

# Converting Colors

YIQ(213.8330, 8.9810, 29.9810)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(213.8330, 8.9810, 29.9810)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(213.8330, 8.9810,  
29.9810)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1C0FF
RGB	241, 192, 255
RGB Percent	95%, 75%, 100%
CMY	0.0547, 0.2471, 0.0000
CMYK	0.05, 0.25, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	287°, 100%, 88%
HSV	287°, 25%, 100%
XYZ	73.1838, 63.6179, 103.0272
YIQ	213.8330, 8.9810, 29.9810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

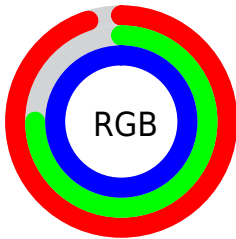
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	241, 192, 255
Decimal	15843583
CIE Lab	83.77, 28.25, -24.34
CIE LCh	84, 37.288, 319.255
Yxy	63.6179, 0.3052, 0.2653
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294033663 (0xFFFF1C0FF)
YUV	213.8330, 20.2953, 23.8255
Hunter-Lab	79.7608, 24.1997, -20.7524

# Details

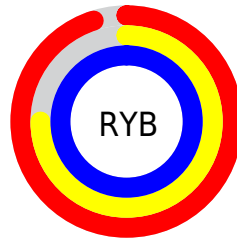
The YIQ color **213.8330, 8.9810, 29.9810** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **233.1670, -8.9810, -29.9810**, and the grayscale version is **214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **251.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380**, and **158.5940, 8.1560, 28.4120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **196.7770, 12.5550, 42.3070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **230.3020, 5.6820, 18.1780**.

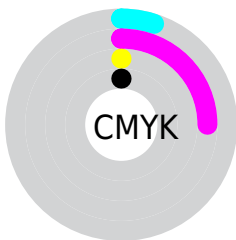
# Distribution



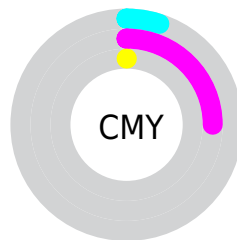
- Red (95%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 213.8330, 8.9810, 29.9810 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 213.8330, 8.9810, 29.9810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 213.8330, 8.9810,  
29.9810


 213.8330, 8.9810,  
29.9810

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

 186.0070, 8.4310,  
28.9350


 251.4780, 1.6500,  
3.1380

 158.5940, 8.1560,  
28.4120

 132.1810, 7.8810,  
27.8890

 106.6540, 7.9270,  
27.0550

 81.8280, 7.3770,  
26.0090

 58.0020, 6.8270,  
24.9630

 35.2900, 5.9560,

24.2280

■ 15.5240, 5.1770,  
21.8250

■ 2.9640, -8.3460,  
8.0860

■ 213.8330, 8.9810,  
29.9810

■ 213.8330, 8.9810,  
29.9810

■ 196.7770, 12.5550,  
42.3070

■ 230.3020, 5.6820,  
18.1780

■ 180.6070, 16.4500,  
54.3220

■ 247.0590, 1.5120,  
5.6400

■ 163.5510, 20.0240,  
66.6480

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 147.0820, 23.3230,  
78.4510

■ 130.3250, 27.4930,  
90.9890

■ 113.8560, 30.7920,  
102.7920

■ 97.0990, 34.9620,  
115.3300

■ 88.5710, 36.7490,  
121.4930

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



207.4220, -21.1390, 14.1650



213.8330, 8.9810, 29.9810



209.6750, 29.7970, 27.1810

# Triad

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



213.8330, 8.9810, 29.9810



207.7890, 45.5300, -10.1660



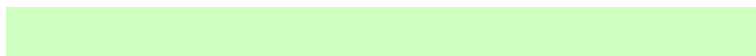
188.5750, -80.2310, -27.2630

# Complementary

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



213.8330, 8.9810, 29.9810



233.1670, -8.9810, -29.9810

# 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.



193.7510, -48.7320, -30.9400



213.8330, 8.9810, 29.9810



204.5960, 20.7280, -23.2400

# Square

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



213.8330, 8.9810, 29.9810



206.2600, 49.0580, 2.9940



199.6120, -11.7320, -29.6840



189.8600, -85.0470, -17.0710



# Rectangle

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



213.8330, 8.9810, 29.9810



205.7650, 38.0510, 20.7630



199.6120, -11.7320, -29.6840



189.8980, -71.0150, -29.0870

# Sweetspot

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



213.8330, 8.9810, 29.9810



243.2380, 2.5660, 8.5660



207.9870, -24.3480, 11.7480



120.6460, 1.2370, 5.1170



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.



213.8330, 8.9810, 29.9810



205.3050, 10.7680, 36.1440



216.0810, 22.7820, 27.6620



119.4720, 1.7870, 6.1630



66.3250, 27.4930, 90.9890



22.2460, 9.2560, 30.5040



# Inverse Universe

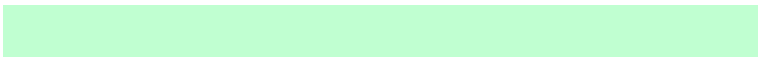
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



212.4330, 33.0540, 17.7100



203.5480, 40.1600, 21.0880



230.9190, -22.7820, -27.6620



119.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890



61.8970, 100.3540, 53.5540



20.7320, 33.6500, 17.9220



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 213.8330, 8.9810, 29.9810 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

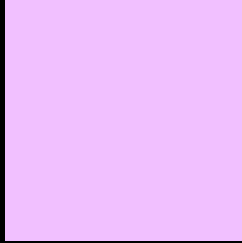
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 213.8330, 8.9810, 29.9810 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

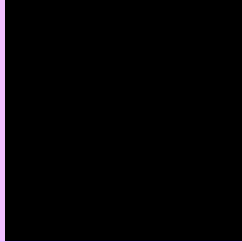
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 213.8330, 8.9810, 29.9810

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 213.8330, 8.9810, 29.9810.



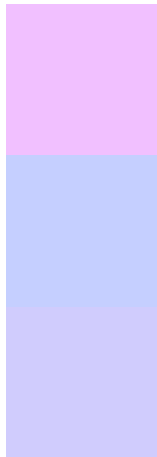
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 213.8330, 8.9810,

29.9810.

# 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

213.8330, 8.9810, 29.9810

### Protanopia

209.4820, -21.3680, 12.8080

### Deuteranopia

210.7820, -13.3450, 16.0870



## Tritanopia

211.5880, 16.3200, 12.6080

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

213.8330, 8.9810, 29.9810



## Protanomaly

211.3310, -10.4570, 18.8150



## Deuteranomaly

212.1360, -5.4140, 21.0340



## Tritanomaly

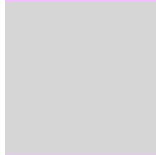
212.1350, 13.5220, 19.2660

# Monochromacy



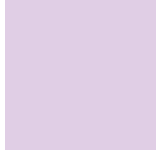
## Original Color

213.8330, 8.9810, 29.9810



## Achromatopsia

214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

214.0040, 3.3450, 10.9690

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 213.8330, 8.9810, 29.9810 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(241, 192, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 192, 255)  
}
```

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(241, 192, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 192, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 213.8330, 8.9810, 29.9810 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(241, 192, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 192, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(241, 192, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 192, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 192, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 192,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 213.8330, 8.9810, 29.9810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 192, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
192, 255) }
```

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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