

Converting Colors

YIQ(211.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(211.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(211.5340, -1.9240,
-9.1880)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CCDAC6
RGB	204, 218, 198
RGB Percent	80%, 85%, 78%
CMY	0.2000, 0.1451, 0.2235
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.09, 0.15
HSL	102°, 21%, 82%
HSV	102°, 9%, 85%
XYZ	60.1648, 67.0589, 63.1999
YIQ	211.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

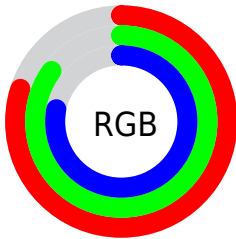
Format	Color
RYB	198, 218, 212
Decimal	13425350
CIELab	85.53, -8.33, 8.22
CIELCh	86, 11.710, 135.380
Yxy	67.0589, 0.3160, 0.3522
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291615430 (0xFFCCDAC6)
YUV	211.5340, -6.6723, -6.6073
Hunter-Lab	81.8895, -12.1613, 11.5643

Details

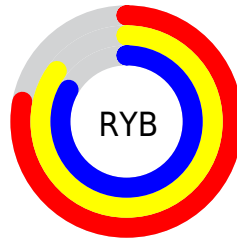
The YIQ color $211.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $204.4660, 1.9240, 9.1880$, and the grayscale version is $212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$, and $156.9470, -1.6490, -8.6650$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $204.5410, -3.8020, -19.2100$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $218.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340$.

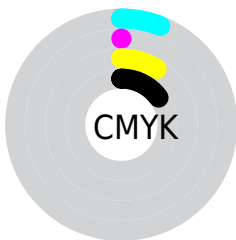
Distribution



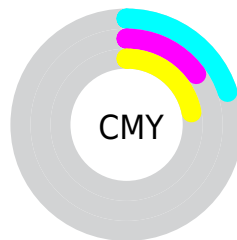
- Red (80%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 211.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880 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 211.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 211.5340, -1.9240,
-9.1880

■ 211.5340, -1.9240,
-9.1880

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 183.9470, -1.6490,
-8.6650

■ 156.9470, -1.6490,
-8.6650

■ 131.0610, -1.9700,
-8.3540

■ 105.4740, -1.6950,
-7.8310

■ 81.4740, -1.6950,
-7.8310

■ 58.5880, -2.0160,
-7.5200

■ 37.0010, -1.7410,

-6.9970

■ 15.3060, -1.2820,
-9.8100

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 211.5340, -1.9240,
-9.1880

■ 211.5340, -1.9240,
-9.1880

■ 204.5410, -3.8020,
-19.2100

■ 218.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

■ 197.2490, -6.2760,
-29.4440

■ 225.8190, 2.4280,
11.0680

■ 190.3700, -8.4750,
-39.1550

■ 231.7860, 7.1950,
18.2910

■ 183.3770,
-10.3530, -49.1770

■ 233.2810, 10.1750,
19.3510

■ 176.3840,
-12.2310, -59.1990

■ 169.0920,
-14.7050, -69.4330

■ 162.0990,
-16.5830, -79.4550

■ 155.2200,
-18.7820, -89.1660

■ 147.9280,
-21.2560, -99.4000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



212.9760, 8.5750, -6.7290



211.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880



210.5590, -12.2400, -9.4560

Triad

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



211.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880



212.1860, -18.0190, 1.6690



215.7960, 18.4300, 7.4060

Complementary

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



211.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880



204.4660, 1.9240, 9.1880

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.



216.2560, 11.3230, 9.5550



211.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880



214.3120, -9.4460, 5.9940

Square

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



211.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880



210.8710, -21.6860, -3.4620



215.4660, 1.9240, 9.1880



215.2320, 19.8980, 2.8260

Rectangle

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



211.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880



209.8620, -17.4670, -8.3390



215.4660, 1.9240, 9.1880



215.9530, 16.5500, 8.4380

Sweetspot

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



211.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880



252.5930, -0.4120, -3.5480



212.1980, 8.0700, -3.0820



126.1200, -0.4580, -2.7140



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



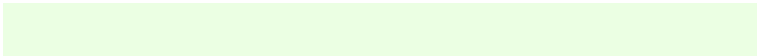
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



211.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880



245.8280, -2.9320, -12.9480



210.1960, -6.7840, -9.2160



106.3540, -1.2370, -5.1170



117.0990, -16.5830, -79.4550



31.1880, -4.3060, -21.0900

Inverse Universe

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



204.4660, 1.9240, 9.1880



236.1720, 2.9320, 12.9480



205.8040, 6.7840, 9.2160



102.3470, 0.6410, 4.9050



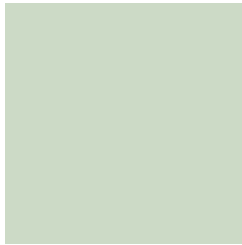
56.2000, 17.1790, 79.6670



14.8120, 4.3060, 21.0900

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 211.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

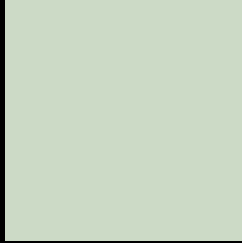
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 211.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

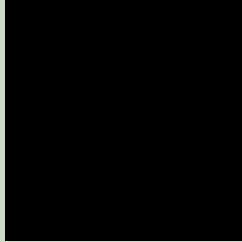
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

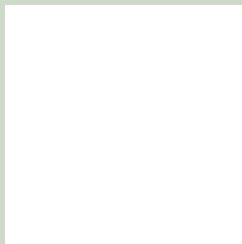
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 211.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 211.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880.



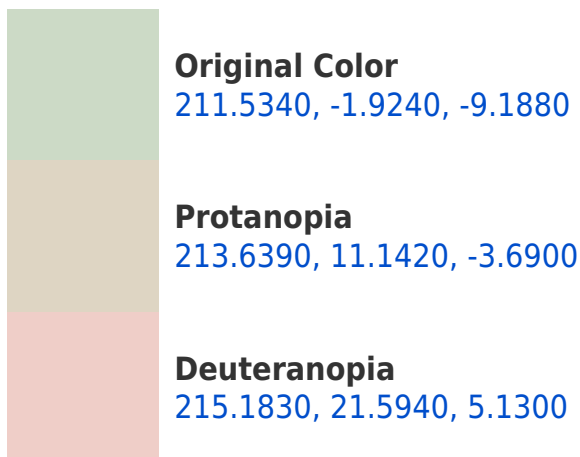
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 211.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880.

-9.1880.

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

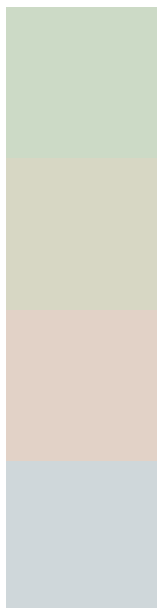




Tritanopia

213.7420, -7.8410, 4.4390

Trichromacy



Original Color

211.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880

Protanomaly

212.8340, 6.0990, -5.9090

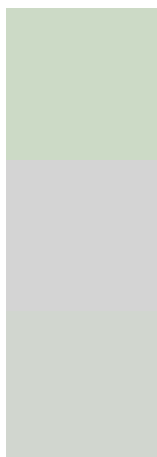
Deuteranomaly

213.5300, 13.0670, -0.0290

Tritanomaly

212.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630

Monochromacy



Original Color

211.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880

Achromatopsia

212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

211.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 211.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880 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(204, 218, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 218, 198)  
}
```

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(204, 218, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 218, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 211.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880 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(204, 218, 198) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 218, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 218, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 218, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 218, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 218,  
198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 211.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 218, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
218, 198) }
```

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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