

# Converting Colors

YIQ(215.8500, 1.1430, 17.8390)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(215.8500, 1.1430, 17.8390)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(215.8500, 1.1430,  
17.8390)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4CCF5
RGB	228, 204, 245
RGB Percent	89%, 80%, 96%
CMY	0.1058, 0.2000, 0.0392
CMYK	0.07, 0.17, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	275°, 67%, 88%
HSV	275°, 17%, 96%
XYZ	70.0725, 66.2706, 95.4789
YIQ	215.8500, 1.1430, 17.8390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

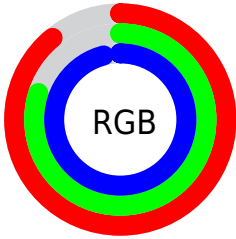
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	228, 204, 245
Decimal	14994677
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	85.13, 15.77, -17.06
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	85, 23.231, 312.739
Yxy	66.2706, 0.3023, 0.2859
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293184757 (0xFFE4CCF5)
YUV	215.8500, 14.3710, 10.6556
Hunter-Lab	81.4067, 11.1856, -12.5543

# Details

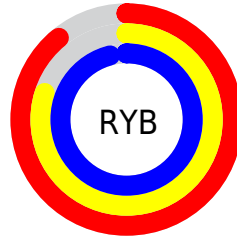
The YIQ color  $215.8500, 1.1430, 17.8390$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCCCFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $233.1500, -1.1430, -17.8390$ , and the grayscale version is  $216.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ , and  $161.0240, 0.5930, 16.7930$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $198.1850, 2.0580, 28.7940$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $232.9280, 0.5030, 7.4070$ .

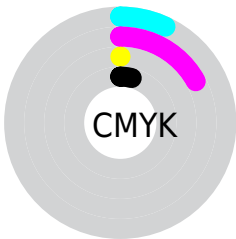
# Distribution



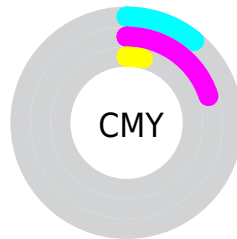
- Red (89%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 215.8500, 1.1430, 17.8390 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 215.8500, 1.1430, 17.8390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



215.8500, 1.1430,  
17.8390

215.8500, 1.1430,  
17.8390

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

188.4370, 0.8680,  
17.3160

161.0240, 0.5930,  
16.7930

134.9100, 0.9140,  
16.4820

109.3830, 0.9600,  
15.6480

84.9700, 0.6850,  
15.1250

61.4430, 0.7310,  
14.2910

39.6170, 0.1810,

13.2450

■ 17.3290, 1.0520,  
13.9800

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,  
5.3860

■ 215.8500, 1.1430,  
17.8390

■ 215.8500, 1.1430,  
17.8390

■ 198.1850, 2.0580,  
28.7940

■ 232.9280, 0.5030,  
7.4070

■ 181.1070, 2.6980,  
39.2260

■ 250.5930, -0.4120,  
-3.5480

■ 163.4420, 3.6130,  
50.1810

■ 253.8600, 3.2100,  
-3.1100

■ 146.0650, 3.6570,  
60.4010

■ 128.4000, 4.5720,  
71.3560

■ 111.3220, 5.2120,  
81.7880

■ 93.6570, 6.1270,  
92.7430

■ 76.5790, 6.7670,  
103.1750

■ 70.9860, 7.1790,  
106.7230

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



212.7270, -20.6800, 11.3520



215.8500, 1.1430, 17.8390



217.0280, 21.1330, 18.9970

# Triad

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



215.8500, 1.1430, 17.8390



213.0620, 31.8200, -3.9880



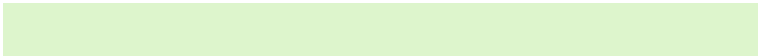
203.6140, -40.4360, -16.0840

# Complementary

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



215.8500, 1.1430, 17.8390



233.1500, -1.1430, -17.8390

# 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.



205.3030, -23.5630, -19.0110



215.8500, 1.1430, 17.8390



210.7780, 17.7000, -12.4120

# Square

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



215.8500, 1.1430, 17.8390



215.2080, 37.6410, 6.1610



207.9650, -2.0600, -17.7400



204.8340, -46.6270, -8.5070



# Rectangle

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



215.8500, 1.1430, 17.8390



215.9380, 30.0740, 16.6500



207.9650, -2.0600, -17.7400



204.0120, -35.8050, -17.4130

# Sweetspot

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



215.8500, 1.1430, 17.8390



245.8740, 0.5950, 5.7390



218.6530, -17.8360, 3.8600



122.1080, -0.1840, 3.3360



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.



215.8500, 1.1430, 17.8390



218.7840, 1.5090, 22.2210



220.5910, 12.2380, 20.5100



113.4610, 0.3200, 5.2160



53.7950, 5.2580, 80.9540



16.8920, 1.3250, 25.5570



# Inverse Universe

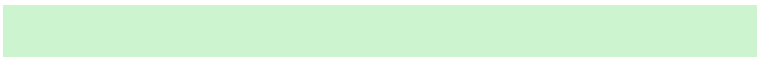
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



218.1970, 18.9790, 13.9790



221.6430, 23.6550, 17.3430



228.4090, -12.2380, -20.5100



114.1580, 5.5470, 4.0990



64.3920, 86.1390, 63.3790



20.3770, 27.4600, 19.9720



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 215.8500, 1.1430, 17.8390 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

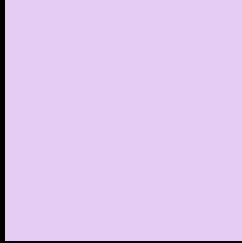
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 215.8500, 1.1430, 17.8390 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

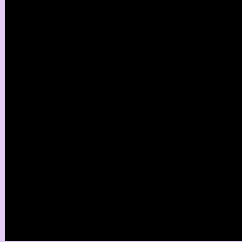
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 215.8500, 1.1430, 17.8390

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 215.8500, 1.1430, 17.8390.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 215.8500, 1.1430,



# 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

215.8500, 1.1430, 17.8390

### Protanopia

213.6520, -16.0950, 10.8570

### Deuteranopia

214.5070, -5.3210, 13.8390



## Tritanopia

214.9070, 4.9960, 8.5800

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

215.8500, 1.1430, 17.8390

## Protanomaly

214.0550, -9.8600, 13.5000

## Deuteranomaly

215.1160, -2.6620, 15.2100

## Tritanomaly

215.5310, 3.2990, 11.8030

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

215.8500, 1.1430, 17.8390

## Achromatopsia

216.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

216.1020, -0.0470, 6.3610

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 215.8500, 1.1430, 17.8390 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(228, 204, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 204, 245)  
}
```

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(228, 204, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 204, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 215.8500, 1.1430, 17.8390 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(228, 204, 245) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 204, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 204, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 204, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 204, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 204,  
245) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 215.8500, 1.1430, 17.8390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 204, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
204, 245) }
```

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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