

# Converting Colors

YIQ(213.9430, -3.8530, 9.2590)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(213.9430, -3.8530, 9.2590)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(213.9430, -3.8530,  
9.2590)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8D1EA
RGB	216, 209, 234
RGB Percent	85%, 82%, 92%
CMY	0.1529, 0.1804, 0.0824
CMYK	0.08, 0.11, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	257°, 37%, 87%
HSV	257°, 11%, 92%
XYZ	65.9711, 66.1397, 87.1244
YIQ	213.9430, -3.8530, 9.2590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

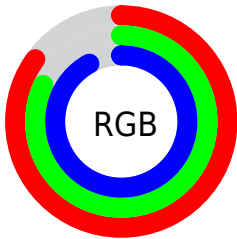
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	216, 209, 234
Decimal	14209514
CIE Lab	85.07, 7.06, -11.42
CIE LCh	85, 13.429, 301.730
Yxy	66.1397, 0.3009, 0.3017
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292399594 (0xFFD8D1EA)
YUV	213.9430, 9.8881, 1.8040
Hunter-Lab	81.3263, 2.4764, -6.5886

# Details

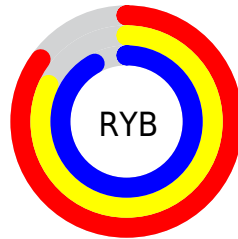
The YIQ color  $213.9430, -3.8530, 9.2590$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $229.0570, 3.8530, -9.2590$ , and the grayscale version is  $214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ , and  $159.4160, -3.8070, 8.4250$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $195.3590, -7.6600, 17.6840$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $232.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340$ .

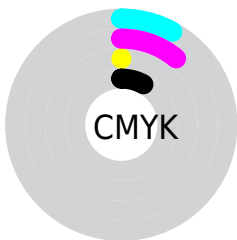
# Distribution



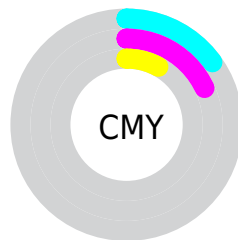
- Red (85%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 213.9430, -3.8530, 9.2590 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 213.9430, -3.8530, 9.2590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 213.9430, -3.8530,  
9.2590

■ 213.9430, -3.8530,  
9.2590

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 185.9430, -3.8530,  
9.2590

■ 159.4160, -3.8070,  
8.4250

■ 133.4160, -3.8070,  
8.4250

■ 108.0030, -4.0820,  
7.9020

■ 83.8890, -3.7610,  
7.5910

■ 60.7750, -3.4400,  
7.2800

■ 38.6610, -3.1190,

6.9690

■ 17.9600, -2.5230,  
7.1810

■ 0.7980, -2.2470,  
2.1770

■ 213.9430, -3.8530,  
9.2590

■ 213.9430, -3.8530,  
9.2590

■ 195.3590, -7.6600,  
17.6840

■ 232.5270, -0.0460,  
0.8340

■ 176.1880,  
-11.1920, 26.6320

■ 251.1110, 3.7610,  
-7.5910

■ 157.6040,  
-14.9990, 35.0570

■ 252.6060, 6.7410,  
-6.5310

■ 138.7320,  
-17.9350, 44.2170

■ 120.1480,  
-21.7420, 52.6420

■ 101.5640,  
-25.5490, 61.0670

■ 82.3930, -29.0810,  
70.0150

■ 63.8090, -32.8880,  
78.4400

■ 46.4100, -35.7780,  
86.7660

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



211.9630, -15.7730, 5.0190



213.9430, -3.8530, 9.2590



215.3420, 8.2050, 10.9970

# Triad

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



213.9430, -3.8530, 9.2590



213.8360, 20.9530, 0.2250



208.1390, -19.8050, -10.0210

# Complementary

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



213.9430, -3.8530, 9.2590



229.0570, 3.8530, -9.2590

# 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.



209.3590, -8.8010, -11.2090



213.9430, -3.8530, 9.2590



212.1400, 13.9850, -5.6550

# Square

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



213.9430, -3.8530, 9.2590



214.8950, 22.4650, 5.8650



210.7580, 3.2570, -9.4710



208.3220, -24.5740, -6.1900



# Rectangle

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



213.9430, -3.8530, 9.2590



214.9360, 15.2200, 10.5160



210.7580, 3.2570, -9.4710



208.4660, -16.4120, -10.9400

# Sweetspot

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



213.9430, -3.8530, 9.2590



248.5100, -1.3760, 2.9120



222.4160, -12.9750, -1.6390



123.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900



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.



213.9430, -3.8530, 9.2590



228.4530, -5.2290, 12.1710



217.5310, 3.2990, 11.8030



108.1510, -1.7430, 4.0570



35.8830, -27.7050, 67.1030



10.6410, -8.3940, 19.9740



# Inverse Universe

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



218.5270, 9.1220, 10.8980



234.6030, 11.9640, 14.4600



225.4690, -3.2990, -11.8030



110.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



68.9390, 66.1460, 78.8020

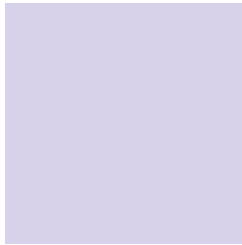


20.5920, 19.6650, 23.5770



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 213.9430, -3.8530, 9.2590 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

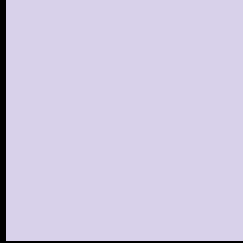
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 213.9430, -3.8530, 9.2590 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

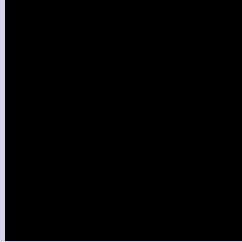
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**YIQ 213.9430, -3.8530, 9.2590**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 213.9430, -3.8530, 9.2590.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 213.9430, -3.8530,

9.2590.

# 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

213.9430, -3.8530, 9.2590

### Protanopia

213.1380, -8.8960, 7.0400

### Deuteranopia

214.8620, 0.8690, 11.7890



## Tritanopia

213.4330, -2.4770, 6.3470

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

213.9430, -3.8530, 9.2590

## Protanomaly

213.4480, -6.8330, 8.1990

## Deuteranomaly

214.5520, -1.1940, 10.6300

## Tritanomaly

213.7750, -3.4400, 7.2800

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

213.9430, -3.8530, 9.2590

## Achromatopsia

214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

213.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 213.9430, -3.8530, 9.2590 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(216, 209, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 209, 234)  
}
```

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(216, 209, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 209, 234) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 213.9430, -3.8530, 9.2590 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(216, 209, 234) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 209, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(216, 209, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 209, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 209, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 209,  
234) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 213.9430, -3.8530, 9.2590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 209, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
209, 234) }
```

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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