

Converting Colors

YIQ(214.8580, -19.6710, 9.5850)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(214.8580, -19.6710, 9.5850)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(214.8580, -19.6710,
9.5850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CAD6FD
RGB	202, 214, 253
RGB Percent	79%, 84%, 99%
CMY	0.2078, 0.1607, 0.0079
CMYK	0.20, 0.15, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	226°, 93%, 89%
HSV	226°, 20%, 99%
XYZ	66.1299, 67.7422, 102.4956
YIQ	214.8580, -19.6710, 9.5850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

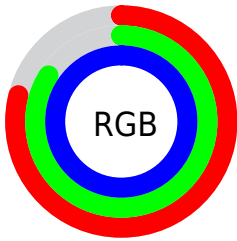
Format	Color
R _Y B	202, 212, 253
Decimal	13293309
CIE Lab	85.88, 3.93, -20.36
CIE LCh	86, 20.735, 280.918
Yxy	67.7422, 0.2798, 0.2866
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291483389 (0xFFCAD6FD)
YUV	214.8580, 18.8040, -11.2765
Hunter-Lab	82.3057, -0.6160, -16.2201

Details

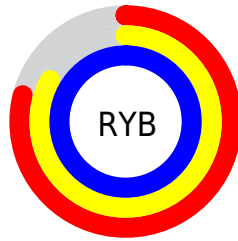
The YIQ color $214.8580, -19.6710, 9.5850$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCCFF$. A complement of this color would be $240.1420, 19.6710, -9.5850$, and the grayscale version is $215.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$, and $159.6300, -19.0290, 8.9630$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $196.2300, -29.3460, 14.2220$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $233.4860, -9.9960, 4.9480$.

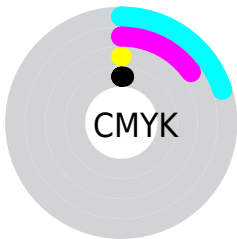
Distribution



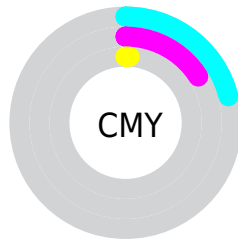
- Red (79%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 214.8580, -19.6710, 9.5850 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 214.8580, -19.6710, 9.5850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 214.8580,
-19.6710, 9.5850

■ 214.8580,
-19.6710, 9.5850

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 186.7440,
-19.3500, 9.2740

■ 159.6300,
-19.0290, 8.9630

■ 133.5160,
-18.7080, 8.6520

■ 108.2880,
-18.0660, 8.0300

■ 83.8750, -18.3410,
7.5070

■ 60.3480, -18.2950,
6.6730

■ 37.5220, -18.8450,

5.6270

■ 16.3970, -19.9910,
4.3690

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 214.8580,
-19.6710, 9.5850

■ 214.8580,
-19.6710, 9.5850

■ 196.2300,
-29.3460, 14.2220

■ 233.4860, -9.9960,
4.9480

■ 176.7160,
-39.3420, 19.1700

■ 253.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 158.0880,
-49.0170, 23.8070

254.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 139.4600,
-58.6920, 28.4440

■ 120.2450,
-68.0920, 33.6040

■ 101.3180,
-78.3630, 38.0290

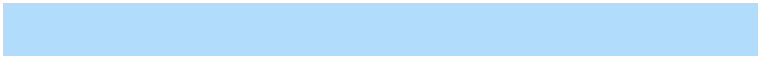
■ 82.6900, -88.0380,
42.6660

■ 64.0620, -97.7130,
47.3030

Harmonies

Analogous

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



210.9760, -34.9830, 0.7370



214.8580, -19.6710, 9.5850



217.1980, 0.0430, 15.7470

Triad

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



214.8580, -19.6710, 9.5850



217.3540, 34.2940, 6.2460



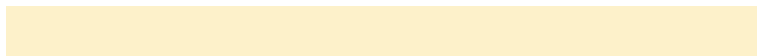
208.5100, -19.7120, -17.2160

Complementary

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



214.8580, -19.6710, 9.5850



240.1420, 19.6710, -9.5850

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.



210.6170, -0.9600, -15.6480



214.8580, -19.6710, 9.5850



215.3330, 29.6190, -2.6450

Square

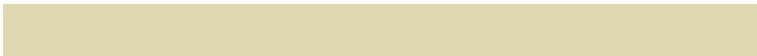
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



214.8580, -19.6710, 9.5850



217.9440, 29.9370, 13.6250



213.5330, 17.0120, -10.9560



207.1910, -34.7510, -14.4870

Rectangle

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



214.8580, -19.6710, 9.5850



218.4830, 12.4220, 17.1740



213.5330, 17.0120, -10.9560



209.3320, -13.3390, -17.0750

Sweetspot

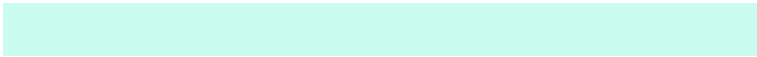
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



214.8580, -19.6710, 9.5850



243.4710, -5.6400, 3.0960



236.2690, -26.2230, -14.8550



121.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



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.



214.8580, -19.6710, 9.5850



209.1720, -23.4310, 11.6490



211.7010, -8.6230, 18.6170



118.2430, -4.9980, 2.4740



48.1890, -73.6860, 35.8660



16.1010, -24.6690, 12.0590

Inverse Universe

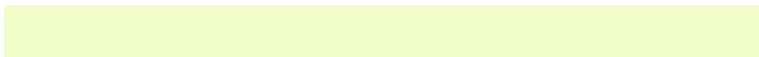
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



218.6170, 26.5440, 14.5440



213.8350, 31.8620, 17.2860



243.2990, 8.6230, -18.6170



119.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890



62.2390, 99.3910, 54.4870



20.8460, 33.3290, 18.2330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 214.8580, -19.6710, 9.5850 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

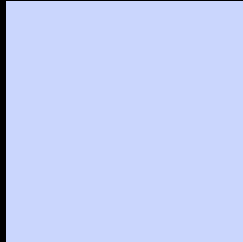
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 214.8580, -19.6710, 9.5850 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

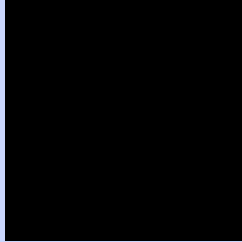
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 214.8580, -19.6710, 9.5850

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 214.8580, -19.6710, 9.5850.



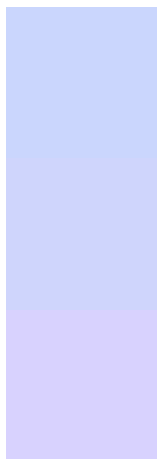
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 214.8580, -19.6710,

9.5850.

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

214.8580, -19.6710, 9.5850

Protanopia

215.6520, -16.0950, 10.8570

Deuteranopia

216.8100, -10.5480, 14.9560



Tritanopia

213.5560, -16.1850, 1.4710

Trichromacy



Original Color

214.8580, -19.6710, 9.5850

Protanomaly

215.0540, -17.2870, 10.4330

Deuteranomaly

215.9020, -13.8030, 13.3730

Tritanomaly

214.0660, -17.5610, 4.3830

Monochromacy



Original Color

214.8580, -19.6710, 9.5850

Achromatopsia

215.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

215.1010, -7.4740, 3.2940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 214.8580, -19.6710, 9.5850 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(202, 214, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 214, 253)  
}
```

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(202, 214, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 214, 253) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 214.8580, -19.6710, 9.5850 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(202, 214, 253) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 214, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 214, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 214, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 214, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 214,  
253) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 214.8580, -19.6710, 9.5850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 214, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
214, 253) }
```

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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