

Converting Colors

YIQ(215.6760, -16.6430,
-1.2430)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(215.6760, -16.6430, -1.2430)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(215.6760, -16.6430,
-1.2430)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C7DDE8
RGB	199, 221, 232
RGB Percent	78%, 87%, 91%
CMY	0.2196, 0.1333, 0.0903
CMYK	0.14, 0.05, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	200°, 42%, 85%
HSV	200°, 14%, 91%
XYZ	63.9718, 69.6834, 86.4083
YIQ	215.6760, -16.6430, -1.2430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

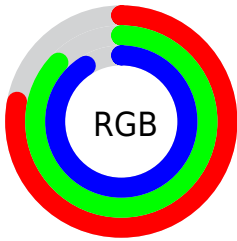
Format	Color
R _Y B	199, 212, 232
Decimal	13098472
CIE Lab	86.84, -5.10, -7.85
CIE LCh	87, 9.365, 236.996
Yxy	69.6834, 0.2907, 0.3167
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291288552 (0xFFC7DDE8)
YUV	215.6760, 8.0477, -14.6249
Hunter-Lab	83.4766, -9.2917, -2.9387

Details

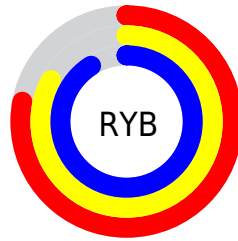
The YIQ color $215.6760, -16.6430, -1.2430$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $215.3240, 16.6430, 1.2430$, and the grayscale version is $216.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$, and $160.8610, -15.7260, -1.3420$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $204.1030, -28.1510, -1.9350$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $227.2490, -5.1350, -0.5510$.

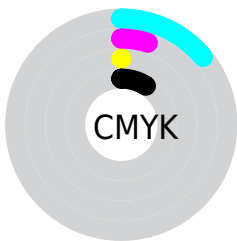
Distribution



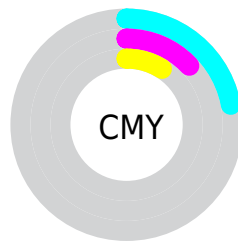
- Red (78%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 215.6760, -16.6430, -1.2430 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 215.6760, -16.6430, -1.2430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 215.6760,
-16.6430, -1.2430

■ 215.6760,
-16.6430, -1.2430

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 187.9750,
-16.0470, -1.0310

■ 160.8610,
-15.7260, -1.3420

■ 134.8610,
-15.7260, -1.3420

■ 109.1600,
-15.1300, -1.1300

■ 85.0460, -14.8090,
-1.4410

■ 61.3450, -14.2130,
-1.2290

■ 39.3450, -14.2130,

-1.2290

■ 18.2200, -15.3590,
-2.4870

■ 0.6840, -1.9260,
1.8660

■ 215.6760,
-16.6430, -1.2430

■ 215.6760,
-16.6430, -1.2430

■ 204.1030,
-28.1510, -1.9350

■ 227.2490, -5.1350,
-0.5510

■ 193.1170,
-39.9340, -3.1500

■ 238.2350, 6.6480,
0.6640

■ 181.2450,
-52.0380, -4.0540

■ 245.9210, 10.4080,
-1.4000

■ 169.6720,
-63.5460, -4.7460

■ 250.6170, 8.2080,
-5.5840

■ 158.0990,
-75.0540, -5.4380

■ 252.3780, 7.3830,
-7.1530

■ 147.1130,
-86.8370, -6.6530

■ 135.5400,
-98.3450, -7.3450

■ 123.6680,
-110.4490, -8.2490

■ 117.4330,
-117.0970, -8.9130

Harmonies

Analogous

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



215.1550, -16.7340, -5.1020



215.6760, -16.6430, -1.2430



216.6490, -12.0130, 2.9550

Triad

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



215.6760, -16.6430, -1.2430



219.6750, 11.4610, 7.0530



216.1650, 3.6690, -5.9230

Complementary

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



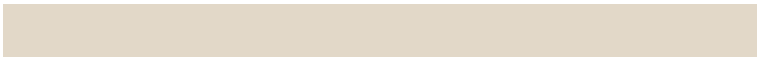
215.6760, -16.6430, -1.2430



215.3240, 16.6430, 1.2430

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.



217.1660, 11.0960, -2.8560



215.6760, -16.6430, -1.2430



219.2470, 15.5420, 4.6780

Square

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



215.6760, -16.6430, -1.2430



219.0810, 4.4460, 7.5340



218.7260, 15.4510, 0.8190



215.6200, -5.0420, -7.7460

Rectangle

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



215.6760, -16.6430, -1.2430



217.7530, -6.3740, 5.3860



218.7260, 15.4510, 0.8190



216.2470, 6.3740, -5.3860

Sweetspot

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



215.6760, -16.6430, -1.2430



250.2490, -5.1350, -0.5510



219.5110, -12.2850, -14.1490



124.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



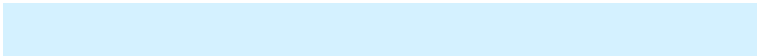
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



215.6760, -16.6430, -1.2430



233.9250, -21.7780, -1.7940



206.2840, -12.2430, 7.1250



109.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520



90.2590, -90.1840, -6.5680



25.7720, -25.7210, -1.9210

Inverse Universe

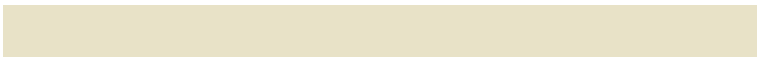
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



211.3750, 12.6060, 13.8380



228.1630, 16.3190, 18.1350



224.7160, 12.2430, -7.1250



107.5000, 4.5840, 5.0320



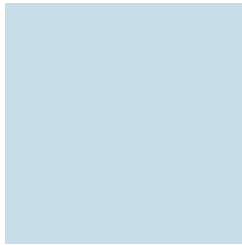
67.0870, 68.4850, 74.9570



19.1250, 19.4820, 21.3860

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 215.6760, -16.6430, -1.2430 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

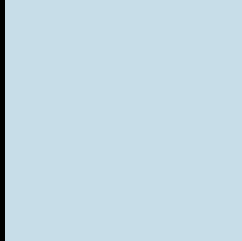
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 215.6760, -16.6430, -1.2430 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

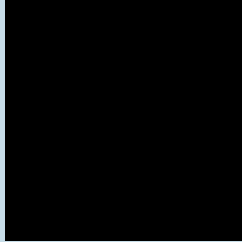
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

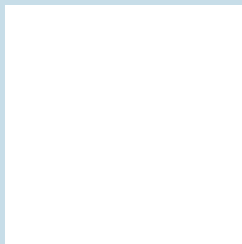
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 215.6760, -16.6430, -1.2430

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 215.6760, -16.6430, -1.2430.



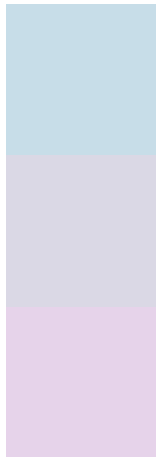
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 215.6760, -16.6430, -1.2430.

-1.2430.

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

215.6760, -16.6430, -1.2430

Protanopia

218.0800, -2.9810, 4.4670

Deuteranopia

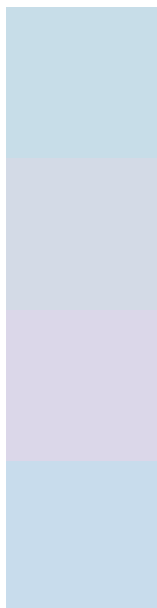
219.3030, 3.9410, 11.1810



Tritanopia

216.0720, -17.6980, 1.3580

Trichromacy



Original Color

215.6760, -16.6430, -1.2430

Protanomaly

217.2750, -8.0240, 2.2480

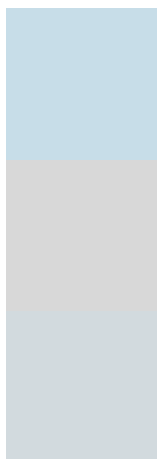
Deuteranomaly

218.2480, -3.3940, 6.4460

Tritanomaly

215.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360

Monochromacy



Original Color

215.6760, -16.6430, -1.2430

Achromatopsia

216.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

216.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 215.6760, -16.6430, -1.2430 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(199, 221, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 221, 232)  
}
```

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(199, 221, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 221, 232) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 215.6760, -16.6430, -1.2430 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(199, 221, 232) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 221, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 221, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 221, 232); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 221, 232); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 221, 232) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 215.6760, -16.6430, -1.2430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 221, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
221, 232) }
```

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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