

# Converting Colors

YIQ(213.7830, 19.3040, -8.4400)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(213.7830, 19.3040, -8.4400)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(213.7830, 19.3040,  
-8.4400)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3D6B2
RGB	227, 214, 178
RGB Percent	89%, 84%, 70%
CMY	0.1098, 0.1608, 0.3018
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.22, 0.11
HSL	44°, 47%, 79%
HSV	44°, 22%, 89%
XYZ	63.7630, 67.6370, 51.8281
YIQ	213.7830, 19.3040, -8.4400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

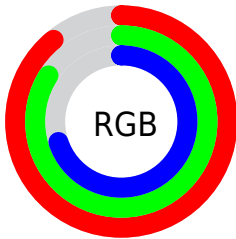
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	196, 227, 178
Decimal	14931634
CIE Lab	85.82, -1.20, 19.40
CIE LCh	86, 19.438, 93.527
Yxy	67.6370, 0.3480, 0.3691
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293121714 (0xFFE3D6B2)
YUV	213.7830, -17.6410, 11.5913
Hunter-Lab	82.2417, -5.5299, 20.2051

# Details

The YIQ color **213.7830, 19.3040, -8.4400** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **191.2170, -19.3040, 8.4400**, and the grayscale version is **214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **252.6060, 6.7410, -6.5310**, and **158.7120, 18.0660, -8.0300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **207.6390, 28.3370, -12.4550**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **219.9270, 10.2710, -4.4250**.

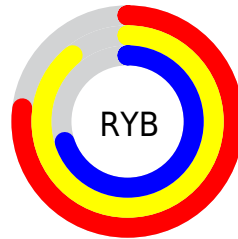
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (84%)

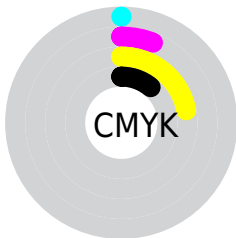
Blue (70%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (70%)

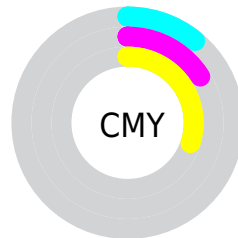


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (16%)


Yellow (30%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 213.7830, 19.3040, -8.4400 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 213.7830, 19.3040, -8.4400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 213.7830, 19.3040,  
-8.4400


 213.7830, 19.3040,  
-8.4400


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 185.8970, 18.9830,  
-8.1290


 252.6060, 6.7410,  
-6.5310

 158.7120, 18.0660,  
-8.0300

 132.5270, 17.1490,  
-7.9310

 107.3420, 16.2320,  
-7.8320

 83.1570, 15.3150,  
-7.7330

 59.9720, 14.3980,  
-7.6340

 37.6730, 13.8020,

-7.8460

■ 18.3290, 9.0790,  
-4.8490

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 213.7830, 19.3040,  
-8.4400

■ 213.7830, 19.3040,  
-8.4400

■ 207.6390, 28.3370,  
-12.4550

■ 219.9270, 10.2710,  
-4.4250

■ 201.6090, 37.0490,  
-16.1590

■ 225.9570, 1.5590,  
-0.7210

■ 195.4650, 46.0820,  
-20.1740

■ 232.1010, -7.4740,  
3.2940

■ 189.3210, 55.1150,  
-24.1890

■ 236.6490,  
-12.0130, 2.9550

■ 183.2910, 63.8270,  
-27.8930

■ 240.1710,  
-13.6630, -0.1830

■ 177.1470, 72.8600,  
-31.9080

■ 243.6930,  
-15.3130, -3.3210

■ 171.0030, 81.8930,  
-35.9230

■ 246.6280,  
-16.6880, -5.9360

■ 165.9020, 89.3670,  
-39.2170

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



215.8000, 29.8020, -0.4540



213.7830, 19.3040, -8.4400



211.7100, 3.2120, -14.1640

# Triad

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



213.7830, 19.3040, -8.4400



207.7980, -37.7780, -9.1860



218.1410, 13.3850, 16.2410

# Complementary

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



213.7830, 19.3040, -8.4400



191.2170, -19.3040, 8.4400

# 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.



216.6920, -4.4040, 13.7400



213.7830, 19.3040, -8.4400



210.5090, -35.1660, -1.4540

# Square

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



213.7830, 19.3040, -8.4400



207.5290, -29.8910, -14.4590



213.7220, -22.2840, 7.3800



218.2040, 26.2690, 14.0210



# Rectangle

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



213.7830, 19.3040, -8.4400



210.1970, -8.5250, -16.2130



213.7220, -22.2840, 7.3800



218.2050, 7.3330, 15.7890

# Sweetspot

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



213.7830, 19.3040, -8.4400



250.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730



194.1330, 25.0310, 14.4310



125.2130, 3.7140, -1.2300



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.



213.7830, 19.3040, -8.4400



236.9100, 26.1360, -11.1120



218.1250, 9.1730, -17.5710



111.8710, 4.6770, -2.1630



130.4180, 70.6590, -30.5650



36.9680, 20.2210, -8.5390



# Inverse Universe

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



191.2170, -19.3040, 8.4400



206.5030, -25.8610, 11.6350



186.8750, -9.1730, 17.5710



106.1290, -4.6770, 2.1630



47.9950, -70.3840, 31.0880

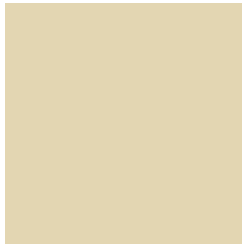


14.0320, -20.2210, 8.5390



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 213.7830, 19.3040, -8.4400 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 213.7830, 19.3040, -8.4400 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

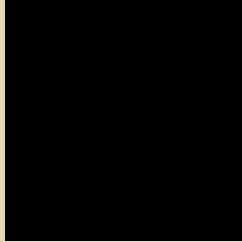
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 213.7830, 19.3040, -8.4400

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 213.7830, 19.3040, -8.4400.



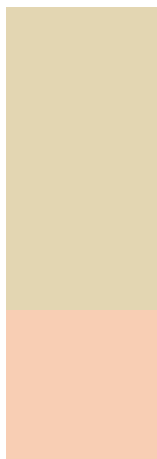
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 213.7830, 19.3040, -8.4400.

-8.4400.

# 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

213.7830, 19.3040, -8.4400

### Protanopia

213.7830, 19.3040, -8.4400

### Deuteranopia

215.5940, 33.3780, 0.8180



## Tritanopia

217.2990, 9.7640, 10.2760

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

213.7830, 19.3040, -8.4400

## Protanomaly

213.7830, 19.3040, -8.4400

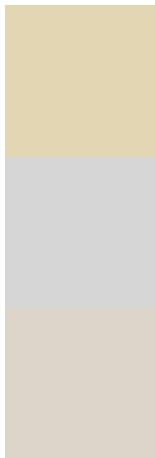
## Deuteranomaly

214.8490, 28.1060, -2.7580

## Tritanomaly

215.9370, 13.4790, 3.5190

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

213.7830, 19.3040, -8.4400

## Achromatopsia

214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

214.0130, 7.1530, -2.9830

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 213.7830, 19.3040, -8.4400 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(227, 214, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 214, 178)  
}
```

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(227, 214, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 214, 178) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 213.7830, 19.3040, -8.4400 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(227, 214, 178) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 214, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 214, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 214, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 214, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 214,  
178) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 213.7830, 19.3040, -8.4400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 214, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
214, 178) }
```

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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