

Converting Colors

YIQ(213.6410, 35.1640, 12.5080)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(213.6410, 35.1640, 12.5080)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(213.6410, 35.1640,
12.5080)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC4C4
RGB	255, 196, 196
RGB Percent	100%, 77%, 77%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2314, 0.2312
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.23, 0.00
HSL	360°, 100%, 88%
HSV	360°, 23%, 100%
XYZ	70.9422, 64.7158, 60.9981
YIQ	213.6410, 35.1640, 12.5080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

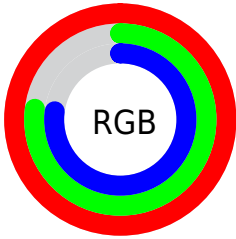
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 196, 196
Decimal	16762052
CIE Lab	84.34, 21.06, 8.12
CIE LCh	84, 22.575, 21.088
Yxy	64.7158, 0.3607, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294952132 (0xFFFFC4C4)
YUV	213.6410, -8.6970, 36.2718
Hunter-Lab	80.4461, 16.6312, 11.3558

Details

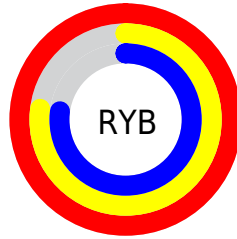
The YIQ color **213.6410, 35.1640, 12.5080** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **237.3590, -35.1640, -12.5080**, and the grayscale version is **214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **253.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240**, and **158.4450, 32.7800, 11.6600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **195.5290, 50.3390, 18.3310**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **231.2800, 19.9430, 7.5190**.

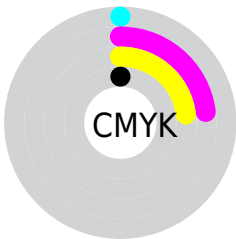
Distribution



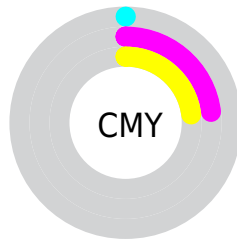
- Red (100%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 213.6410, 35.1640, 12.5080 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 213.6410, 35.1640, 12.5080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 213.6410, 35.1640,
12.5080


 213.6410, 35.1640,
12.5080


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 186.0430, 33.9720,
12.0840


 253.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

 158.4450, 32.7800,
11.6600

 131.9610, 31.2670,
11.5470

 106.3630, 30.0750,
11.1230

 81.8790, 28.5620,
11.0100

 58.0960, 26.4530,
10.6850

 35.3130, 24.3440,

10.3600

■ 12.8570, 25.6280,
9.1160

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 213.6410, 35.1640,
12.5080

■ 213.6410, 35.1640,
12.5080

■ 195.5290, 50.3390,
18.3310

■ 231.2800, 19.9430,
7.5190

■ 177.8900, 65.5600,
23.3200

■ 249.3920, 4.7680,
1.6960

■ 159.7780, 80.7350,
29.1430

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 142.1390, 95.9560,
34.1320

■ 124.0270,
111.1310, 39.9550

■ 106.3880,
126.3520, 44.9440

■ 88.2760, 141.5270,
50.7670

■ 76.2450, 151.9800,
54.0600

Harmonies

Analogous

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



214.3550, 24.5260, 18.0780



213.6410, 35.1640, 12.5080



212.1430, 36.2660, 3.5460

Triad

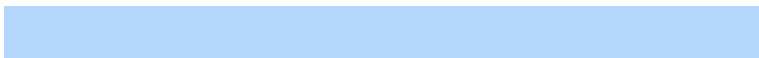
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



213.6410, 35.1640, 12.5080



205.0290, -8.1120, -18.1920



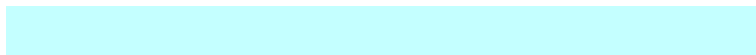
207.5680, -33.6540, 4.1860

Complementary

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



213.6410, 35.1640, 12.5080



237.3590, -35.1640, -12.5080

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.



203.7850, -44.9310, -6.2030



213.6410, 35.1640, 12.5080



202.7910, -27.8730, -17.9930

Square

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



213.6410, 35.1640, 12.5080



208.2010, 12.0150, -14.0090



202.2980, -42.3620, -14.2180



211.6030, -14.3990, 13.1610

Rectangle

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



213.6410, 35.1640, 12.5080



210.7030, 31.4530, -2.8430



202.2980, -42.3620, -14.2180



206.1220, -38.3300, 0.8220

Sweetspot

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



213.6410, 35.1640, 12.5080



242.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160



220.0680, 15.6290, 30.6450



120.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320



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.



213.6410, 35.1640, 12.5080



205.2290, 42.3160, 15.0520



230.6640, 27.1890, -2.6590



118.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560



57.1090, 113.8360, 40.4920



19.1360, 38.1440, 13.5680

Inverse Universe

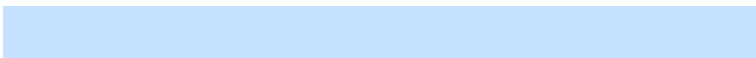
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



213.6410, 35.1640, 12.5080



205.2290, 42.3160, 15.0520



220.3360, -27.1890, 2.6590



118.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560



57.1090, 113.8360, 40.4920



19.1360, 38.1440, 13.5680

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 213.6410, 35.1640, 12.5080 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

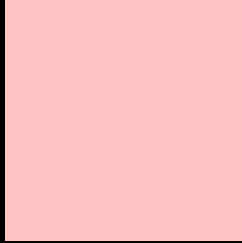
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 213.6410, 35.1640, 12.5080 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 213.6410, 35.1640, 12.5080

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 213.6410, 35.1640, 12.5080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 213.6410, 35.1640,

12.5080.

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

213.6410, 35.1640, 12.5080

Protanopia

211.1100, 5.5020, -0.5940

Deuteranopia

212.2540, 22.8320, 4.7200



Tritanopia

214.5360, 31.2660, 17.0740

Trichromacy



Original Color

213.6410, 35.1640, 12.5080

Protanomaly

212.0190, 16.1840, 4.0560

Deuteranomaly

212.5860, 27.8290, 7.7730

Tritanomaly

213.9660, 32.8710, 15.5190

Monochromacy



Original Color

213.6410, 35.1640, 12.5080

Achromatopsia

214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

213.5780, 13.1120, 4.6640

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 213.6410, 35.1640, 12.5080 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(255, 196, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 196, 196)  
}
```

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(255, 196, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 196, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 213.6410, 35.1640, 12.5080 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(255, 196, 196) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 196, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 196, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 196, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 196, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 196,  
196) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 213.6410, 35.1640, 12.5080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 196, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
196, 196) }
```

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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