

Converting Colors

YIQ(211.4180, 9.9060, -14.3340)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(211.4180, 9.9060, -14.3340)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(211.4180, 9.9060,
-14.3340)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | D4DAB0 |
| RGB | 212, 218, 176 |
| RGB Percent | 83%, 85%, 69% |
| CMY | 0.1687, 0.1451, 0.3097 |
| CMYK | 0.03, 0.00, 0.19, 0.15 |
| HSL | 69°, 36%, 77% |
| HSV | 69°, 19%, 85% |
| XYZ | 60.0587, 67.2749, 50.9037 |
| YIQ | 211.4180, 9.9060, -14.3340 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

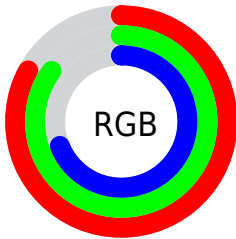
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 176, 218, 182 |
| Decimal | 13949616 |
| CIELab | 85.64, -9.06, 20.02 |
| CIELCh | 86, 21.975, 114.339 |
| Yxy | 67.2749, 0.3370, 0.3774 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4292139696 (0xFFD4DAB0) |
| YUV | 211.4180, -17.4611, 0.5104 |
| Hunter-Lab | 82.0213, -12.8335, 20.6186 |

Details

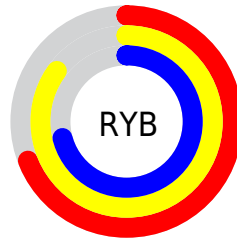
The YIQ color $211.4180, 9.9060, -14.3340$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCC99$. A complement of this color would be $182.5820, -9.9060, 14.3340$, and the grayscale version is $212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $252.3780, 7.3830, -7.1530$, and $156.6460, 9.2640, -13.7120$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $208.0130, 15.1800, -21.8120$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $214.8230, 4.6320, -6.8560$.

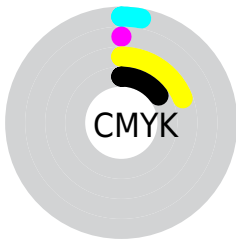
Distribution



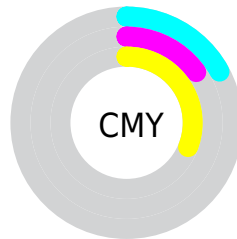
- Red (83%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 211.4180, 9.9060, -14.3340 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 211.4180, 9.9060, -14.3340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 211.4180, 9.9060,
-14.3340

■ 211.4180, 9.9060,
-14.3340

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 183.5320, 9.5850,
-14.0230

■ 252.3780, 7.3830,
-7.1530

■ 156.6460, 9.2640,
-13.7120

■ 130.7600, 8.9430,
-13.4010

■ 105.5750, 8.0260,
-13.3020

■ 81.1020, 7.9800,
-12.4680

■ 57.9170, 7.0630,
-12.3690

■ 36.1020, 7.9800,

-12.4680

■ 15.3060, -1.2820,
-9.8100

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 211.4180, 9.9060,
-14.3340

■ 211.4180, 9.9060,
-14.3340

■ 208.0130, 15.1800,
-21.8120

■ 214.8230, 4.6320,
-6.8560

■ 204.6080, 20.4540,
-29.2900

■ 218.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 201.3170, 25.4070,
-36.4570

■ 221.5190, -5.5950,
7.7890

■ 197.6130, 30.0850,
-44.1470

■ 224.0120, -8.3010,
12.7790

■ 194.2080, 35.3590,
-51.6250

■ 225.2080, -5.9170,
13.6270

■ 190.8030, 40.6330,
-59.1030

■ 226.1050, -4.1290,
14.2630

■ 187.3980, 45.9070,
-66.5810

■ 227.0020, -2.3410,
14.8990

■ 184.1070, 50.8600,
-73.7480

■ 227.8990, -0.5530,
15.5350

■ 183.8790, 51.5020,
-74.3700

■ 228.7960, 1.2350,
16.1710

Harmonies

Analogous

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



213.5450, 25.9060, -6.9420



211.4180, 9.9060, -14.3340



208.6590, -9.9460, -17.9940

Triad

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



211.4180, 9.9060, -14.3340



208.0950, -42.8680, -5.0440



218.0130, 25.4890, 17.1450

Complementary

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



211.4180, 9.9060, -14.3340



182.5820, -9.9060, 14.3340

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.



217.8570, 8.4330, 17.8810



211.4180, 9.9060, -14.3340



211.7640, -31.2700, 5.0340

Square

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



211.4180, 9.9060, -14.3340



206.1240, -41.8120, -13.1720



215.6850, -11.6940, 13.6980



216.2170, 33.4220, 11.0380

Rectangle

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



211.4180, 9.9060, -14.3340



207.1290, -23.0130, -17.9650



215.6850, -11.6940, 13.6980



218.2020, 20.5830, 17.9510

Sweetspot

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



211.4180, 9.9060, -14.3340



252.6920, 3.6230, -5.0890



192.0800, 23.3820, 5.7660



126.3760, 1.6970, -3.2230



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



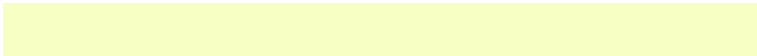
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



211.4180, 9.9060, -14.3340



245.8820, 14.1710, -20.0450



205.1390, -2.6100, -18.7860



108.1480, 2.3390, -3.8450



146.1020, 41.2290, -58.8910



38.6630, 10.5940, -15.7900

Inverse Universe

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



182.5820, -9.9060, 14.3340



205.4170, -13.5750, 20.2570



188.8610, 2.6100, 18.7860



100.5530, -2.9350, 3.6330



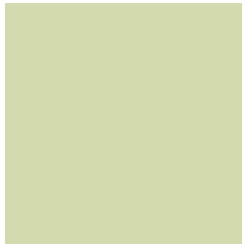
27.1970, -40.6330, 59.1030



7.3370, -10.5940, 15.7900

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 211.4180, 9.9060, -14.3340 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

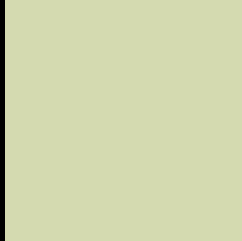
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 211.4180, 9.9060, -14.3340 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

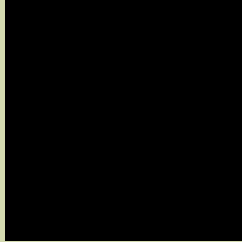
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

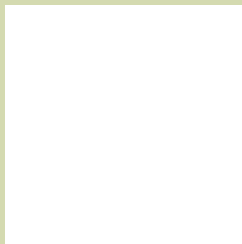
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 211.4180, 9.9060, -14.3340

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 211.4180, 9.9060, -14.3340.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 211.4180, 9.9060,

-14.3340.

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

211.4180, 9.9060, -14.3340

Protanopia

212.7400, 20.8630, -9.1610

Deuteranopia

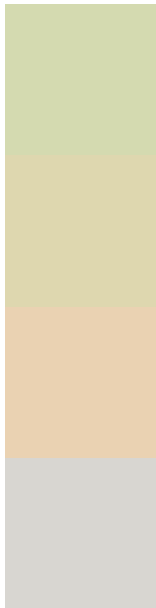
215.1810, 33.1030, 0.2950



Tritanopia

215.3300, -0.6890, 6.9830

Trichromacy



Original Color

211.4180, 9.9060, -14.3340

Protanomaly

212.5330, 17.0120, -10.9560

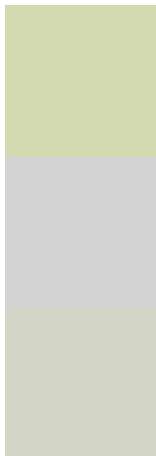
Deuteranomaly

213.5280, 24.5760, -4.8640

Tritanomaly

214.0280, 2.7970, -1.1310

Monochromacy



Original Color

211.4180, 9.9060, -14.3340

Achromatopsia

211.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

211.2790, 3.3480, -5.6120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 211.4180, 9.9060, -14.3340 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, 218, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 218, 176)  
}
```

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, 218, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 218, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 211.4180, 9.9060, -14.3340 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, 218, 176) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 218, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 218, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 218, 176); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 218, 176); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 218, 176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 211.4180, 9.9060, -14.3340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 218, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
218, 176) }
```

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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