

# Converting Colors

YIQ(213.2150, -7.7950, 3.6050)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(213.2150, -7.7950, 3.6050)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(213.2150, -7.7950, 3.6050)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(213.2150, -7.7950,  
3.6050)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D0D5E4
RGB	208, 213, 228
RGB Percent	82%, 84%, 89%
CMY	0.1843, 0.1647, 0.1059
CMYK	0.09, 0.07, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	225°, 27%, 85%
HSV	225°, 9%, 89%
XYZ	63.8091, 66.6002, 82.8829
YIQ	213.2150, -7.7950, 3.6050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

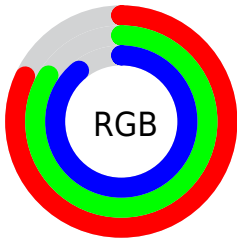
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	208, 212, 228
Decimal	13686244
CIE Lab	85.30, 1.16, -7.95
CIE LCh	85, 8.040, 278.325
Yxy	66.6002, 0.2992, 0.3122
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291876324 (0xFFD0D5E4)
YUV	213.2150, 7.2890, -4.5736
Hunter-Lab	81.6090, -3.2485, -3.0893

# Details

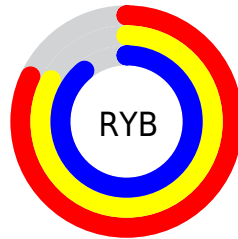
The YIQ color **213.2150, -7.7950, 3.6050** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **222.7850, 7.7950, -3.6050**, and the grayscale version is **213.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**, and **158.5140, -7.1990, 3.8170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **196.3590, -16.8280, 7.6200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **230.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100**.

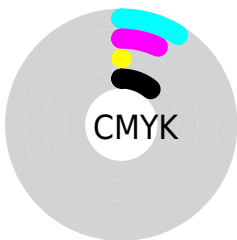
# Distribution



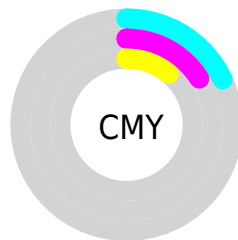
- Red (82%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 213.2150, -7.7950, 3.6050 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 213.2150, -7.7950, 3.6050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 213.2150, -7.7950,  
3.6050

■ 213.2150, -7.7950,  
3.6050

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 185.2150, -7.7950,  
3.6050

■ 158.5140, -7.1990,  
3.8170

■ 132.4000, -6.8780,  
3.5060

■ 106.9870, -7.1530,  
2.9830

■ 82.9870, -7.1530,  
2.9830

■ 59.8730, -6.8320,  
2.6720

■ 38.0580, -5.9150,

2.5730

■ 17.7590, -6.5110,  
2.3610

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 213.2150, -7.7950,  
3.6050

■ 213.2150, -7.7950,  
3.6050

■ 196.3590,  
-16.8280, 7.6200

■ 230.0710, 1.2380,  
-0.4100

■ 179.5030,  
-25.8610, 11.6350

■ 246.9270, 10.2710,  
-4.4250

■ 162.9460,  
-34.2980, 15.8620

■ 251.9220, 8.6670,  
-8.3970

■ 146.0900,  
-43.3310, 19.8770

■ 129.2340,  
-52.3640, 23.8920

■ 111.7910,  
-61.1220, 28.4300

■ 94.9350, -70.1550,  
32.4450

■ 78.3780, -78.5920,  
36.6720

■ 61.5220, -87.6250,  
40.6870

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



211.8830, -12.7920, 0.5520



213.2150, -7.7950, 3.6050



214.3900, -0.9180, 5.6260

# Triad

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



213.2150, -7.7950, 3.6050



214.4100, 13.5250, 2.6850



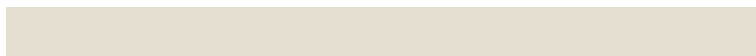
210.7770, -6.9220, -6.7140

# Complementary

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



213.2150, -7.7950, 3.6050



222.7850, 7.7950, -3.6050

# 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.



212.1970, 0.6430, -6.1490



213.2150, -7.7950, 3.6050



213.8180, 12.1960, -0.7640

# Square

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



213.2150, -7.7950, 3.6050



214.6210, 11.5530, 5.3850



212.4860, 7.1990, -3.8170



210.7810, -12.7450, -5.8090



# Rectangle

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



213.2150, -7.7950, 3.6050



214.5540, 4.4920, 6.7000



212.4860, 7.1990, -3.8170



211.4460, -4.4920, -6.7000

# Sweetspot

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



213.2150, -7.7950, 3.6050



249.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420



221.4500, -10.3150, -5.7950



123.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



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.



213.2150, -7.7950, 3.6050



234.3010, -10.9130, 5.0470



211.7750, -3.4400, 7.2800



106.1290, -4.6770, 2.1630



46.8210, -69.8340, 32.1340



13.4450, -19.9460, 9.0620



# Inverse Universe

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



214.5500, 10.3150, 5.7950



236.1700, 14.4410, 8.1130



224.2250, 3.4400, -7.2800



106.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770



58.6510, 92.2390, 51.9430

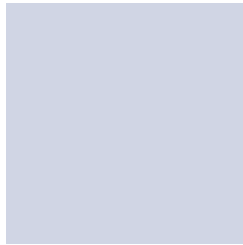


16.7310, 26.2230, 14.8550



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 213.2150, -7.7950, 3.6050 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

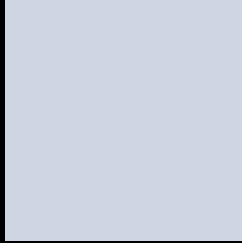
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 213.2150, -7.7950, 3.6050 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

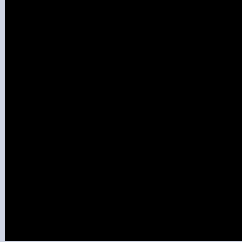
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**YIQ 213.2150, -7.7950, 3.6050**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 213.2150, -7.7950, 3.6050.



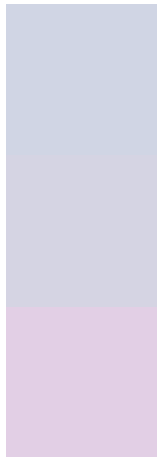
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 213.2150, -7.7950,

3.6050.

# 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

213.2150, -7.7950, 3.6050

### Protanopia

214.0090, -4.2190, 4.8770

### Deuteranopia

215.1890, 4.2620, 10.8700



## Tritanopia

213.4430, -8.4370, 4.2270

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

213.2150, -7.7950, 3.6050

## Protanomaly

213.4110, -5.4110, 4.4530

## Deuteranomaly

214.2700, -0.4600, 8.3400

## Tritanomaly

213.3290, -8.1160, 3.9160

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

213.2150, -7.7950, 3.6050

## Achromatopsia

213.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

212.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 213.2150, -7.7950, 3.6050 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(208, 213, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 213, 228)  
}
```

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(208, 213, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 213, 228) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 213.2150, -7.7950, 3.6050 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".

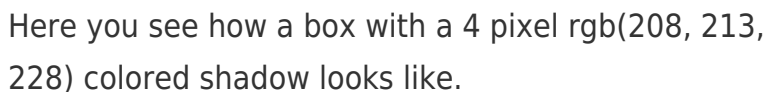
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(208, 213, 228) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 213, 228) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 213, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 213, 228); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 213, 228); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 213, 228) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 213.2150, -7.7950, 3.6050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 213, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
213, 228) }
```

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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