

Converting Colors

YIQ(213.1600, 19.2600,
-18.6600)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(213.1600, 19.2600, -18.6600)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(213.1600, 19.2600,
-18.6600)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCDCA0
RGB	220, 220, 160
RGB Percent	86%, 86%, 63%
CMY	0.1373, 0.1372, 0.3724
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.27, 0.14
HSL	60°, 46%, 75%
HSV	60°, 27%, 86%
XYZ	61.4534, 68.9396, 43.3398
YIQ	213.1600, 19.2600, -18.6600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

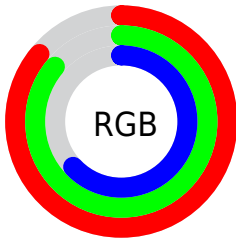
Format	Color
RYB	160, 220, 160
Decimal	14474400
CIELab	86.47, -9.35, 29.56
CIElCh	86, 31.001, 107.544
Yxy	68.9396, 0.3537, 0.3968
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292664480 (0xFFDCDCA0)
YUV	213.1600, -26.2079, 5.9987
Hunter-Lab	83.0299, -13.1881, 27.1728

Details

The YIQ color $213.1600, 19.2600, -18.6600$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCC99$. A complement of this color would be $166.8400, -19.2600, 18.6600$, and the grayscale version is $213.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $250.4400, 12.8400, -12.4400$, and $158.2030, 17.7010, -17.9390$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $210.6520, 26.3220, -25.5020$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $215.6680, 12.1980, -11.8180$.

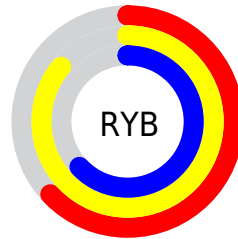
Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (86%)

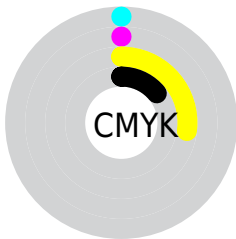
Blue (63%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (63%)

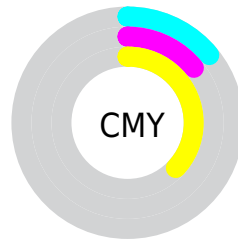


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 213.1600, 19.2600, -18.6600 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 213.1600, 19.2600, -18.6600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 213.1600, 19.2600,
-18.6600

■ 213.1600, 19.2600,
-18.6600

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 185.3880, 18.6180,
-18.0380

■ 250.4400, 12.8400,
-12.4400

■ 158.2030, 17.7010,
-17.9390

■ 253.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

■ 132.0180, 16.7840,
-17.8400

■ 106.2460, 16.1420,
-17.2180

■ 82.0610, 15.2250,
-17.1190

■ 58.7620, 14.6290,
-17.3310

■ 37.7880, 11.7400,

-14.5320

■ 17.6760, 0.5520,
-10.0080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 213.1600, 19.2600,
-18.6600

■ 213.1600, 19.2600,
-18.6600

■ 210.6520, 26.3220,
-25.5020

■ 215.6680, 12.1980,
-11.8180

■ 208.1440, 33.3840,
-32.3440

■ 218.1760, 5.1360,
-4.9760

■ 205.6360, 40.4460,
-39.1860

■ 220.6840, -1.9260,
1.8660

■ 203.1280, 47.5080,
-46.0280

■ 223.1920, -8.9880,
8.7080

■ 200.6200, 54.5700,
-52.8700

■ 223.9900,
-11.2350, 10.8850

■ 198.1120, 61.6320,
-59.7120

■ 195.6040, 68.6940,
-66.5540

■ 194.9200, 70.6200,
-68.4200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



215.8470, 39.6150, -7.5930



213.1600, 19.2600, -18.6600



209.8130, -7.7440, -24.8640

Triad

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



213.1600, 19.2600, -18.6600



204.1460, -65.2410, -12.5770



217.5170, 24.2500, 23.0820

Complementary

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



213.1600, 19.2600, -18.6600



166.8400, -19.2600, 18.6600

Split Complementary

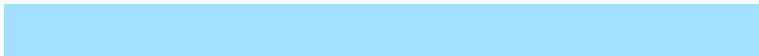
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



220.5890, 6.5520, 24.4400



213.1600, 19.2600, -18.6600



208.7080, -46.0320, -2.7680

Square

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



213.1600, 19.2600, -18.6600



202.5020, -60.7920, -21.6240



215.0970, -18.8460, 11.1540



213.5100, 34.1550, 14.2750

Rectangle

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



213.1600, 19.2600, -18.6600



206.6350, -27.7340, -26.0220



215.0970, -18.8460, 11.1540



219.8310, 20.4900, 25.1460

Sweetspot

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



213.1600, 19.2600, -18.6600



252.7200, 6.4200, -6.2200



177.9400, 35.7600, 12.7200



126.2190, 3.5770, -4.2550



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.



213.1600, 19.2600, -18.6600



245.4240, 26.9640, -26.1240



204.1900, 1.3800, -25.0200



108.7460, 3.5310, -3.4210



153.2780, 55.5330, -53.8030



40.7560, 14.7660, -14.3060

Inverse Universe

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



166.8400, -19.2600, 18.6600



180.5760, -26.9640, 26.1240



175.8100, -1.3800, 25.0200



100.2540, -3.5310, 3.4210



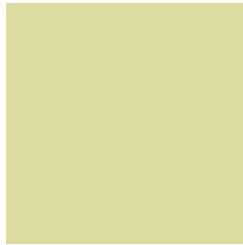
19.7220, -55.5330, 53.8030



5.2440, -14.7660, 14.3060

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 213.1600, 19.2600, -18.6600 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

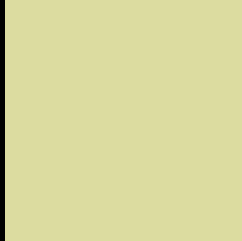
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 213.1600, 19.2600, -18.6600 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

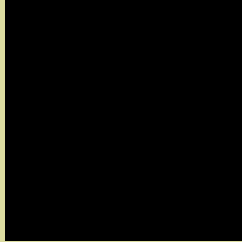
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

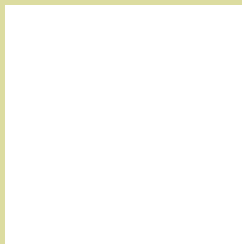
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 213.1600, 19.2600, -18.6600

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 213.1600, 19.2600, -18.6600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 213.1600, 19.2600, -18.6600.

-18.6600.

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

213.1600, 19.2600, -18.6600

Protanopia

214.1720, 28.1540, -14.6460

Deuteranopia

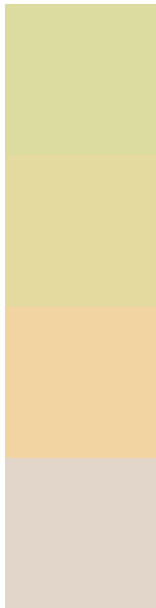
216.3360, 42.7320, -3.5080



Tritanopia

218.3200, 5.2710, 9.1030

Trichromacy



Original Color

213.1600, 19.2600, -18.6600

Protanomaly

213.6770, 25.1740, -15.7060

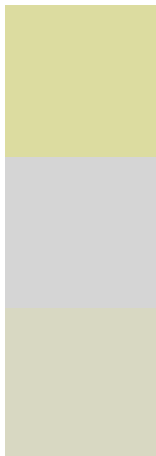
Deuteranomaly

215.2700, 33.9300, -9.1900

Tritanomaly

216.3340, 10.6830, -0.8770

Monochromacy



Original Color

213.1600, 19.2600, -18.6600

Achromatopsia

213.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

213.4920, 7.0620, -6.8420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 213.1600, 19.2600, -18.6600 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(220, 220, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 220, 160)  
}
```

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(220, 220, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 220, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 213.1600, 19.2600, -18.6600 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(220, 220, 160) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 220, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 220, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 220, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 220, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 220,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 213.1600, 19.2600, -18.6600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 220, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
220, 160) }
```

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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