

# Converting Colors

YIQ(214.6790, 13.6650,  
-10.8710)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(214.6790, 13.6650, -10.8710)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(214.6790, 13.6650, -10.8710)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(214.6790, 13.6650,  
-10.8710)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDDAB5
RGB	221, 218, 181
RGB Percent	87%, 85%, 71%
CMY	0.1333, 0.1451, 0.2901
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.18, 0.13
HSL	56°, 37%, 79%
HSV	56°, 18%, 87%
XYZ	63.2313, 68.8507, 53.6843
YIQ	214.6790, 13.6650, -10.8710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

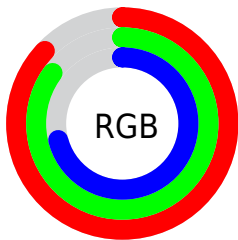
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	184, 221, 181
Decimal	14539445
CIELab	86.43, -5.03, 18.60
CIELCh	86, 19.270, 105.117
Yxy	68.8507, 0.3404, 0.3706
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292729525 (0xFFDDDAB5)
YUV	214.6790, -16.6037, 5.5435
Hunter-Lab	82.9763, -9.1844, 19.7238

# Details

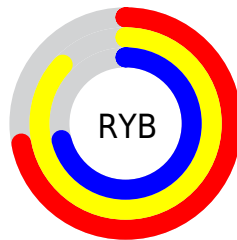
The YIQ color  $214.6790, 13.6650, -10.8710$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCCC99$ . A complement of this color would be  $187.3210, -13.6650, 10.8710$ , and the grayscale version is  $215.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $252.9480, 5.7780, -5.5980$ , and  $159.9070, 13.0230, -10.2490$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $210.9970, 21.2770, -16.6670$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $218.3610, 6.0530, -5.0750$ .

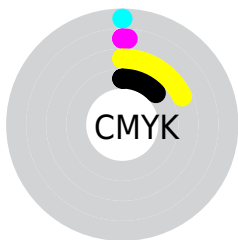
# Distribution



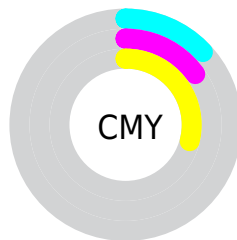
- Red (87%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 214.6790, 13.6650, -10.8710 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 214.6790, 13.6650, -10.8710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 214.6790, 13.6650,  
-10.8710


 214.6790, 13.6650,  
-10.8710


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 186.7930, 13.3440,  
-10.5600


 252.9480, 5.7780,  
-5.5980

 159.9070, 13.0230,  
-10.2490

 133.7220, 12.1060,  
-10.1500

 108.5370, 11.1890,  
-10.0510

 84.0640, 11.1430,  
-9.2170

 60.8790, 10.2260,  
-9.1180

 38.5800, 9.6300,

-9.3300

■ 18.8940, 5.8700,  
-7.2660

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 214.6790, 13.6650,  
-10.8710

■ 214.6790, 13.6650,  
-10.8710

■ 210.9970, 21.2770,  
-16.6670

■ 218.3610, 6.0530,  
-5.0750

■ 207.9020, 28.6140,  
-22.9860

■ 221.4560, -1.2840,  
1.2440

■ 204.2200, 36.2260,  
-28.7820

■ 225.1380, -8.8960,  
7.0400

■ 200.5380, 43.8380,  
-34.5780

■ 227.2240,  
-12.0140, 8.4820

■ 197.4430, 51.1750,  
-40.8970

■ 227.8110,  
-12.2890, 7.9590

■ 193.6470, 59.1080,  
-47.0040

■ 228.9850,  
-12.8390, 6.9130

■ 189.9650, 66.7200,  
-52.8000

■ 230.1590,  
-13.3890, 5.8670

■ 186.8700, 74.0570,  
-59.1190

■ 230.7460,  
-13.6640, 5.3440

■ 185.8270, 75.6160,  
-59.8400

■ 231.9200,  
-14.2140, 4.2980

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



216.5390, 26.0430, -3.9170



214.6790, 13.6650, -10.8710



212.3610, -3.1150, -15.1390

# Triad

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



214.6790, 13.6650, -10.8710



210.6780, -37.3200, -6.4720



220.2510, 18.8870, 15.6470

# Complementary

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



214.6790, 13.6650, -10.8710



187.3210, -13.6650, 10.8710

# Split Complementary

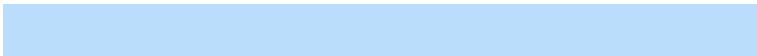
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



219.3400, 2.5190, 14.9270



214.6790, 13.6650, -10.8710



213.6560, -31.0860, 1.6980

# Square

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



214.6790, 13.6650, -10.8710



209.4300, -33.9260, -12.9180



217.0110, -15.7280, 9.7120



219.7050, 29.1120, 12.0560



# Rectangle

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



214.6790, 13.6650, -10.8710



211.3750, -14.8980, -16.3540



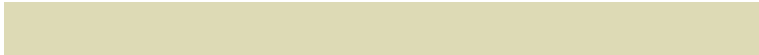
217.0110, -15.7280, 9.7120



220.0270, 13.7060, 15.9300

# Sweetspot

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



214.6790, 13.6650, -10.8710



252.9310, 4.4480, -3.5200



193.3020, 22.8770, 9.4130



126.5010, 2.8430, -1.9650



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.



214.6790, 13.6650, -10.8710



246.2680, 19.0760, -15.3240



211.3570, 2.7080, -16.0440



108.1590, 3.8060, -2.8980



145.6470, 59.1080, -47.0040



38.4080, 15.8660, -12.2140



# Inverse Universe

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



187.3210, -13.6650, 10.8710



207.7320, -19.0760, 15.3240



190.6430, -2.7080, 16.0440



100.8410, -3.8060, 2.8980



27.3530, -59.1080, 47.0040

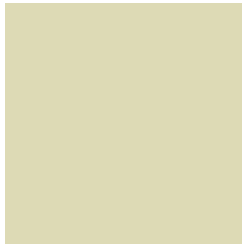


7.0050, -15.5910, 12.7370



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 214.6790, 13.6650, -10.8710 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

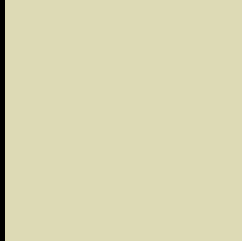
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 214.6790, 13.6650, -10.8710 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

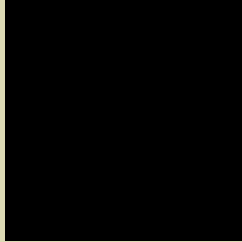
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

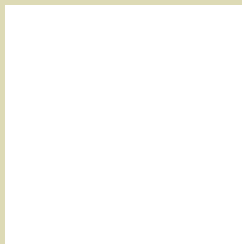
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 214.6790, 13.6650, -10.8710

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 214.6790, 13.6650, -10.8710.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 214.6790, 13.6650,

-10.8710.

# 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

214.6790, 13.6650, -10.8710

### Protanopia

215.4840, 18.7080, -8.6520

### Deuteranopia

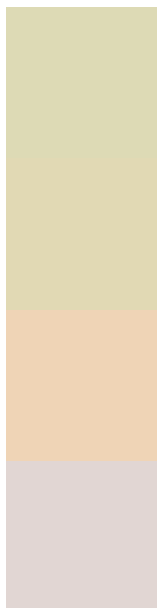
217.4090, 32.4610, 0.9170



## Tritanopia

217.7220, 4.0790, 8.6790

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

214.6790, 13.6650, -10.8710

## Protanomaly

215.1740, 16.6450, -9.8110

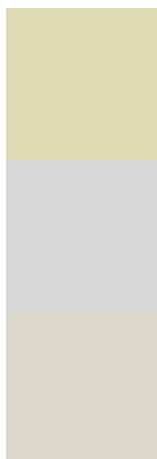
## Deuteranomaly

216.6530, 25.7220, -3.6060

## Tritanomaly

216.9470, 7.5190, 1.3990

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

214.6790, 13.6650, -10.8710

## Achromatopsia

215.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

214.8170, 4.7690, -3.8310

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 214.6790, 13.6650, -10.8710 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(221, 218, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 218, 181)  
}
```

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(221, 218, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 218, 181) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 214.6790, 13.6650, -10.8710 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(221, 218, 181) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 218, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 218, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 218, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 218, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 218,  
181) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 214.6790, 13.6650, -10.8710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 218, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
218, 181) }
```

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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