

Converting Colors

YIQ(214.2270, 10.2670, 17.6830)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(214.2270, 10.2670, 17.6830)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(214.2270, 10.2670,
17.6830)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBC8E9
RGB	235, 200, 233
RGB Percent	92%, 78%, 91%
CMY	0.0783, 0.2157, 0.0863
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.01, 0.08
HSL	303°, 47%, 85%
HSV	303°, 15%, 92%
XYZ	69.6291, 64.8519, 85.9415
YIQ	214.2270, 10.2670, 17.6830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

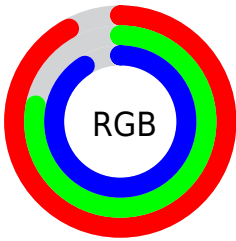
Format	Color
R _Y B	235, 200, 233
Decimal	15452393
CIE Lab	84.41, 17.94, -11.72
CIE LCh	84, 21.430, 326.859
Yxy	64.8519, 0.3159, 0.2942
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293642473 (0xFFEBC8E9)
YUV	214.2270, 9.2551, 18.2179
Hunter-Lab	80.5307, 13.4076, -6.9022

Details

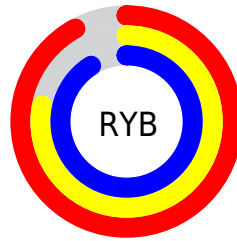
The YIQ color $214.2270, 10.2670, 17.6830$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $FFCCFF$. A complement of this color would be $220.7730, -10.2670, -17.6830$, and the grayscale version is $214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$, and $159.4010, 9.7170, 16.6370$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $200.0250, 17.1880, 29.9240$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $227.8420, 3.6210, 5.9650$.

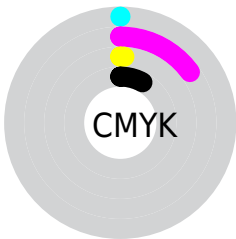
Distribution



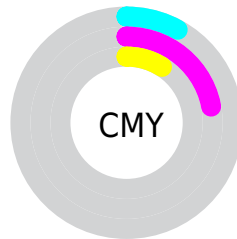
- Red (92%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 214.2270, 10.2670, 17.6830 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 214.2270, 10.2670, 17.6830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

214.2270, 10.2670,
17.6830

214.2270, 10.2670,
17.6830

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

186.8140, 9.9920,
17.1600

159.4010, 9.7170,
16.6370

133.1020, 9.1210,
16.4250

107.6890, 8.8460,
15.9020

83.2760, 8.5710,
15.3790

59.5640, 7.7000,
14.6440

37.7380, 7.1500,

13.5980

■ 14.9770, 7.9750,
15.1670

■ 0.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

■ 214.2270, 10.2670,
17.6830

■ 214.2270, 10.2670,
17.6830

■ 200.0250, 17.1880,
29.9240

■ 227.8420, 3.6210,
5.9650

■ 186.2960, 24.1550,
41.3310

■ 242.1580, -3.6210,
-5.9650

■ 172.0940, 31.0760,
53.5720

■ 246.9680, -6.1420,
-9.8380

■ 158.4790, 37.7220,
65.2900

■ 247.0820, -6.4630,
-9.5270

144.1630, 44.9640,
77.2200

247.3100, -7.1050,
-8.9050

130.5480, 51.6100,
88.9380

247.4240, -7.4260,
-8.5940

116.3460, 58.5310,
101.1790

247.6520, -8.0680,
-7.9720

102.6170, 65.4980,
112.5860

247.7660, -8.3890,
-7.6610

95.4590, 69.1190,
118.5510

247.8800, -8.7100,
-7.3500

Harmonies

Analogous

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



212.4680, -9.5850, 14.0230



214.2270, 10.2670, 17.6830



214.7850, 26.1310, 16.5230

Triad

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



214.2270, 10.2670, 17.6830



210.0610, 24.3930, -7.0550



202.9500, -41.2620, -12.1260

Complementary

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



214.2270, 10.2670, 17.6830



220.7730, -10.2670, -17.6830

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.



203.3610, -29.4780, -16.4380



214.2270, 10.2670, 17.6830



207.9340, 8.3930, -14.4470

Square

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



214.2270, 10.2670, 17.6830



212.0070, 33.6530, 1.3410



205.5880, -11.1840, -17.5840



205.4050, -40.8050, -3.8850

Rectangle

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



214.2270, 10.2670, 17.6830



214.0860, 32.4130, 12.8050



205.5880, -11.1840, -17.5840



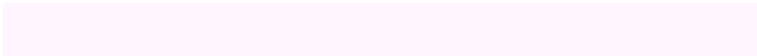
202.5650, -38.7400, -13.7800

Sweetspot

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



214.2270, 10.2670, 17.6830



249.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190



204.5880, -10.0430, 11.3090



123.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



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.



214.2270, 10.2670, 17.6830



227.6560, 13.6130, 23.1250



212.2890, 15.7240, 12.3960



110.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530



73.6130, 52.9850, 91.5530



21.8460, 16.1340, 26.9980

Inverse Universe

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



214.2270, 10.2670, 17.6830



227.6560, 13.6130, 23.1250



222.7110, -15.7240, -12.3960



110.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530



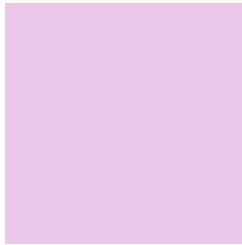
73.6130, 52.9850, 91.5530



21.8460, 16.1340, 26.9980

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 214.2270, 10.2670, 17.6830 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

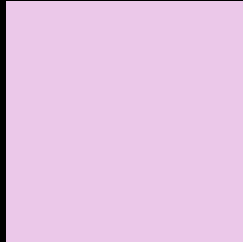
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 214.2270, 10.2670, 17.6830 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

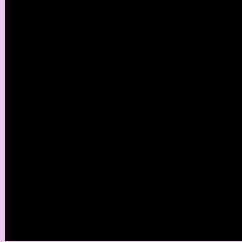
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 214.2270, 10.2670, 17.6830

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 214.2270, 10.2670, 17.6830.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 214.2270, 10.2670,

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

214.2270, 10.2670, 17.6830

Protanopia

211.5230, -11.4180, 8.6940

Deuteranopia

212.8620, 0.8690, 11.7890



Tritanopia

213.0930, 13.3400, 11.5480

Trichromacy



Original Color

214.2270, 10.2670, 17.6830

Protanomaly

212.8230, -3.3950, 11.9730

Deuteranomaly

213.1830, 4.3990, 13.8950

Tritanomaly

213.3750, 12.6060, 13.8380

Monochromacy



Original Color

214.2270, 10.2670, 17.6830

Achromatopsia

214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

214.2550, 3.8960, 6.4880

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 214.2270, 10.2670, 17.6830 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(235, 200, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 200, 233)  
}
```

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(235, 200, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 200, 233) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 214.2270, 10.2670, 17.6830 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(235, 200, 233) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 200, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 200, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 200, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 200, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 200,  
233) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 214.2270, 10.2670, 17.6830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 200, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
200, 233) }
```

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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