

Converting Colors

YIQ(212.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(212.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640)
contains.

YIQ(212.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(212.3140, -3.7600,
2.0640)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D2D4DC
RGB	210, 212, 220
RGB Percent	82%, 83%, 86%
CMY	0.1765, 0.1686, 0.1373
CMYK	0.05, 0.04, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	228°, 12%, 84%
HSV	228°, 5%, 86%
XYZ	63.0396, 65.9561, 77.1147
YIQ	212.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

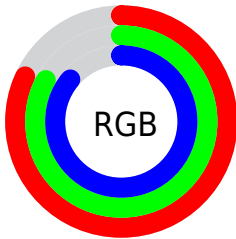
Format	Color
R _Y B	210, 212, 220
Decimal	13817052
CIE Lab	84.97, 0.81, -4.18
CIE LCh	85, 4.259, 280.954
Yxy	65.9561, 0.3059, 0.3200
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292007132 (0xFFD2D4DC)
YUV	212.3140, 3.7892, -2.0294
Hunter-Lab	81.2133, -3.5677, 0.5516

Details

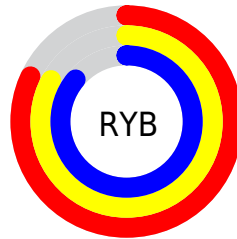
The YIQ color **212.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **217.6860, 3.7600, -2.0640**, and the grayscale version is **212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**, and **157.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **195.1700, -11.9220, 6.8140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **229.4580, 4.4020, -2.6860**.

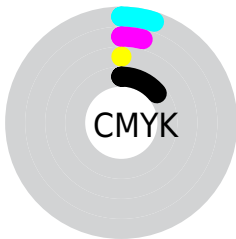
Distribution



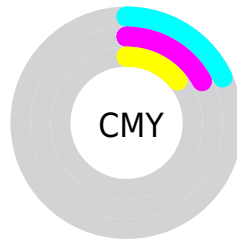
- Red (82%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 212.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640 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 212.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 212.3140, -3.7600,
2.0640

■ 212.3140, -3.7600,
2.0640

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 184.3140, -3.7600,
2.0640

■ 157.6130, -3.1640,
2.2760

■ 131.6130, -3.1640,
2.2760

■ 106.2000, -3.4390,
1.7530

■ 82.2000, -3.4390,
1.7530

■ 59.0860, -3.1180,
1.4420

■ 37.3850, -2.5220,

1.6540

■ 17.0860, -3.1180,
1.4420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 212.3140, -3.7600,
2.0640

■ 212.3140, -3.7600,
2.0640

■ 195.1700,
-11.9220, 6.8140

■ 229.4580, 4.4020,
-2.6860

■ 178.6130,
-20.3590, 11.0410

■ 246.0150, 12.8390,
-6.9130

■ 161.4690,
-28.5210, 15.7910

■ 251.0100, 11.2350,
-10.8850

■ 144.9120,
-36.9580, 20.0180

■ 127.7680,
-45.1200, 24.7680

■ 110.6240,
-53.2820, 29.5180

■ 94.0670, -61.7190,
33.7450

■ 76.9230, -69.8810,
38.4950

■ 60.3660, -78.3180,
42.7220

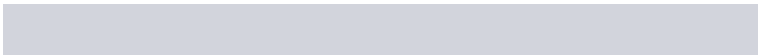
Harmonies

Analogous

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



211.7050, -6.4190, 0.6930



212.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640



212.9940, 0.1370, 3.0250

Triad

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



212.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640



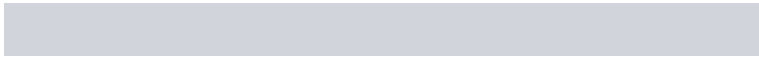
212.9470, 7.5190, 1.3990



210.7390, -3.7590, -3.4630

Complementary

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



212.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640



217.6860, 3.7600, -2.0640

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.



211.5930, -0.4120, -3.5480



212.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640



212.4090, 6.0980, -0.3820

Square

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



212.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640



213.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430



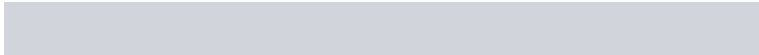
211.6860, 3.7600, -2.0640



211.2980, -6.8310, -2.8550

Rectangle

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



212.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640



213.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



211.6860, 3.7600, -2.0640



210.9240, -2.8420, -3.5620

Sweetspot

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



212.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640



252.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100



216.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420



126.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220



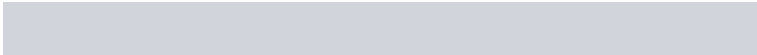
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



212.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640



245.2430, -4.9980, 2.4740



212.0370, -1.4220, 3.7460



104.3850, -2.5220, 1.6540



40.2670, -65.1580, 35.4980



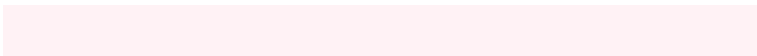
10.5270, -17.2410, 9.5990

Inverse Universe

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



213.2180, 5.3180, 2.7420



246.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890



217.9630, 1.4220, -3.7460



105.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



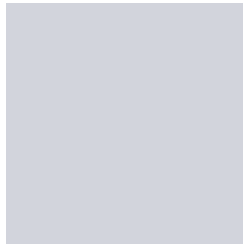
55.7170, 91.8730, 47.5610



14.7800, 24.5270, 12.5510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 212.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

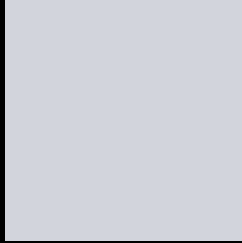
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 212.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

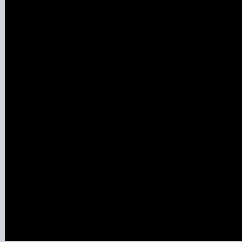
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

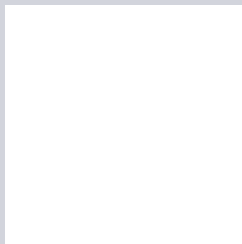
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 212.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 212.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640.

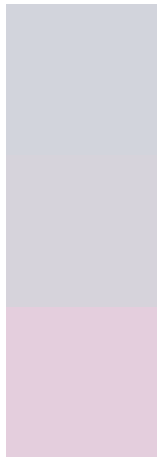


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 212.3140, -3.7600,

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

212.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640

Protanopia

212.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240

Deuteranopia

214.2880, 8.2970, 9.3290



Tritanopia

212.8240, -5.1360, 4.9760

Trichromacy



Original Color

212.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640

Protanomaly

212.5100, -1.3760, 2.9120

Deuteranomaly

213.3690, 3.5750, 6.7990

Tritanomaly

212.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430

Monochromacy



Original Color

212.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640

Achromatopsia

212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

212.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 212.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640 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(210, 212, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 212, 220)  
}
```

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(210, 212, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 212, 220) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 212.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640 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(210, 212, 220) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 212, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 212, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 212, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 212, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 212,  
220) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 212.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 212, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
212, 220) }
```

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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