

Converting Colors

YIQ(213.8270, -1.1910, -5.9510)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(213.8270, -1.1910, -5.9510)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(213.8270, -1.1910,
-5.9510)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1DACD
RGB	209, 218, 205
RGB Percent	82%, 85%, 80%
CMY	0.1804, 0.1451, 0.1961
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.06, 0.15
HSL	102°, 15%, 83%
HSV	102°, 6%, 85%
XYZ	62.3844, 68.1068, 67.6164
YIQ	213.8270, -1.1910, -5.9510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

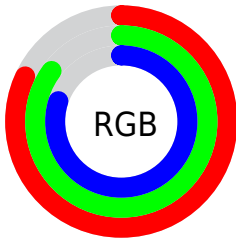
Format	Color
R_{YB}	205, 218, 214
Decimal	13753037
CIE _{Lab}	86.06, -5.39, 5.33
CIE _{LCh}	86, 7.580, 135.288
Yxy	68.1068, 0.3149, 0.3438
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291943117 (0xFFD1DACD)
YUV	213.8270, -4.3517, -4.2333
Hunter-Lab	82.5268, -9.4888, 9.1910

Details

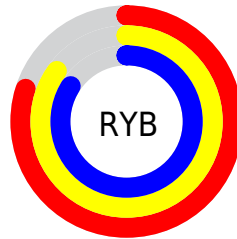
The YIQ color $213.8270, -1.1910, -5.9510$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCCCC$. A complement of this color would be $209.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510$, and the grayscale version is $214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$, and $159.2400, -0.9160, -5.4280$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $206.8340, -3.0690, -15.9730$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $220.8200, 0.6870, 4.0710$.

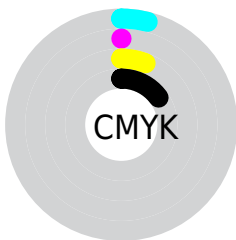
Distribution



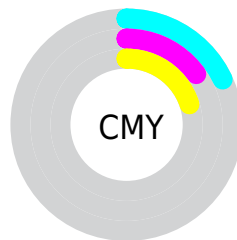
- Red (82%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 213.8270, -1.1910, -5.9510 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 213.8270, -1.1910, -5.9510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 213.8270, -1.1910,
-5.9510

■ 213.8270, -1.1910,
-5.9510

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 185.9410, -1.5120,
-5.6400

■ 159.2400, -0.9160,
-5.4280

■ 133.2400, -0.9160,
-5.4280

■ 107.9410, -1.5120,
-5.6400

■ 83.3540, -1.2370,
-5.1170

■ 60.6530, -0.6410,
-4.9050

■ 38.7670, -0.9620,

-4.5940

■ 18.1260, -0.5950,
-5.7390

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 213.8270, -1.1910,
-5.9510

■ 213.8270, -1.1910,
-5.9510

■ 206.8340, -3.0690,
-15.9730

■ 220.8200, 0.6870,
4.0710

■ 199.8410, -4.9470,
-25.9950

■ 227.8130, 2.5650,
14.0930

■ 192.9620, -7.1460,
-35.7060

■ 232.9820, 9.5790,
19.1390

■ 185.9690, -9.0240,
-45.7280

■ 233.2810, 10.1750,
19.3510

■ 178.6770,
-11.4980, -55.9620

■ 171.6840,
-13.3760, -65.9840

■ 164.6910,
-15.2540, -76.0060

■ 157.8120,
-17.4530, -85.7170

■ 150.8190,
-19.3310, -95.7390

Harmonies

Analogous

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



214.5890, 5.4110, -4.4530



213.8270, -1.1910, -5.9510



213.0050, -7.5640, -6.0920

Triad

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



213.8270, -1.1910, -5.9510



214.4810, -11.6000, 0.9760



217.0940, 11.5990, 4.5510

Complementary

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



213.8270, -1.1910, -5.9510



209.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510

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.



216.9950, 7.5640, 6.0920



213.8270, -1.1910, -5.9510



215.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180

Square

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



213.8270, -1.1910, -5.9510



213.7040, -13.8460, -2.3740



216.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510



216.5840, 12.9750, 1.6390

Rectangle

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



213.8270, -1.1910, -5.9510



213.2650, -11.2320, -5.6960



216.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510



216.7350, 11.2320, 5.6960

Sweetspot

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



213.8270, -1.1910, -5.9510



253.2340, -0.7790, -2.4030



214.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510



127.0600, -0.2290, -1.3570



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.



213.8270, -1.1910, -5.9510



249.3600, -1.3740, -8.1420



212.8590, -4.2170, -6.1770



107.1800, -0.6870, -4.0710



117.3980, -15.9870, -79.2430



31.1880, -4.3060, -21.0900

Inverse Universe

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



209.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510



242.9390, 1.9700, 8.3540



210.1410, 4.2170, 6.1770



103.8200, 0.6870, 4.0710



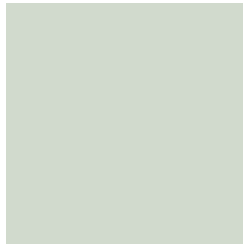
55.6020, 15.9870, 79.2430



14.8120, 4.3060, 21.0900

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 213.8270, -1.1910, -5.9510 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

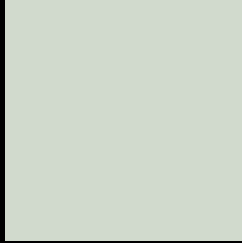
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 213.8270, -1.1910, -5.9510 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

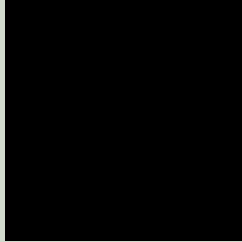
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

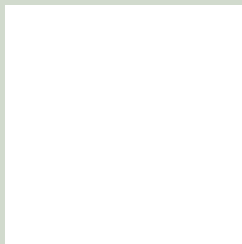
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 213.8270, -1.1910, -5.9510

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 213.8270, -1.1910, -5.9510.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 213.8270, -1.1910, -5.9510.

-5.9510.

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

213.8270, -1.1910, -5.9510

Protanopia

215.1380, 8.2990, -1.7250

Deuteranopia

217.1550, 18.7970, 6.2610



Tritanopia

215.6390, -6.0530, 5.0750

Trichromacy



Original Color

213.8270, -1.1910, -5.9510

Protanomaly

214.3440, 4.7230, -2.9970

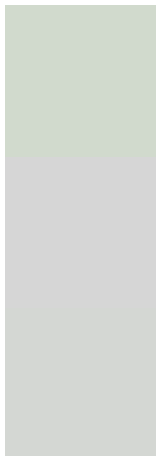
Deuteranomaly

216.1000, 11.4620, 1.5260

Tritanomaly

214.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410

Monochromacy



Original Color

213.8270, -1.1910, -5.9510

Achromatopsia

214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

213.6470, -0.5040, -1.8800

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 213.8270, -1.1910, -5.9510 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(209, 218, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 218, 205)  
}
```

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(209, 218, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 218, 205) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 213.8270, -1.1910, -5.9510 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(209, 218, 205) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 218, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(209, 218, 205)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(209, 218, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 218, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 218,  
205) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 213.8270, -1.1910, -5.9510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 218, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209,  
218, 205) }
```

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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