

Converting Colors

YIQ(216.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(216.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190)
contains.

YIQ(216.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190)	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(216.0160, 3.0710,
4.9190)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DED4DD
RGB	222, 212, 221
RGB Percent	87%, 83%, 87%
CMY	0.1294, 0.1686, 0.1333
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	306°, 13%, 85%
HSV	306°, 5%, 87%
XYZ	66.7203, 67.8362, 77.9847
YIQ	216.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

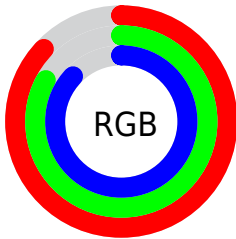
Format	Color
R _Y B	222, 212, 221
Decimal	14603485
CIE Lab	85.92, 5.04, -3.21
CIE LCh	86, 5.975, 327.496
Yxy	67.8362, 0.3139, 0.3192
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292793565 (0xFFDED4DD)
YUV	216.0160, 2.4571, 5.2480
Hunter-Lab	82.3627, 0.4642, 1.5155

Details

The YIQ color **216.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **217.9840, -3.0710, -4.9190**, 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 **161.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **202.8740, 9.7630, 15.8030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **229.1580, -3.6210, -5.9650**.

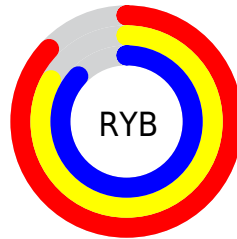
Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (83%)

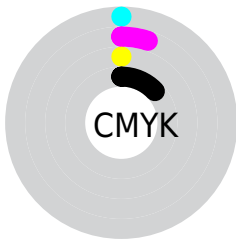
Blue (87%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (87%)

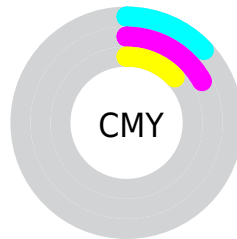


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 216.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190 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 216.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 216.0160, 3.0710,
4.9190

■ 216.0160, 3.0710,
4.9190

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 188.0160, 3.0710,
4.9190

■ 161.0160, 3.0710,
4.9190

■ 135.0160, 3.0710,
4.9190

■ 109.6030, 2.7960,
4.3960

■ 85.3040, 2.2000,
4.1840

■ 62.1900, 2.5210,
3.8730

■ 40.1900, 2.5210,

3.8730

■ 20.1900, 2.5210,
3.8730

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 216.0160, 3.0710,
4.9190

■ 216.0160, 3.0710,
4.9190

■ 202.8740, 9.7630,
15.8030

■ 229.1580, -3.6210,
-5.9650

■ 189.7320, 16.4550,
26.6870

■ 241.7130,
-10.0380, -16.3260

■ 175.8890, 23.7430,
37.7830

■ 242.0550,
-11.0010, -15.3930

■ 162.7470, 30.4350,
48.6670

■ 242.2830,
-11.6430, -14.7710

■ 149.6050, 37.1270,
59.5510

■ 242.5110,
-12.2850, -14.1490

■ 136.4630, 43.8190,
70.4350

■ 242.7390,
-12.9270, -13.5270

■ 123.2070, 50.8320,
81.0080

■ 243.0810,
-13.8900, -12.5940

■ 109.4780, 57.7990,
92.4150

■ 243.3090,
-14.5320, -11.9720

■ 96.3360, 64.4910,
103.2990

■ 243.5370,
-15.1740, -11.3500

Harmonies

Analogous

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



215.8520, -2.3390, 3.8450



216.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190



216.0550, 7.3350, 4.7350

Triad

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



216.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190



214.6540, 6.7860, -1.8380



213.1450, -10.7740, -2.9820

Complementary

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



216.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190



217.9840, -3.0710, -4.9190

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.



213.0590, -7.6560, -4.4240



216.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190



214.1480, 2.3390, -3.8450

Square

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



216.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190



215.6760, 9.7200, 0.0560



213.6850, -3.6670, -5.1310



213.6120, -10.5910, -0.7910

Rectangle

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



216.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190



215.8980, 9.2150, 3.7030



213.6850, -3.6670, -5.1310



212.9170, -10.1320, -3.6040

Sweetspot

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



216.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190



253.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690



213.4390, -2.6140, 3.3220



126.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

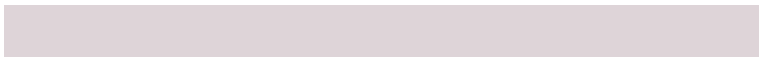
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



216.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190



247.2550, 3.8960, 6.4880



215.4460, 4.6760, 3.3640



107.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



70.6360, 54.1780, 86.4500



19.3680, 14.4840, 23.8600

Inverse Universe

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



216.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190



247.2550, 3.8960, 6.4880



218.5540, -4.6760, -3.3640



107.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



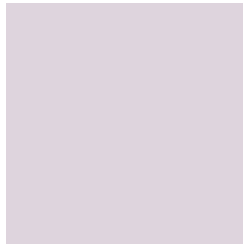
70.6360, 54.1780, 86.4500



19.3680, 14.4840, 23.8600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 216.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

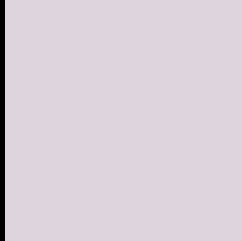
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 216.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

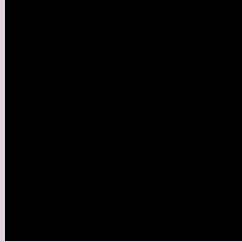
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

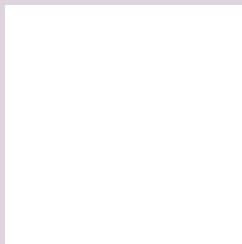
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 216.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 216.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190.



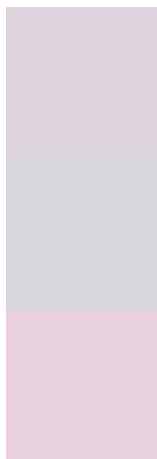
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 216.0160, 3.0710,

4.9190.

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

216.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190

Protanopia

215.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240

Deuteranopia

216.7720, 9.8100, 9.4420



Tritanopia

216.5260, 1.6950, 7.8310

Trichromacy



Original Color

216.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190

Protanomaly

215.8200, 0.6870, 4.0710

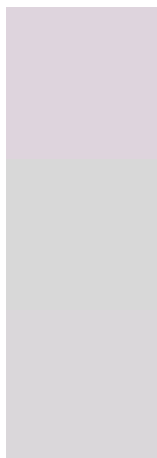
Deuteranomaly

216.1630, 7.1510, 8.0710

Tritanomaly

216.1840, 2.6580, 6.8980

Monochromacy



Original Color

216.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190

Achromatopsia

216.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

216.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 216.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190 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(222, 212, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 212, 221)  
}
```

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(222, 212, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 212, 221) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 216.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190 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(222, 212, 221) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 212, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 212, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 212, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 212, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 212,  
221) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 216.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 212, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
212, 221) }
```

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