15.5440, -6.3760

### Deuteranopia

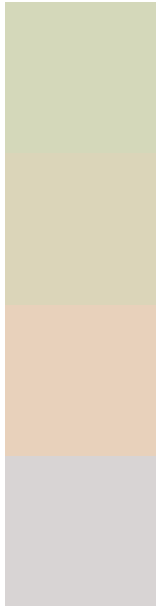
214.4240, 28.1050, 2.7690



## Tritanopia

214.3300, -0.6890, 6.9830

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

211.3840, 7.2460, -10.1780

## Protanomaly

211.6020, 12.5640, -7.4360

## Deuteranomaly

213.3690, 20.7700, -1.9660

## Tritanomaly

213.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

211.3840, 7.2460, -10.1780

## Achromatopsia

211.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

211.1480, 2.3390, -3.8450

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 211.3840, 7.2460, -10.1780 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(212, 216, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 216, 186)  
}
```

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(212, 216, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 216, 186) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 211.3840, 7.2460, -10.1780 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(212, 216, 186) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 216, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 216, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 216, 186); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 216, 186); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 216, 186) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 211.3840, 7.2460, -10.1780 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 216, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
216, 186) }
```

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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