

Converting Colors

YIQ(213.5520, -2.3350,
-18.2630)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(213.5520, -2.3350, -18.2630)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(213.5520, -2.3350,
-18.2630)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8E2B9
RGB	200, 226, 185
RGB Percent	78%, 89%, 73%
CMY	0.2158, 0.1137, 0.2745
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.18, 0.11
HSL	98°, 41%, 81%
HSV	98°, 18%, 89%
XYZ	59.7703, 70.1779, 56.2976
YIQ	213.5520, -2.3350, -18.2630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

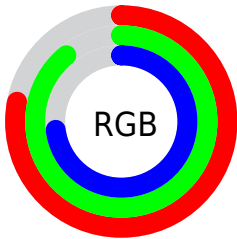
Format	Color
RYB	185, 226, 211
Decimal	13165241
CIELab	87.08, -15.96, 17.21
CIELCh	87, 23.468, 132.843
Yxy	70.1779, 0.3209, 0.3768
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291355321 (0xFFC8E2B9)
YUV	213.5520, -14.0761, -11.8851
Hunter-Lab	83.7723, -19.2442, 18.7958

Details

The YIQ color $213.5520, -2.3350, -18.2630$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFCC$. A complement of this color would be $197.4480, 2.3350, 18.2630$, and the grayscale version is $214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $253.4040, 4.4940, -4.3540$, and $159.0790, -2.3810, -17.4290$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $206.7440, -3.2960, -28.3840$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $220.3600, -1.3740, -8.1420$.

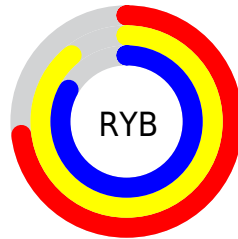
Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (89%)

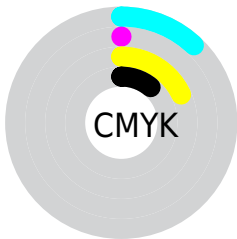
Blue (73%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (83%)

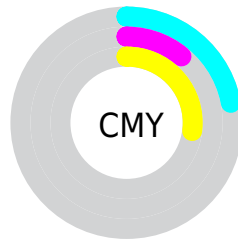


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 213.5520, -2.3350, -18.2630 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 213.5520, -2.3350, -18.2630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 213.5520, -2.3350,
-18.2630

■ 213.5520, -2.3350,
-18.2630

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 185.6660, -2.6560,
-17.9520

■ 253.4040, 4.4940,
-4.3540

■ 159.0790, -2.3810,
-17.4290

■ 132.6060, -2.4270,
-16.5950

■ 107.0190, -2.1520,
-16.0720

■ 83.1330, -2.4730,
-15.7610

■ 59.6600, -2.5190,
-14.9270

■ 37.1870, -2.5650,

-14.0930

■ 15.8490, -7.4250,
-14.1210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 213.5520, -2.3350,
-18.2630

■ 213.5520, -2.3350,
-18.2630

■ 206.7440, -3.2960,
-28.3840

■ 220.3600, -1.3740,
-8.1420

■ 199.7510, -5.1740,
-38.4060

■ 227.3530, 0.5040,
1.8800

■ 192.9430, -6.1350,
-48.5270

■ 234.1610, 1.4650,
12.0010

■ 186.2490, -7.4170,
-58.3370

■ 237.9770, 7.9750,
15.1670

■ 179.1420, -8.9740,
-68.6700

■ 172.3340, -9.9350,
-78.7910

■ 165.6400,
-11.2170, -88.6010

■ 158.5330,
-12.7740, -98.9340

■ 157.4790,
-12.6820, -100.6020

Harmonies

Analogous

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



216.3650, 17.4250, -12.9350



213.5520, -2.3350, -18.2630



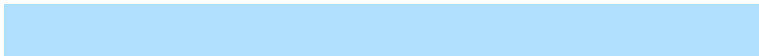
210.8900, -23.8380, -19.5340

Triad

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



213.5520, -2.3350, -18.2630



213.4810, -37.9630, -0.3230



219.2320, 29.0660, 12.8900

Complementary

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



213.5520, -2.3350, -18.2630



197.4480, 2.3350, 18.2630

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.



222.4410, 21.4080, 19.5200



213.5520, -2.3350, -18.2630



217.7440, -19.3500, 9.2740

Square

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



213.5520, -2.3350, -18.2630



210.2360, -47.8190, -8.9310



221.2630, 1.4180, 18.3620



218.7130, 34.6610, 5.1010

Rectangle

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



213.5520, -2.3350, -18.2630



209.7130, -36.4010, -17.6250



221.2630, 1.4180, 18.3620



219.5570, 26.7730, 15.9010

Sweetspot

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



213.5520, -2.3350, -18.2630



251.1260, -0.5950, -5.7390



212.5210, 17.2860, -4.9060



125.5930, -0.4120, -3.5480



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



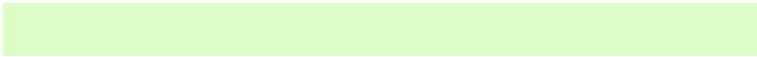
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



213.5520, -2.3350, -18.2630



237.8520, -3.4800, -25.0480



209.6370, -12.8800, -19.8880



108.6530, -0.6410, -4.9050



122.4480, -10.2560, -78.4800



33.5580, -2.4720, -21.2880

Inverse Universe

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



197.4480, 2.3350, 18.2630



216.1480, 3.4800, 25.0480



201.3630, 12.8800, 19.8880



104.3470, 0.6410, 4.9050



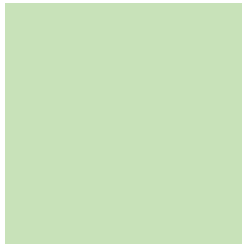
53.5520, 10.2560, 78.4800



14.7410, 3.0680, 21.5000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 213.5520, -2.3350, -18.2630 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

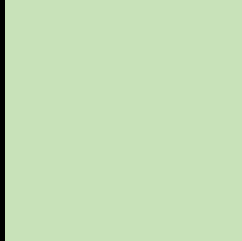
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 213.5520, -2.3350, -18.2630 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

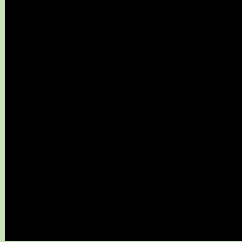
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 213.5520, -2.3350, -18.2630

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 213.5520, -2.3350, -18.2630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 213.5520, -2.3350,

-18.2630.

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

213.5520, -2.3350, -18.2630

Protanopia

216.7830, 19.3040, -8.4400

Deuteranopia

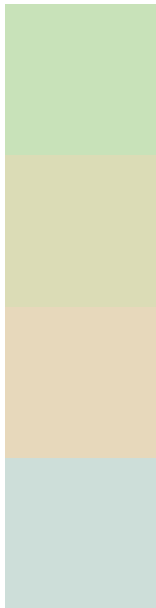
219.1530, 30.3060, 1.4260



Tritanopia

217.6490, -12.0130, 2.9550

Trichromacy



Original Color

213.5520, -2.3350, -18.2630

Protanomaly

215.3690, 11.6020, -12.0300

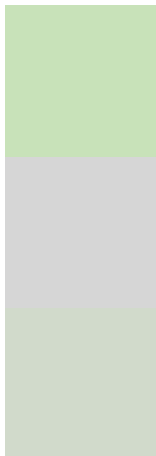
Deuteranomaly

217.1790, 18.2490, -5.8390

Tritanomaly

216.3470, -8.5270, -5.1590

Monochromacy



Original Color

213.5520, -2.3350, -18.2630

Achromatopsia

214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

213.5990, -0.5490, -6.5730

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 213.5520, -2.3350, -18.2630 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(200, 226, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 226, 185)  
}
```

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(200, 226, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 226, 185) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 213.5520, -2.3350, -18.2630 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(200, 226, 185) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 226, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(200, 226, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 226, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 226, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 226,  
185) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 213.5520, -2.3350, -18.2630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 226, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
226, 185) }
```

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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