

Converting Colors

YIQ(214.9880, -8.8940, -4.0140)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(214.9880, -8.8940, -4.0140)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(214.9880, -8.8940,
-4.0140)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CCDCDA
RGB	204, 220, 218
RGB Percent	80%, 86%, 85%
CMY	0.2000, 0.1372, 0.1451
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.01, 0.14
HSL	172°, 19%, 83%
HSV	172°, 7%, 86%
XYZ	63.1478, 69.0874, 76.3307
YIQ	214.9880, -8.8940, -4.0140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

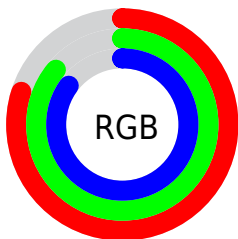
Format	Color
R_{YB}	204, 213, 220
Decimal	13425882
CIE _{Lab}	86.55, -5.72, -0.86
CIE _{LCh}	87, 5.787, 188.571
Y _{xy}	69.0874, 0.3028, 0.3312
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291615962 (0xFFCCDCDA)
YUV	214.9880, 1.4849, -9.6365
Hunter-Lab	83.1188, -9.8462, 3.7352

Details

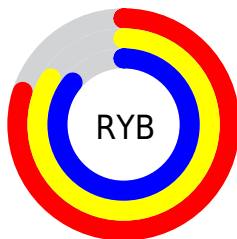
The YIQ color $214.9880, -8.8940, -4.0140$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCCCC$. A complement of this color would be $209.0120, 8.8940, 4.0140$, and the grayscale version is $215.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$, and $160.2870, -8.2980, -3.8020$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $208.0680, -21.0430, -9.6110$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $221.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830$.

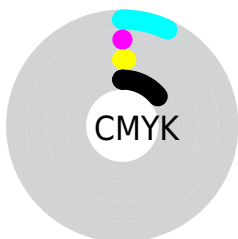
Distribution



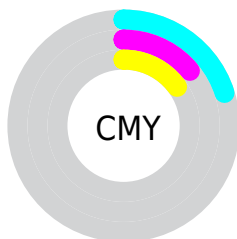
- Red (80%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 214.9880, -8.8940, -4.0140 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 214.9880, -8.8940, -4.0140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 214.9880, -8.8940,
-4.0140

■ 214.9880, -8.8940,
-4.0140

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 187.2870, -8.2980,
-3.8020

■ 160.2870, -8.2980,
-3.8020

■ 134.2870, -8.2980,
-3.8020

■ 108.7000, -8.0230,
-3.2790

■ 84.5860, -7.7020,
-3.5900

■ 60.9990, -7.4270,
-3.0670

■ 39.2980, -6.8310,

-2.8550

■ 18.4010, -8.6190,
-3.4910

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 214.9880, -8.8940,
-4.0140

■ 214.9880, -8.8940,
-4.0140

■ 208.0680,
-21.0430, -9.6110

■ 221.9080, 3.2550,
1.5830

■ 201.1480,
-33.1920, -15.2080

■ 228.8280, 15.4040,
7.1800

■ 194.3420,
-45.6620, -20.4940

■ 231.1490, 18.9340,
9.2860

■ 187.4220,
-57.8110, -26.0910

■ 231.4910, 17.9710,
10.2190

■ 180.5020,
-69.9600, -31.6880

■ 231.8330, 17.0080,
11.1520

■ 173.5820,
-82.1090, -37.2850

■ 232.1750, 16.0450,
12.0850

■ 166.7760,
-94.5790, -42.5710

■ 232.4030, 15.4030,
12.7070

■ 159.8560,
-106.7280, -48.1680

■ 232.7450, 14.4400,
13.6400

■ 152.9360,
-118.8770, -53.7650

■ 233.0870, 13.4770,
14.5730

Harmonies

Analogous

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



215.2010, -5.1800, -5.2440



214.9880, -8.8940, -4.0140



215.5580, -10.4990, -2.4590

Triad

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



214.9880, -8.8940, -4.0140



217.6350, -0.2300, 4.1700



217.0780, 8.5280, -0.3680

Complementary

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



214.9880, -8.8940, -4.0140



209.0120, 8.8940, 4.0140

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.



217.7300, 9.6280, 1.7240



214.9880, -8.8940, -4.0140



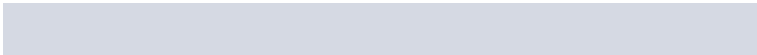
217.5000, 4.5840, 5.0320

Square

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



214.9880, -8.8940, -4.0140



216.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620



218.0120, 8.8940, 4.0140



216.6430, 5.3190, -2.7850

Rectangle

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



214.9880, -8.8940, -4.0140



215.9110, -9.9950, -0.5790



218.0120, 8.8940, 4.0140



217.0890, 9.9950, 0.5790

Sweetspot

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



214.9880, -8.8940, -4.0140



253.3910, -2.6590, -1.3710



213.9900, -3.2080, -7.9440



126.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470



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.



214.9880, -8.8940, -4.0140



247.7810, -12.7450, -5.8090



211.6940, -7.8860, -0.2540



106.4830, -5.9140, -2.9540



118.8790, -96.3670, -43.2070



31.5620, -25.4900, -11.6180

Inverse Universe

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



209.0120, 8.8940, 4.0140



239.2190, 12.7450, 5.8090



212.3060, 7.8860, 0.2540



102.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430



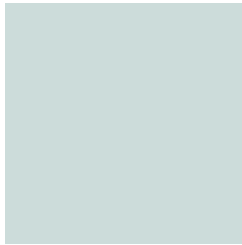
54.2350, 96.0460, 43.5180



14.4380, 25.4900, 11.6180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 214.9880, -8.8940, -4.0140 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

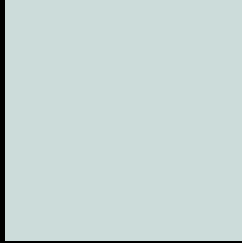
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 214.9880, -8.8940, -4.0140 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

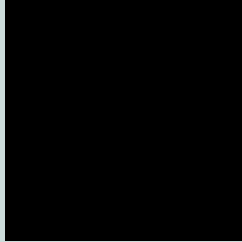
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

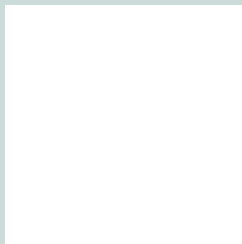
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 214.9880, -8.8940, -4.0140

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 214.9880, -8.8940, -4.0140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 214.9880, -8.8940,

-4.0140.

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

214.9880, -8.8940, -4.0140

Protanopia

216.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600

Deuteranopia

218.6150, 11.6900, 8.4100



Tritanopia

216.0620, -11.7380, 3.4780

Trichromacy



Original Color

214.9880, -8.8940, -4.0140

Protanomaly

215.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470

Deuteranomaly

217.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750

Tritanomaly

215.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770

Monochromacy



Original Color

214.9880, -8.8940, -4.0140

Achromatopsia

215.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

215.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 214.9880, -8.8940, -4.0140 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(204, 220, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 220, 218)  
}
```

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(204, 220, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 220, 218) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 214.9880, -8.8940, -4.0140 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

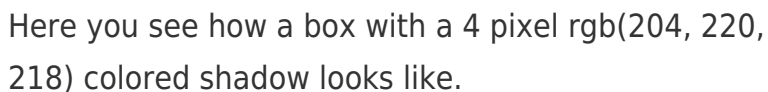
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(204, 220, 218) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 220, 218) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 220, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 220, 218); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 220, 218); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 220, 218) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 214.9880, -8.8940, -4.0140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 220, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
220, 218) }
```

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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