

# Converting Colors

YIQ(216.1480, -5.6880, 14.9840)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(216.1480, -5.6880, 14.9840)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(216.1480, -5.6880, 14.9840)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(216.1480, -5.6880,  
14.9840)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCD0F8
RGB	220, 208, 248
RGB Percent	86%, 82%, 97%
CMY	0.1372, 0.1843, 0.0275
CMYK	0.11, 0.16, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	258°, 74%, 89%
HSV	258°, 16%, 97%
XYZ	69.0152, 67.1036, 98.1106
YIQ	216.1480, -5.6880, 14.9840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

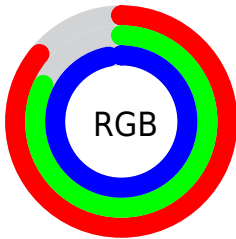
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	220, 208, 248
Decimal	14471416
CIE Lab	85.56, 11.66, -18.08
CIE LCh	86, 21.513, 302.830
Yxy	67.1036, 0.2946, 0.2865
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292661496 (0xFFDCD0F8)
YUV	216.1480, 15.7030, 3.3782
Hunter-Lab	81.9168, 7.0325, -13.6691

# Details

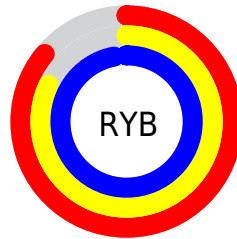
The YIQ color  $216.1480, -5.6880, 14.9840$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be  $239.8520, 5.6880, -14.9840$ , and the grayscale version is  $216.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ , and  $161.6210, -5.6420, 14.1500$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $196.3900, -8.9450, 24.4550$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $235.9060, -2.4310, 5.5130$ .

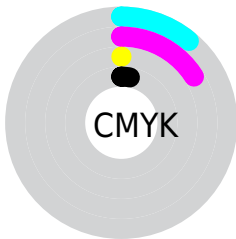
# Distribution



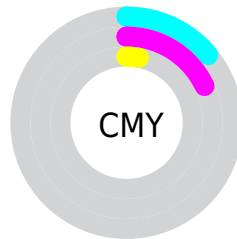
- Red (86%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 216.1480, -5.6880, 14.9840 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 216.1480, -5.6880, 14.9840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 216.1480, -5.6880,  
14.9840

■ 216.1480, -5.6880,  
14.9840

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 188.0340, -5.3670,  
14.6730

■ 161.6210, -5.6420,  
14.1500

■ 135.0940, -5.5960,  
13.3160

■ 109.9800, -5.2750,  
13.0050

■ 85.5670, -5.5500,  
12.4820

■ 62.0400, -5.5040,  
11.6480

■ 39.5130, -5.4580,

10.8140

■ 18.6980, -4.5410,  
10.7150

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,  
6.0080

■ 216.1480, -5.6880,  
14.9840

■ 216.1480, -5.6880,  
14.9840

■ 196.3900, -8.9450,  
24.4550

■ 235.9060, -2.4310,  
5.5130

■ 176.3330,  
-12.7980, 33.7140

■ 254.2020, 2.2470,  
-2.1770

■ 157.1620,  
-16.3300, 42.6620

■ 137.4040,  
-19.5870, 52.1330

■ 117.3470,  
-23.4400, 61.3920

■ 97.5890, -26.6970,  
70.8630

■ 77.8310, -29.9540,  
80.3340

■ 58.3610, -34.0820,  
89.0700

■ 50.6970, -34.9080,  
93.0280

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



212.8680, -25.6310, 7.4650



216.1480, -5.6880, 14.9840



217.4940, 13.8890, 18.1210

# Triad

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



216.1480, -5.6880, 14.9840



214.7680, 32.8280, -0.2280



206.5070, -32.8250, -16.3530

# Complementary

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



216.1480, -5.6880, 14.9840



239.8520, 5.6880, -14.9840

# 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.



208.1360, -15.7230, -17.9230



216.1480, -5.6880, 14.9840



212.9250, 21.7800, -9.2600

# Square

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



216.1480, -5.6880, 14.9840



216.2340, 34.7520, 8.9600



210.2540, 4.4960, -15.4080



206.4060, -42.5460, -10.8820



# Rectangle

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



216.1480, -5.6880, 14.9840



217.8280, 24.5720, 17.2440



210.2540, 4.4960, -15.4080



206.6170, -27.3230, -16.9470

# Sweetspot

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



216.1480, -5.6880, 14.9840



244.6780, -1.7890, 4.8910



228.9960, -20.5400, -2.2040



121.5100, -1.3760, 2.9120



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.



216.1480, -5.6880, 14.9840



216.6580, -7.0640, 17.8960



222.1280, 6.2320, 19.2240



114.6780, -1.7890, 4.8910



38.5890, -26.6970, 70.8630



12.3360, -8.8530, 22.7870



# Inverse Universe

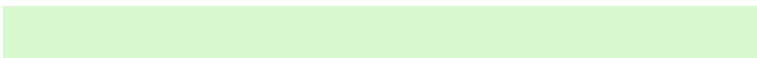
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



223.1520, 14.8520, 17.1880



225.1140, 18.0150, 20.4390



233.8720, -6.2320, -19.2240



116.9130, 4.8590, 5.5550



71.5590, 70.2720, 81.1200



23.1410, 22.5530, 26.3050



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 216.1480, -5.6880, 14.9840 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

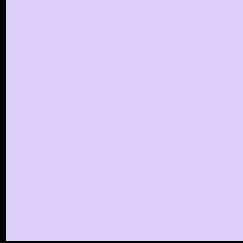
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 216.1480, -5.6880, 14.9840 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

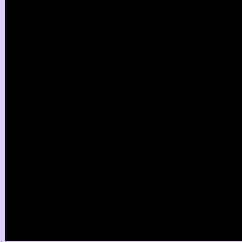
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 216.1480, -5.6880, 14.9840

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 216.1480, -5.6880, 14.9840.



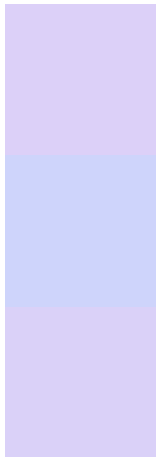
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 216.1480, -5.6880,

14.9840.

# 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

216.1480, -5.6880, 14.9840

### Protanopia

214.6520, -16.0950, 10.8570

### Deuteranopia

216.1370, -7.1550, 14.0370



## Tritanopia

214.7320, -1.8810, 6.5590

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

216.1480, -5.6880, 14.9840

## Protanomaly

215.4460, -12.5190, 12.1290

## Deuteranomaly

216.4360, -6.5590, 14.2490

## Tritanomaly

215.2420, -3.2570, 9.4710

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

216.1480, -5.6880, 14.9840

## Achromatopsia

216.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

215.9060, -2.4310, 5.5130

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 216.1480, -5.6880, 14.9840 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(220, 208, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 208, 248)  
}
```

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(220, 208, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 208, 248) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 216.1480, -5.6880, 14.9840 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(220, 208, 248) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 208, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 208, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 208, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 208, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 208,  
248) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 216.1480, -5.6880, 14.9840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 208, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
208, 248) }
```

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