

Converting Colors

YIQ(215.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(215.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(215.0160, -6.0970,
-5.1450)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CEDCD5
RGB	206, 220, 213
RGB Percent	81%, 86%, 84%
CMY	0.1922, 0.1372, 0.1647
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.03, 0.14
HSL	150°, 17%, 84%
HSV	150°, 6%, 86%
XYZ	63.0553, 69.1138, 72.9645
YIQ	215.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

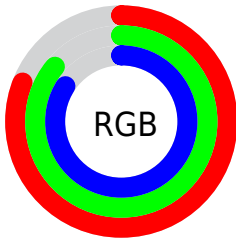
Format	Color
R_{YB}	206, 215, 220
Decimal	13556949
CIE Lab	86.56, -5.99, 1.81
CIE LCh	87, 6.260, 163.183
Yxy	69.1138, 0.3074, 0.3369
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291747029 (0xFFCEDCD5)
YUV	215.0160, -0.9939, -7.9070
Hunter-Lab	83.1347, -10.0985, 6.1574

Details

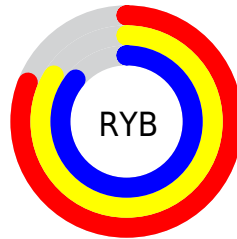
The YIQ color $215.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCCCC$. A complement of this color would be $210.9840, 6.0970, 5.1450$, and the grayscale version is $215.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$, and $160.3150, -5.5010, -4.9330$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $207.1840, -15.6780, -13.2300$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $222.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400$.

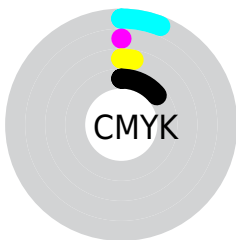
Distribution



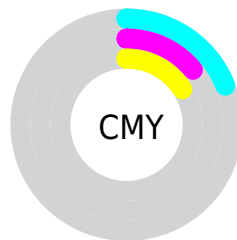
- Red (81%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 215.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450 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 215.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 215.0160, -6.0970,
-5.1450

■ 215.0160, -6.0970,
-5.1450

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 187.0160, -6.0970,
-5.1450

■ 160.3150, -5.5010,
-4.9330

■ 134.3150, -5.5010,
-4.9330

■ 108.7280, -5.2260,
-4.4100

■ 84.7280, -5.2260,
-4.4100

■ 61.1410, -4.9510,
-3.8870

■ 39.4400, -4.3550,

-3.6750

■ 18.5430, -6.1430,
-4.3110

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 215.0160, -6.0970,
-5.1450

■ 215.0160, -6.0970,
-5.1450

■ 207.1840,
-15.6780, -13.2300

■ 222.8480, 3.4840,
2.9400

■ 199.3520,
-25.2590, -21.3150

■ 230.6800, 13.0650,
11.0250

■ 191.5200,
-34.8400, -29.4000

■ 233.4290, 12.5140,
15.5060

■ 183.6880,
-44.4210, -37.4850

■ 234.4550, 9.6250,
18.3050

■ 175.8560,
-54.0020, -45.5700

■ 168.0240,
-63.5830, -53.6550

■ 160.1920,
-73.1640, -61.7400

■ 152.3600,
-82.7450, -69.8250

■ 144.5280,
-92.3260, -77.9100

Harmonies

Analogous

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



215.6530, -0.6410, -4.9050



215.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450



214.8030, -9.8110, -3.9150

Triad

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



215.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450



216.7700, -5.0440, 3.3080



217.9150, 10.5450, 1.6250

Complementary

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



215.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450



210.9840, 6.0970, 5.1450

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.



218.1970, 9.8110, 3.9150



215.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450



217.3470, 0.6410, 4.9050

Square

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



215.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450



215.8510, -9.7660, 0.7780



217.9840, 6.0970, 5.1450



216.8500, 9.1700, -0.9900

Rectangle

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



215.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450



215.2590, -11.0950, -2.6710



217.9840, 6.0970, 5.1450



217.7410, 11.0950, 2.6710

Sweetspot

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



215.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450



253.1630, -2.0170, -1.9930



216.3110, 0.3220, -5.8380



126.8750, -1.1460, -1.2580



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.



215.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450



247.8800, -8.7100, -7.3500



215.8140, -8.3440, -2.9680



106.0270, -4.6300, -4.1980



111.4690, -75.5020, -63.4220



29.6240, -20.0330, -16.9050

Inverse Universe

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



210.9840, 6.0970, 5.1450



242.1200, 8.7100, 7.3500



210.1860, 8.3440, 2.9680



102.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



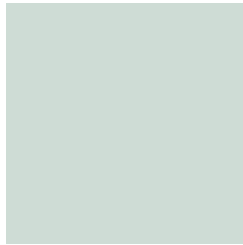
61.6450, 75.1810, 63.7330



16.3760, 20.0330, 16.9050

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 215.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

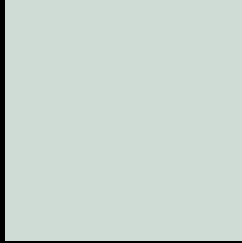
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 215.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

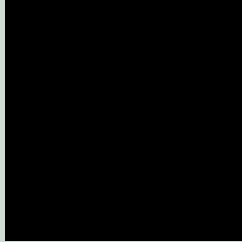
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

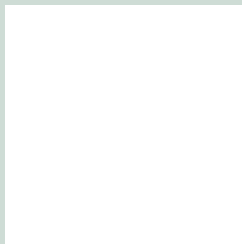
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 215.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 215.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450.



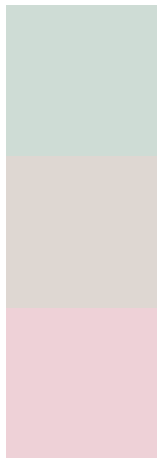
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 215.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450.

-5.1450.

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

215.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450

Protanopia

216.5230, 5.7770, -0.0710

Deuteranopia

218.3550, 15.3580, 8.0140



Tritanopia

216.5460, -10.2250, 3.5910

Trichromacy



Original Color

215.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450

Protanomaly

216.0170, 1.3300, -2.0780

Deuteranomaly

217.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670

Tritanomaly

215.9220, -8.5280, 0.3680

Monochromacy



Original Color

215.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450

Achromatopsia

215.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

215.1630, -2.0170, -1.9930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 215.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450 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(206, 220, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 220, 213)  
}
```

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(206, 220, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 220, 213) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 215.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450 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(206, 220, 213) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 220, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 220, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 220, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 220, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 220,  
213) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 215.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 220, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
220, 213) }
```

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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