

# Converting Colors

YIQ(213.9480, -11.4170, 3.1670)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(213.9480, -11.4170, 3.1670)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(213.9480, -11.4170,  
3.1670)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CDD7E8
RGB	205, 215, 232
RGB Percent	80%, 84%, 91%
CMY	0.1961, 0.1568, 0.0902
CMYK	0.12, 0.07, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	218°, 37%, 86%
HSV	218°, 12%, 91%
XYZ	64.0408, 67.4070, 85.9684
YIQ	213.9480, -11.4170, 3.1670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

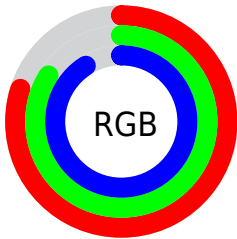
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	205, 212, 232
Decimal	13490152
CIE Lab	85.71, -0.06, -9.49
CIE LCh	86, 9.491, 269.620
Yxy	67.4070, 0.2946, 0.3100
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291680232 (0xFFCDD7E8)
YUV	213.9480, 8.8996, -7.8474
Hunter-Lab	82.1018, -4.4451, -4.6110

# Details

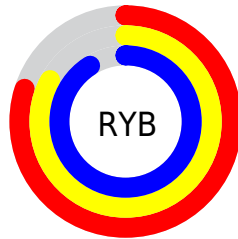
The YIQ color  $213.9480, -11.4170, 3.1670$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $223.0520, 11.4170, -3.1670$ , and the grayscale version is  $214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ , and  $159.1330, -10.5000, 3.0680$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $198.2660, -21.0000, 6.1360$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $229.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980$ .

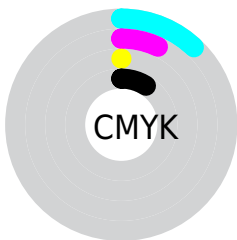
# Distribution



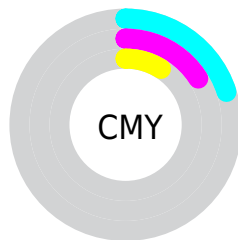
- Red (80%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 213.9480, -11.4170, 3.1670 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 213.9480, -11.4170, 3.1670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 213.9480,  
-11.4170, 3.1670

■ 213.9480,  
-11.4170, 3.1670

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 185.9480,  
-11.4170, 3.1670

■ 159.1330,  
-10.5000, 3.0680

■ 133.1330,  
-10.5000, 3.0680

■ 108.0190,  
-10.1790, 2.7570

■ 83.6060, -10.4540,  
2.2340

■ 60.4920, -10.1330,  
1.9230

■ 38.6770, -9.2160,

1.8240

■ 17.3780, -9.8120,  
1.6120

■ 0.5700, -1.6050,  
1.5550

■ 213.9480,  
-11.4170, 3.1670

■ 213.9480,  
-11.4170, 3.1670

■ 198.2660,  
-21.0000, 6.1360

■ 229.6300, -1.8340,  
0.1980

■ 183.1710,  
-30.8580, 8.5820

■ 244.7250, 8.0240,  
-2.2480

■ 167.1900,  
-41.0370, 11.3390

■ 252.3780, 7.3830,  
-7.1530

■ 152.0950,  
-50.8950, 13.7850

■ 136.4130,  
-60.4780, 16.7540

■ 120.7310,  
-70.0610, 19.7230

■ 105.6360,  
-79.9190, 22.1690

■ 89.6550, -90.0980,  
24.9260

■ 76.9300, -98.1220,  
27.1740

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



212.6760, -16.6430, -1.2430



213.9480, -11.4170, 3.1670



215.2480, -3.3940, 6.4460

# Triad

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



213.9480, -11.4170, 3.1670



216.1330, 15.8630, 4.3670



212.3210, -5.6380, -7.9580

# Complementary

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



213.9480, -11.4170, 3.1670



223.0520, 11.4170, -3.1670

# 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.



212.8660, 3.0730, -6.1350



213.9480, -11.4170, 3.1670



215.3130, 15.1760, 0.2960

# Square

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



213.9480, -11.4170, 3.1670



216.2730, 12.6530, 7.4770



214.3400, 10.5460, -3.9020



211.5420, -13.5700, -7.3780



# Rectangle

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



213.9480, -11.4170, 3.1670



215.7110, 2.6120, 7.7320



214.3400, 10.5460, -3.9020



212.2890, -2.6120, -7.7320

# Sweetspot

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



213.9480, -11.4170, 3.1670



249.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190



222.7870, -12.8820, -8.8340



123.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

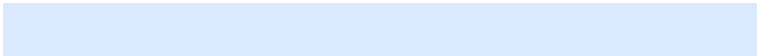


# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



213.9480, -11.4170, 3.1670



231.3220, -15.4060, 3.8740



208.9750, -6.8790, 9.0330



107.3030, -5.2270, 1.1170



59.1480, -75.6090, 21.1510



16.9670, -21.5960, 5.9240



# Inverse Universe

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



214.2130, 12.8820, 8.8340



231.3600, 16.9620, 11.9860



228.0250, 6.8790, -9.0330



107.1580, 5.5470, 4.0990



61.0450, 85.4980, 58.4740

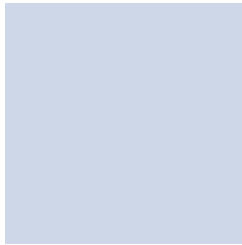


17.4150, 24.2970, 16.7210



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 213.9480, -11.4170, 3.1670 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

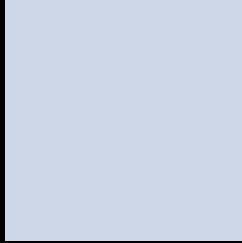
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 213.9480, -11.4170, 3.1670 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

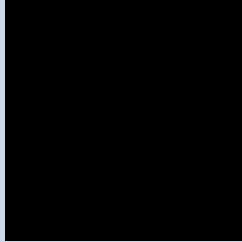
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

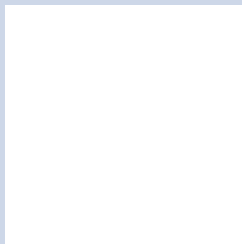
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**YIQ 213.9480, -11.4170, 3.1670**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 213.9480, -11.4170, 3.1670.



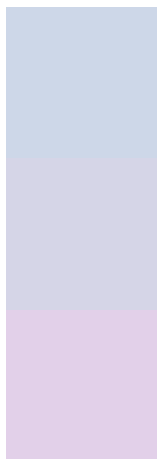
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 213.9480, -11.4170,

3.1670.

# 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

213.9480, -11.4170, 3.1670

### Protanopia

215.0520, -5.7780, 5.5980

### Deuteranopia

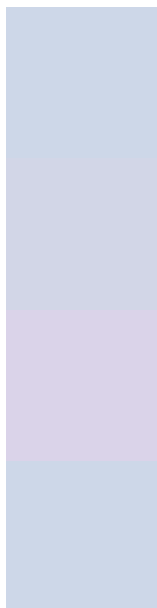
216.2320, 2.7030, 11.5910



## Tritanopia

213.9480, -11.4170, 3.1670

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

213.9480, -11.4170, 3.1670

## Protanomaly

214.7420, -7.8410, 4.4390

## Deuteranomaly

215.6010, -2.8900, 8.3260

## Tritanomaly

213.9480, -11.4170, 3.1670

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

213.9480, -11.4170, 3.1670

## Achromatopsia

214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

213.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 213.9480, -11.4170, 3.1670 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(205, 215, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 215, 232)  
}
```

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(205, 215, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 215, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 213.9480, -11.4170, 3.1670 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(205, 215, 232) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 215, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(205, 215, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 215, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 215, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 215,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 213.9480, -11.4170, 3.1670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 215, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
215, 232) }
```

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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