

Converting Colors

YIQ(215.5400, -19.2560,
-3.4480)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(215.5400, -19.2560, -3.4480)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(215.5400, -19.2560,
-3.4480)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C3DFE7
RGB	195, 223, 231
RGB Percent	76%, 87%, 91%
CMY	0.2353, 0.1254, 0.0942
CMYK	0.16, 0.03, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	193°, 43%, 84%
HSV	193°, 16%, 91%
XYZ	63.3133, 70.1500, 85.7890
YIQ	215.5400, -19.2560, -3.4480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

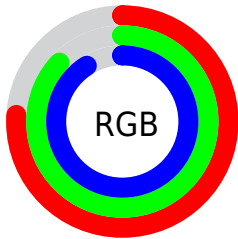
Format	Color
R _Y B	195, 211, 231
Decimal	12836839
CIE Lab	87.07, -7.60, -7.02
CIE LCh	87, 10.340, 222.721
Yxy	70.1500, 0.2888, 0.3200
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291026919 (0xFFC3DFE7)
YUV	215.5400, 7.6218, -18.0136
Hunter-Lab	83.7556, -11.6390, -2.1005

Details

The YIQ color $215.5400, -19.2560, -3.4480$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $210.4600, 19.2560, 3.4480$, and the grayscale version is $215.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $254.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360$, and $160.7250, -18.3390, -3.5470$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $205.7280, -31.5890, -5.7090$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $225.3520, -6.9230, -1.1870$.

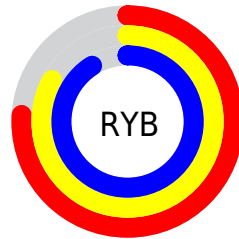
Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (87%)

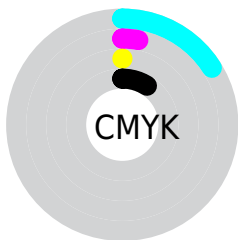
Blue (91%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (91%)

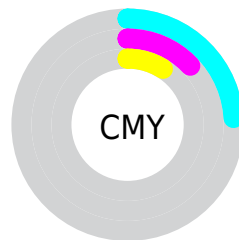


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 215.5400, -19.2560, -3.4480 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 215.5400, -19.2560, -3.4480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 215.5400,
-19.2560, -3.4480

■ 215.5400,
-19.2560, -3.4480

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 187.8390,
-18.6600, -3.2360

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 160.7250,
-18.3390, -3.5470

■ 134.1380,
-18.0640, -3.0240

■ 109.0240,
-17.7430, -3.3350

■ 84.3230, -17.1470,
-3.1230

■ 61.2090, -16.8260,
-3.4340

■ 38.9100, -17.4220,

-3.6460

■ 18.2090, -16.8260,
-3.4340

■ 0.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

■ 215.5400,
-19.2560, -3.4480

■ 215.5400,
-19.2560, -3.4480

■ 205.7280,
-31.5890, -5.7090

■ 225.3520, -6.9230,
-1.1870

■ 195.9160,
-43.9220, -7.9700

■ 235.1640, 5.4100,
1.0740

■ 186.1040,
-56.2550, -10.2310

■ 242.2850, 12.3790,
1.4270

■ 176.2920,
-68.5880, -12.4920

■ 245.2200, 11.0040,
-1.1880

■ 165.5940,
-81.2420, -14.4420

■ 248.7420, 9.3540,
-4.3260

■ 155.7820,
-93.5750, -16.7030

■ 251.6770, 7.9790,
-6.9410

■ 145.9700,
-105.9080, -18.9640

■ 252.2640, 7.7040,
-7.4640

■ 136.1580,
-118.2410, -21.2250

■ 131.9940,
-123.6510, -22.2990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



215.1010, -16.6420, -6.7700



215.5400, -19.2560, -3.4480



217.0290, -16.1390, 0.6370

Triad

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



215.5400, -19.2560, -3.4480



220.2450, 9.8560, 8.6080



217.6170, 8.2080, -5.5840

Complementary

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



215.5400, -19.2560, -3.4480



210.4600, 19.2560, 3.4480

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.



218.3730, 14.9470, -1.0610



215.5400, -19.2560, -3.4480



220.3010, 15.4500, 6.3460

Square

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



215.5400, -19.2560, -3.4480



219.4550, 0.4570, 8.2410



219.5630, 17.4680, 2.8120



216.2460, -1.0530, -8.4530

Rectangle

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



215.5400, -19.2560, -3.4480



218.0620, -11.7380, 3.4780



219.5630, 17.4680, 2.8120



218.2260, 10.8670, -4.2130

Sweetspot

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



215.5400, -19.2560, -3.4480



249.3520, -6.9230, -1.1870



217.0440, -12.4680, -16.3400



124.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



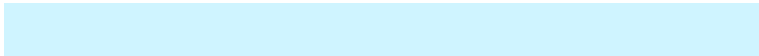
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



215.5400, -19.2560, -3.4480



234.1910, -25.5830, -4.4230



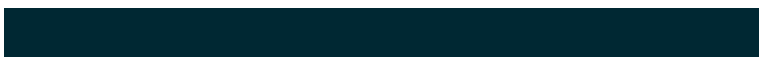
204.9740, -14.3060, 5.9660



109.6510, -6.3270, -0.9750



101.9990, -95.6840, -17.0280



29.2940, -27.3710, -5.0590

Inverse Universe

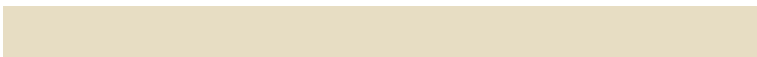
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



208.9560, 12.4680, 16.3400



225.5700, 16.7310, 21.6830



221.0260, 14.3060, -5.9660



107.6140, 4.2630, 5.3430



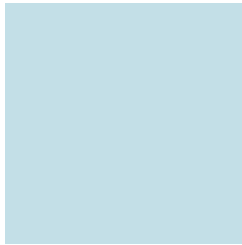
69.3670, 62.0650, 81.1770



19.8090, 17.5560, 23.2520

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 215.5400, -19.2560, -3.4480 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

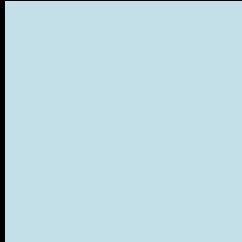
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 215.5400, -19.2560, -3.4480 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

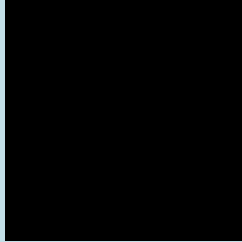
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 215.5400, -19.2560, -3.4480

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 215.5400, -19.2560, -3.4480.



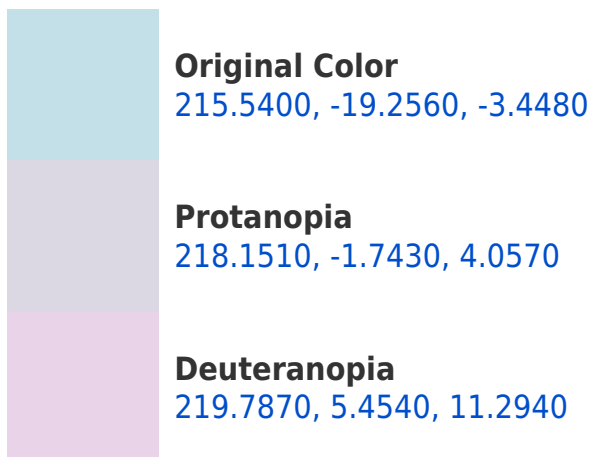
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 215.5400, -19.2560, -3.4480.

-3.4480.

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





Tritanopia

216.4630, -20.3570, -0.0130

Trichromacy



Original Color

215.5400, -19.2560, -3.4480

Protanomaly

217.3350, -8.2530, 0.8910

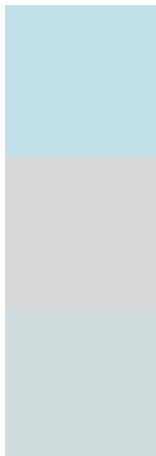
Deuteranomaly

218.1340, -3.0730, 6.1350

Tritanomaly

215.8220, -19.9900, -1.1580

Monochromacy



Original Color

215.5400, -19.2560, -3.4480

Achromatopsia

216.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

215.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 215.5400, -19.2560, -3.4480 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(195, 223, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 223, 231)  
}
```

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(195, 223, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 223, 231) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 215.5400, -19.2560, -3.4480 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(195, 223, 231) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 223, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 223, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 223, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 223, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 223,  
231) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 215.5400, -19.2560, -3.4480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 223, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
223, 231) }
```

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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