

Converting Colors

YIQ(215.5460, 6.9700, -5.1740)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(215.5460, 6.9700, -5.1740)
contains.

YIQ(215.5460, 6.9700, -5.1740)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(215.5460, 6.9700,
-5.1740)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBD9C7
RGB	219, 217, 199
RGB Percent	86%, 85%, 78%
CMY	0.1412, 0.1490, 0.2196
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.09, 0.14
HSL	54°, 22%, 82%
HSV	54°, 9%, 86%
XYZ	64.3356, 68.8091, 63.9299
YIQ	215.5460, 6.9700, -5.1740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

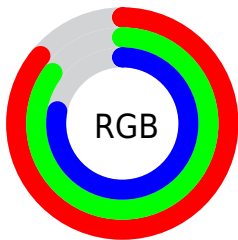
Format	Color
R_{YB}	201, 219, 199
Decimal	14408135
CIE Lab	86.41, -2.41, 9.10
CIE LCh	86, 9.409, 104.841
Yxy	68.8091, 0.3265, 0.3492
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292598215 (0xFFD9C7)
YUV	215.5460, -8.1572, 3.0292
Hunter-Lab	82.9512, -6.7231, 12.3715

Details

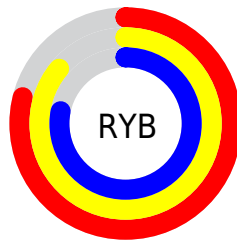
The YIQ color **215.5460, 6.9700, -5.1740** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **202.4540, -6.9700, 5.1740**, and the grayscale version is **216.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**, and **160.6600, 6.6490, -4.8630** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **211.8640, 14.5820, -10.9700**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **219.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220**.

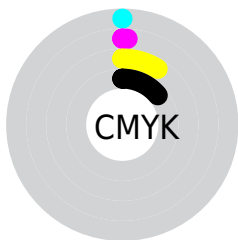
Distribution



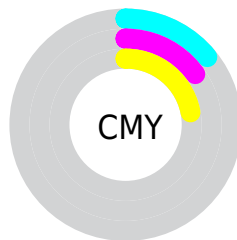
- Red (86%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 215.5460, 6.9700, -5.1740 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 215.5460, 6.9700, -5.1740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 215.5460, 6.9700,
-5.1740

■ 215.5460, 6.9700,
-5.1740

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 187.6600, 6.6490,
-4.8630

■ 160.6600, 6.6490,
-4.8630

■ 134.6600, 6.6490,
-4.8630

■ 109.4750, 5.7320,
-4.7640

■ 84.8880, 6.0070,
-4.2410

■ 61.7030, 5.0900,
-4.1420

■ 39.8170, 4.7690,

-3.8310

■ 19.3180, 7.6120,
-5.7960

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 215.5460, 6.9700,
-5.1740

■ 215.5460, 6.9700,
-5.1740

■ 211.8640, 14.5820,
-10.9700

■ 219.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 208.1820, 22.1940,
-16.7660

■ 222.9100, -8.2540,
6.4180

■ 203.9130, 30.0810,
-22.0390

■ 226.0390,
-12.9310, 8.5810

■ 200.2310, 37.6930,
-27.8350

■ 227.2130,
-13.4810, 7.5350

■ 196.6630, 44.9840,
-33.3200

■ 228.3870,
-14.0310, 6.4890

■ 192.9810, 52.5960,
-39.1160

■ 229.5610,
-14.5810, 5.4430

■ 189.2990, 60.2080,
-44.9120

■ 230.7350,
-15.1310, 4.3970

■ 185.6170, 67.8200,
-50.7080

■ 231.9090,
-15.6810, 3.3510

■ 181.3480, 75.7070,
-55.9810

■ 233.6700,
-16.5060, 1.7820

Harmonies

Analogous

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



216.4760, 13.1590, -1.6970



215.5460, 6.9700, -5.1740



214.7730, -1.0990, -7.6190

Triad

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



215.5460, 6.9700, -5.1740



214.3230, -17.1470, -3.1230



218.4190, 9.3060, 7.5620

Complementary

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



215.5460, 6.9700, -5.1740



202.4540, -6.9700, 5.1740

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.



217.8140, 0.8240, 7.0960



215.5460, 6.9700, -5.1740



214.9260, -14.3510, 1.2730

Square

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



215.5460, 6.9700, -5.1740



213.6990, -15.4500, -6.3460



216.4540, -6.9700, 5.1740



218.0020, 14.8540, 6.1340

Rectangle

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



215.5460, 6.9700, -5.1740



213.8370, -7.1510, -8.0710



216.4540, -6.9700, 5.1740



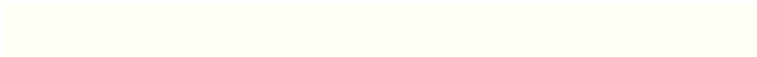
217.8640, 6.5550, 7.8590

Sweetspot

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



215.5460, 6.9700, -5.1740



253.5010, 2.8430, -1.9650



205.2080, 11.2780, 4.8620



126.7290, 2.2010, -1.3430



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.



215.5460, 6.9700, -5.1740



250.0470, 9.8130, -7.1390



214.3280, 1.6520, -7.9160



108.1590, 3.8060, -2.8980



143.2990, 60.2080, -44.9120



37.8210, 16.1410, -11.6910

Inverse Universe

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



202.4540, -6.9700, 5.1740



231.9530, -9.8130, 7.1390



203.6720, -1.6520, 7.9160



100.8410, -3.8060, 2.8980



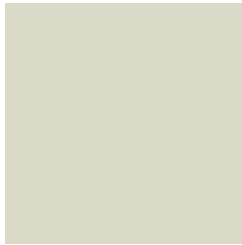
29.7010, -60.2080, 44.9120



8.1790, -16.1410, 11.6910

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 215.5460, 6.9700, -5.1740 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 215.5460, 6.9700, -5.1740 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

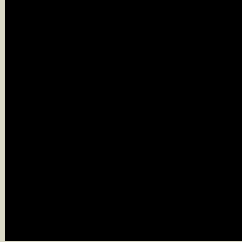
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

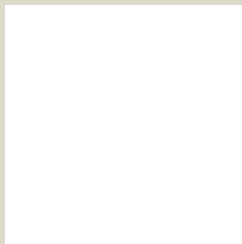
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 215.5460, 6.9700, -5.1740

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 215.5460, 6.9700, -5.1740.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 215.5460, 6.9700,

-5.1740.

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

215.5460, 6.9700, -5.1740

Protanopia

215.7530, 10.8210, -3.3790

Deuteranopia

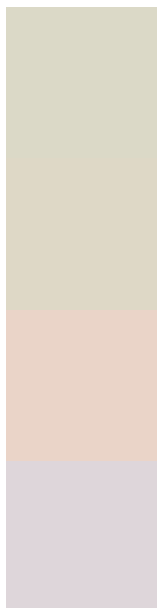
218.2540, 22.8320, 4.7200



Tritanopia

217.8140, 0.8240, 7.0960

Trichromacy



Original Color

215.5460, 6.9700, -5.1740

Protanomaly

215.7420, 9.3540, -4.3260

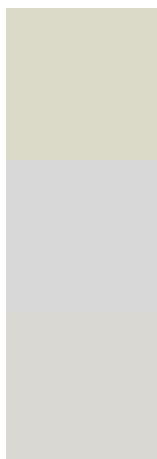
Deuteranomaly

217.2100, 16.9640, 0.9320

Tritanomaly

216.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400

Monochromacy



Original Color

215.5460, 6.9700, -5.1740

Achromatopsia

216.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

215.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 215.5460, 6.9700, -5.1740 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(219, 217, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 217, 199)  
}
```

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(219, 217, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 217, 199) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 215.5460, 6.9700, -5.1740 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(219, 217, 199) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 217, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 217, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 217, 199); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 217, 199); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 217, 199) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 215.5460, 6.9700, -5.1740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 217, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
217, 199) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor