

Converting Colors

YIQ(216.1270, -2.3360,
-12.7360)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(216.1270, -2.3360, -12.7360)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(216.1270, -2.3360,
-12.7360)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CEE1C5
RGB	206, 225, 197
RGB Percent	81%, 88%, 77%
CMY	0.1922, 0.1176, 0.2274
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.12, 0.12
HSL	101°, 32%, 83%
HSV	101°, 12%, 88%
XYZ	62.4549, 71.0056, 63.2390
YIQ	216.1270, -2.3360, -12.7360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

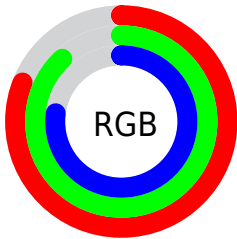
Format	Color
RYB	197, 225, 216
Decimal	13558213
CIELab	87.49, -11.38, 11.56
CIELCh	87, 16.220, 134.546
Yxy	71.0056, 0.3175, 0.3610
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291748293 (0xFFCEE1C5)
YUV	216.1270, -9.4296, -8.8814
Hunter-Lab	84.2648, -15.1638, 14.4895

Details

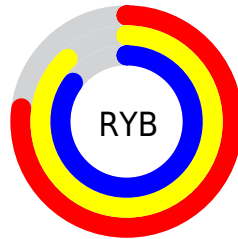
The YIQ color $216.1270, -2.3360, -12.7360$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCC99$. A complement of this color would be $205.8730, 2.3360, 12.7360$, and the grayscale version is $216.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $254.8860, 0.3210, -0.3110$, and $161.5400, -2.0610, -12.2130$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $209.1340, -4.2140, -22.7580$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $223.2340, -0.7790, -2.4030$.

Distribution



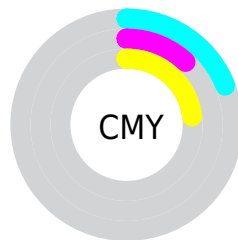
- Red (81%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 216.1270, -2.3360, -12.7360 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 216.1270, -2.3360, -12.7360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 216.1270, -2.3360,
-12.7360

■ 216.1270, -2.3360,
-12.7360

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 188.2410, -2.6570,
-12.4250

254.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 161.5400, -2.0610,
-12.2130

■ 135.0670, -2.1070,
-11.3790

■ 110.0670, -2.1070,
-11.3790

■ 85.1810, -2.4280,
-11.0680

■ 61.7080, -2.4740,
-10.2340

■ 40.1210, -2.1990,

-9.7110

■ 19.1380, -0.8690,
-11.7890

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 216.1270, -2.3360,
-12.7360

■ 216.1270, -2.3360,
-12.7360

■ 209.1340, -4.2140,
-22.7580

■ 223.2340, -0.7790,
-2.4030

■ 201.7280, -6.3670,
-33.3030

■ 230.5260, 1.6950,
7.8310

■ 194.7350, -8.2450,
-43.3250

■ 236.4930, 6.4620,
15.0540

■ 187.6280, -9.8020,
-53.6580

■ 237.3900, 8.2500,
15.6900

■ 180.5210,
-11.3590, -63.9910

■ 173.2290,
-13.8330, -74.2250

■ 166.1220,
-15.3900, -84.5580

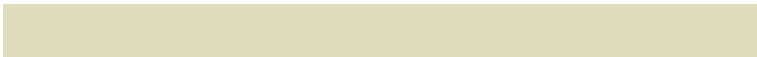
■ 159.1290,
-17.2680, -94.5800

■ 153.6030,
-18.9630, -102.4110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



218.2490, 12.0600, -9.3160



216.1270, -2.3360, -12.7360



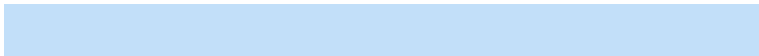
214.7000, -17.1910, -13.3430

Triad

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



216.1270, -2.3360, -12.7360



217.2930, -25.6300, 1.9380



222.1990, 24.6650, 10.0490

Complementary

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



216.1270, -2.3360, -12.7360



205.8730, 2.3360, 12.7360

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.



222.8160, 15.6780, 13.2300



216.1270, -2.3360, -12.7360



219.7400, -13.5270, 8.3690

Square

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



216.1270, -2.3360, -12.7360



215.0270, -30.9930, -5.4970



221.5740, 1.7400, 12.5240



221.1790, 27.4170, 4.2250

Rectangle

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



216.1270, -2.3360, -12.7360



213.7470, -24.5730, -11.7170



221.5740, 1.7400, 12.5240



222.4700, 22.4640, 11.3920

Sweetspot

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



216.1270, -2.3360, -12.7360



251.7670, -0.9620, -4.5940



216.5250, 11.4630, -4.0010



125.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



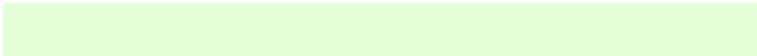
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



216.1270, -2.3360, -12.7360



242.8940, -3.2980, -17.3300



214.0060, -9.3050, -13.0890



108.6530, -0.6410, -4.9050



120.0560, -15.0240, -80.1760



32.9600, -3.6640, -21.7120

Inverse Universe

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



205.8730, 2.3360, 12.7360



229.1060, 3.2980, 17.3300



207.9940, 9.3050, 13.0890



104.6460, 1.2370, 5.1170



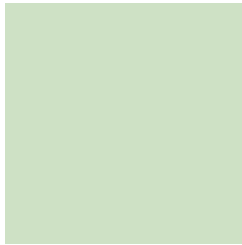
55.9440, 15.0240, 80.1760



15.3390, 4.2600, 21.9240

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 216.1270, -2.3360, -12.7360 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

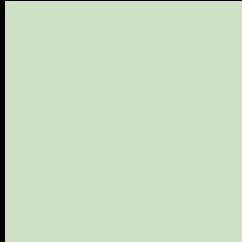
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 216.1270, -2.3360, -12.7360 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

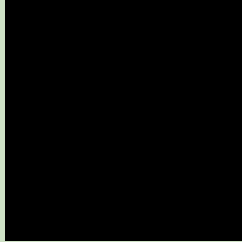
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

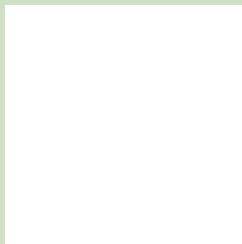
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 216.1270, -2.3360, -12.7360

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 216.1270, -2.3360, -12.7360.



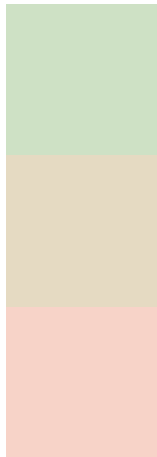
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 216.1270, -2.3360, -12.7360.

-12.7360.

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
Protanopia
Deuteranopia

216.1270, -2.3360, -12.7360
218.5530, 14.2600, -5.1320
220.5100, 24.9870, 4.2110



Tritanopia

218.9590, -9.9500, 4.1140

Trichromacy



Original Color

216.1270, -2.3360, -12.7360

Protanomaly

218.0360, 8.3460, -8.0860

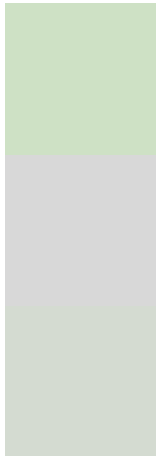
Deuteranomaly

218.8460, 14.9930, -1.8950

Tritanomaly

217.8250, -6.8770, -2.0210

Monochromacy



Original Color

216.1270, -2.3360, -12.7360

Achromatopsia

216.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

215.7670, -0.9620, -4.5940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 216.1270, -2.3360, -12.7360 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(206, 225, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 225, 197)  
}
```

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(206, 225, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 225, 197) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 216.1270, -2.3360, -12.7360 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(206, 225, 197) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 225, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 225, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 225, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 225, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 225,  
197) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 216.1270, -2.3360, -12.7360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 225, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
225, 197) }
```

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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