

Converting Colors

YIQ(216.1430, -16.4600, 0.9480)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(216.1430, -16.4600, 0.9480)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(216.1430, -16.4600,
0.9480)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C9DCEC
RGB	201, 220, 236
RGB Percent	79%, 86%, 93%
CMY	0.2118, 0.1372, 0.0746
CMYK	0.15, 0.07, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	207°, 48%, 86%
HSV	207°, 15%, 93%
XYZ	64.8177, 69.6619, 89.3716
YIQ	216.1430, -16.4600, 0.9480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

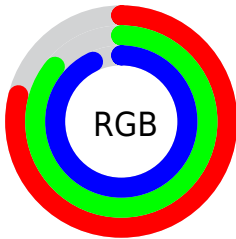
Format	Color
R _Y B	201, 213, 236
Decimal	13229292
CIE _{Lab}	86.83, -3.13, -9.96
CIE _{LCh}	87, 10.445, 252.551
Y _{xy}	69.6619, 0.2896, 0.3112
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291419372 (0xFFC9DCEC)
YUV	216.1430, 9.7895, -13.2804
Hunter-Lab	83.4637, -7.4387, -5.0622

Details

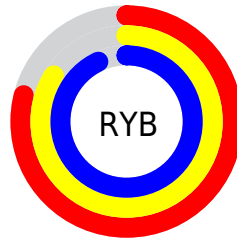
The YIQ color $216.1430, -16.4600, 0.9480$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $220.8570, 16.4600, -0.9480$, and the grayscale version is $216.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$, and $161.3280, -15.5430, 0.8490$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $202.5100, -27.7390, 1.6130$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $229.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830$.

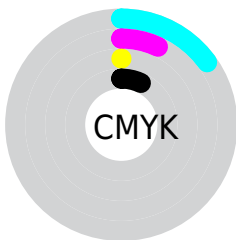
Distribution



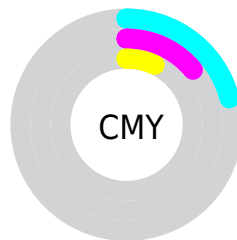
- Red (79%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 216.1430, -16.4600, 0.9480 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 216.1430, -16.4600, 0.9480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 216.1430,
-16.4600, 0.9480

■ 216.1430,
-16.4600, 0.9480

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 188.1430,
-16.4600, 0.9480

■ 161.3280,
-15.5430, 0.8490

■ 135.2140,
-15.2220, 0.5380

■ 109.5130,
-14.6260, 0.7500

■ 85.1000, -14.9010,
0.2270

■ 61.9860, -14.5800,
-0.0840

■ 39.9860, -14.5800,

-0.0840

■ 18.2740, -15.4510,
-0.8190

■ 1.2540, -3.5310,
3.4210

■ 216.1430,
-16.4600, 0.9480

■ 216.1430,
-16.4600, 0.9480

■ 202.5100,
-27.7390, 1.6130

■ 229.7760, -5.1810,
0.2830

■ 189.1760,
-38.4220, 2.4900

■ 243.1100, 5.5020,
-0.5940

■ 176.1300,
-49.9760, 2.6320

■ 251.0730, 6.9240,
-4.3400

■ 162.7960,
-60.6590, 3.5090

■ 252.8340, 6.0990,
-5.9090

■ 149.1630,
-71.9380, 4.1740

■ 135.5300,
-83.2170, 4.8390

■ 122.7830,
-94.1750, 5.1930

■ 109.1500,
-105.4540, 5.8580

■ 102.0400,
-110.9560, 6.4520

Harmonies

Analogous

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



214.5400, -19.2560, -3.4480



216.1430, -16.4600, 0.9480



217.7850, -9.4000, 5.1600

Triad

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



216.1430, -16.4600, 0.9480



219.6000, 16.0460, 6.5580



215.6590, -0.7780, -7.9300

Complementary

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



216.1430, -16.4600, 0.9480



220.8570, 16.4600, -0.9480

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.



216.6170, 8.2080, -5.5840



216.1430, -16.4600, 0.9480



218.8620, 18.0640, 3.0240

Square

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



216.1430, -16.4600, 0.9480



219.3590, 9.5350, 8.9190



217.9600, 14.6720, -1.5840



214.7550, -9.8560, -8.6080

Rectangle

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



216.1430, -16.4600, 0.9480



218.9600, -2.5230, 7.1810



217.9600, 14.6720, -1.5840



216.0400, 2.5230, -7.1810

Sweetspot

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



216.1430, -16.4600, 0.9480



249.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950



223.3690, -14.7610, -13.3290



124.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



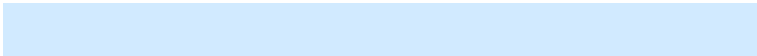
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



216.1430, -16.4600, 0.9480



228.9190, -21.6410, 1.2310



206.1640, -11.7850, 9.8390



110.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830



78.1600, -85.0510, 5.0370



23.1790, -25.3090, 1.6270

Inverse Universe

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



213.6310, 14.7610, 13.3290



225.6040, 19.3910, 17.5270



230.8360, 11.7850, -9.8390



109.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



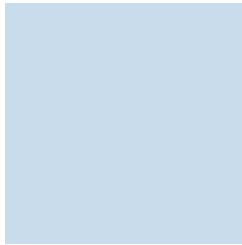
65.2910, 76.4180, 68.8500



19.4520, 22.8750, 20.4670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 216.1430, -16.4600, 0.9480 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

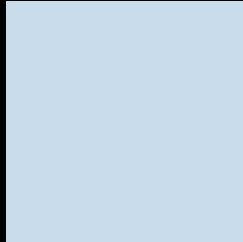
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 216.1430, -16.4600, 0.9480 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

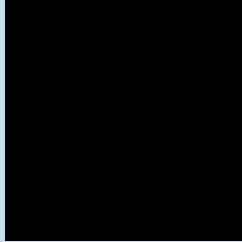
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

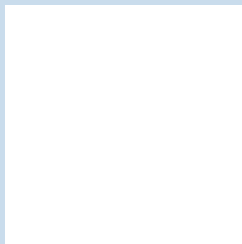
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 216.1430, -16.4600, 0.9480

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 216.1430, -16.4600, 0.9480.



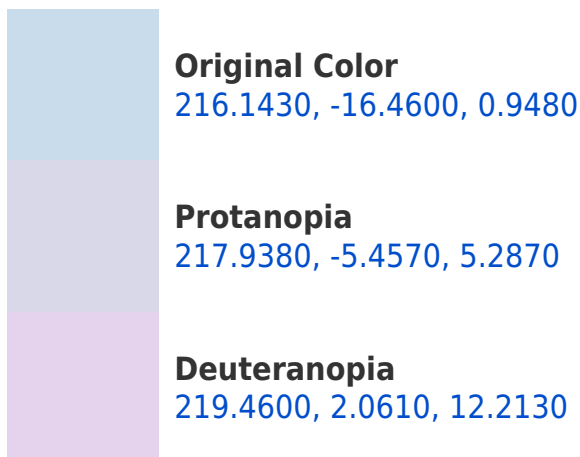
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 216.1430, -16.4600,

0.9480.

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

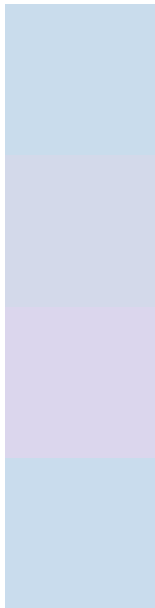




Tritanopia

216.2570, -16.7810, 1.2590

Trichromacy



Original Color

216.1430, -16.4600, 0.9480

Protanomaly

217.1440, -9.0330, 4.0150

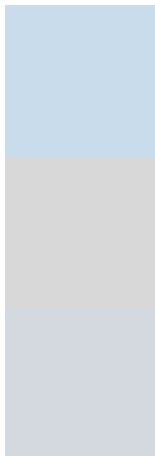
Deuteranomaly

218.1170, -4.4030, 8.2130

Tritanomaly

216.2570, -16.7810, 1.2590

Monochromacy



Original Color

216.1430, -16.4600, 0.9480

Achromatopsia

216.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

215.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 216.1430, -16.4600, 0.9480 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(201, 220, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 220, 236)  
}
```

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(201, 220, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 220, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 216.1430, -16.4600, 0.9480 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(201, 220, 236) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 220, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(201, 220, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(201, 220, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 220, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 220,  
236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 216.1430, -16.4600, 0.9480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 220, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
220, 236) }
```

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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