

Converting Colors

YIQ(213.5020, -16.0930,
-0.1970)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(213.5020, -16.0930, -0.1970)
contains.

YIQ(213.5020, -16.0930, -0.1970)	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(213.5020, -16.0930,
-0.1970)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C6DAE7
RGB	198, 218, 231
RGB Percent	78%, 85%, 91%
CMY	0.2236, 0.1450, 0.0942
CMYK	0.14, 0.06, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	204°, 41%, 84%
HSV	204°, 14%, 91%
XYZ	62.7808, 67.9200, 85.3883
YIQ	213.5020, -16.0930, -0.1970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

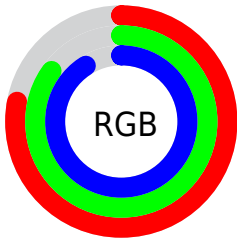
Format	Color
R_{YB}	198, 210, 231
Decimal	13032167
CIE Lab	85.97, -4.07, -8.63
CIE LCh	86, 9.540, 244.774
Yxy	67.9200, 0.2905, 0.3143
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291222247 (0xFFC6DAE7)
YUV	213.5020, 8.6265, -13.5953
Hunter-Lab	82.4136, -8.2467, -3.7405

Details

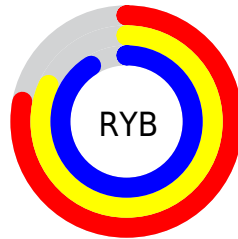
The YIQ color $213.5020, -16.0930, -0.1970$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $215.4980, 16.0930, 0.1970$, and the grayscale version is $213.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$, and $158.6870, -15.1760, -0.2960$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $201.3420, -27.3260, -0.3660$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $225.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280$.

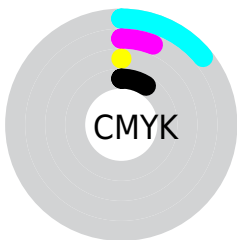
Distribution



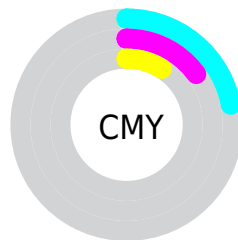
- Red (78%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 213.5020, -16.0930, -0.1970 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 213.5020, -16.0930, -0.1970 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 213.5020,
-16.0930, -0.1970

■ 213.5020,
-16.0930, -0.1970

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 185.8010,
-15.4970, 0.0150

■ 158.6870,
-15.1760, -0.2960

■ 132.6870,
-15.1760, -0.2960

■ 107.5730,
-14.8550, -0.6070

■ 82.8720, -14.2590,
-0.3950

■ 59.7580, -13.9380,
-0.7060

■ 37.7580, -13.9380,

-0.7060

■ 16.4480, -16.0010,
-1.8650

■ 0.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 213.5020,
-16.0930, -0.1970

■ 213.5020,
-16.0930, -0.1970

■ 201.3420,
-27.3260, -0.3660

■ 225.6620, -4.8600,
-0.0280

■ 189.1820,
-38.5590, -0.5350

■ 237.8220, 6.3730,
0.1410

■ 177.0220,
-49.7920, -0.7040

■ 246.3940, 10.4540,
-2.2340

■ 164.8620,
-61.0250, -0.8730

■ 251.6770, 7.9790,
-6.9410

■ 152.7020,
-72.2580, -1.0420

■ 252.2640, 7.7040,
-7.4640

■ 140.2430,
-84.0870, -1.4230

■ 127.4960,
-95.0450, -1.0690

■ 115.3360,
-106.2780, -1.2380

■ 108.5140,
-112.6510, -1.3790

Harmonies

Analogous

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



212.4970, -17.6970, -4.1690



213.5020, -16.0930, -0.1970



214.9590, -9.9500, 4.1140

Triad

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



213.5020, -16.0930, -0.1970



217.0450, 13.2950, 6.8550



213.8550, 1.6060, -7.0820

Complementary

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



213.5020, -16.0930, -0.1970



215.4980, 16.0930, 0.1970

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.



214.7420, 9.3540, -4.3260



213.5020, -16.0930, -0.1970



216.6060, 15.9090, 3.5330

Square

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



213.5020, -16.0930, -0.1970



216.8640, 6.5550, 7.8590



215.9000, 14.9010, -0.2270



212.8370, -7.1510, -8.0710

Rectangle

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



213.5020, -16.0930, -0.1970



215.6500, -4.5860, 6.0220



215.9000, 14.9010, -0.2270



214.0510, 3.9900, -6.2340

Sweetspot

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



213.5020, -16.0930, -0.1970



249.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280



218.8530, -13.2480, -13.2160



124.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



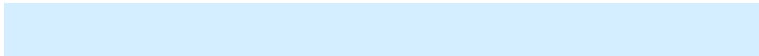
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



213.5020, -16.0930, -0.1970



232.1640, -20.9530, -0.2250



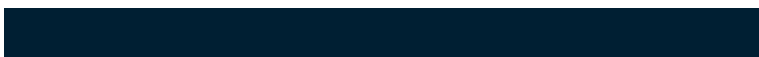
204.1100, -11.6930, 8.1710



108.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710



83.8020, -87.1590, -0.8150



24.0110, -24.8960, -0.3520

Inverse Universe

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



210.1470, 13.2480, 13.2160



227.8210, 17.2820, 17.2020



224.8900, 11.6930, -8.1710



107.3860, 4.9050, 4.7210



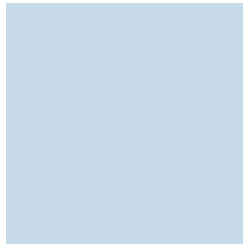
65.8330, 72.0160, 71.5360



18.7830, 20.4450, 20.4530

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 213.5020, -16.0930, -0.1970 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

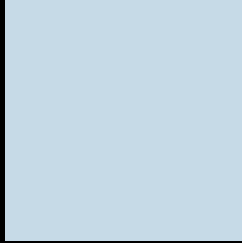
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 213.5020, -16.0930, -0.1970 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

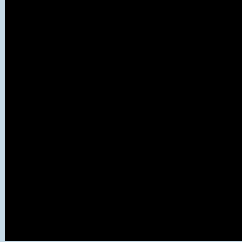
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

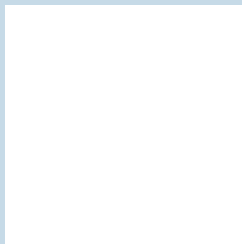
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 213.5020, -16.0930, -0.1970

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 213.5020, -16.0930, -0.1970.



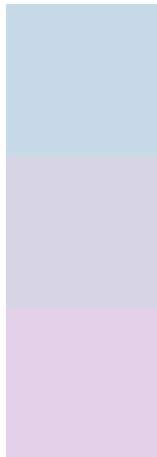
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 213.5020, -16.0930, -0.1970.

-0.1970.

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

213.5020, -16.0930, -0.1970

Protanopia

215.3080, -3.6230, 5.0890

Deuteranopia

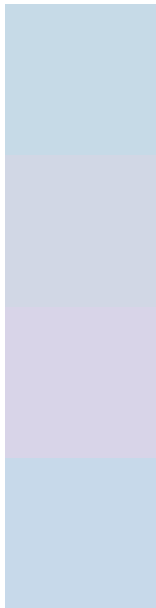
217.1180, 3.0240, 11.2800



Tritanopia

213.6700, -16.5060, 1.7820

Trichromacy



Original Color

213.5020, -16.0930, -0.1970

Protanomaly

214.8020, -8.0700, 3.0820

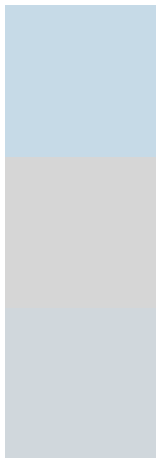
Deuteranomaly

215.4760, -4.0360, 7.0680

Tritanomaly

213.5560, -16.1850, 1.4710

Monochromacy



Original Color

213.5020, -16.0930, -0.1970

Achromatopsia

214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

213.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 213.5020, -16.0930, -0.1970 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(198, 218, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 218, 231)  
}
```

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(198, 218, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 218, 231) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 213.5020, -16.0930, -0.1970 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(198, 218, 231) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 218, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 218, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 218, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 218, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 218,  
231) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 213.5020, -16.0930, -0.1970 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 218, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
218, 231) }
```

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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