

Converting Colors

YIQ(216.1770, -4.6320, 6.8560)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(216.1770, -4.6320, 6.8560)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(216.1770, -4.6320,
6.8560)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8D5E9
RGB	216, 213, 233
RGB Percent	85%, 84%, 91%
CMY	0.1529, 0.1647, 0.0863
CMYK	0.07, 0.09, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	249°, 31%, 87%
HSV	249°, 9%, 91%
XYZ	66.8211, 68.0703, 86.7014
YIQ	216.1770, -4.6320, 6.8560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

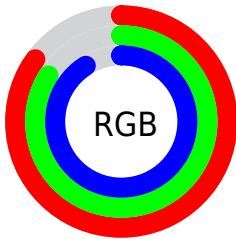
Format	Color
R _{YB}	216, 213, 233
Decimal	14210537
CIE Lab	86.04, 4.76, -9.44
CIE LCh	86, 10.573, 296.744
Yxy	68.0703, 0.3015, 0.3072
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292400617 (0xFFD8D5E9)
YUV	216.1770, 8.2937, -0.1552
Hunter-Lab	82.5047, 0.1850, -4.5525

Details

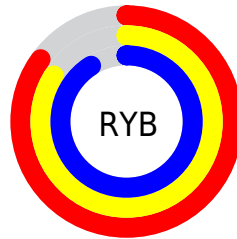
The YIQ color **216.1770, -4.6320, 6.8560** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **229.8230, 4.6320, -6.8560**, and the grayscale version is **216.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**, and **161.0630, -4.3110, 6.5450** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **196.6960, -10.2270, 14.6450**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **235.6580, 0.9630, -0.9330**.

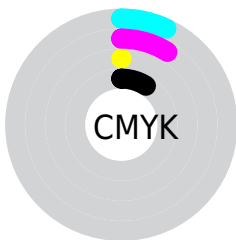
Distribution



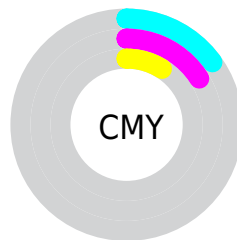
- Red (85%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 216.1770, -4.6320, 6.8560 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 216.1770, -4.6320, 6.8560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 216.1770, -4.6320,
6.8560

■ 216.1770, -4.6320,
6.8560

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 188.1770, -4.6320,
6.8560

■ 161.0630, -4.3110,
6.5450

■ 135.0630, -4.3110,
6.5450

■ 109.9490, -3.9900,
6.2340

■ 85.5360, -4.2650,
5.7110

■ 62.4220, -3.9440,
5.4000

■ 40.3080, -3.6230,

5.0890

■ 20.1940, -3.3020,
4.7780

■ 0.6840, -1.9260,
1.8660

■ 216.1770, -4.6320,
6.8560

■ 216.1770, -4.6320,
6.8560

■ 196.6960,
-10.2270, 14.6450

■ 235.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 176.6280,
-15.5470, 22.9570

■ 252.4920, 7.0620,
-6.8420

■ 157.4460,
-20.5460, 30.9580

■ 137.9650,
-26.1410, 38.7470

■ 118.4840,
-31.7360, 46.5360

■ 98.4160, -37.0560,
54.8480

■ 78.9350, -42.6510,
62.6370

■ 59.7530, -47.6500,
70.6380

■ 39.6850, -52.9700,
78.9500

Harmonies

Analogous

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



214.5780, -13.2510, 3.3650



216.1770, -4.6320, 6.8560



216.9070, 4.9960, 8.5800

Triad

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



216.1770, -4.6320, 6.8560



216.2100, 16.9640, 0.9320



212.1290, -13.8450, -7.9010

Complementary

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



216.1770, -4.6320, 6.8560



229.8230, 4.6320, -6.8560

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.



212.7940, -5.5920, -8.7920



216.1770, -4.6320, 6.8560



215.1230, 12.6550, -3.5770

Square

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



216.1770, -4.6320, 6.8560



217.1440, 17.3300, 5.3140



213.8230, 4.6320, -6.8560



212.0730, -19.4390, -5.6390

Rectangle

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



216.1770, -4.6320, 6.8560



217.4300, 10.7730, 8.5090



213.8230, 4.6320, -6.8560



212.2710, -11.3690, -8.7210

Sweetspot

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



216.1770, -4.6320, 6.8560



248.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000



225.2590, -11.0950, -2.6710



122.9830, -1.3300, 2.0780



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.



216.1770, -4.6320, 6.8560



233.7470, -6.2370, 8.4110



219.1670, 1.3280, 8.9760



107.5530, -2.9350, 3.6330



28.7070, -42.0090, 62.0150



8.5480, -12.5660, 18.4900

Inverse Universe

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



220.9180, 6.4630, 9.5270



239.8690, 8.1590, 11.8310



226.8330, -1.3280, -8.9760



110.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420



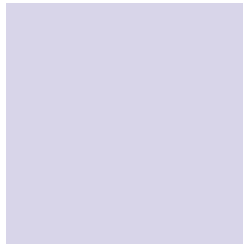
71.6750, 58.4420, 86.2660



21.3900, 17.4180, 25.7540

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 216.1770, -4.6320, 6.8560 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 216.1770, -4.6320, 6.8560 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

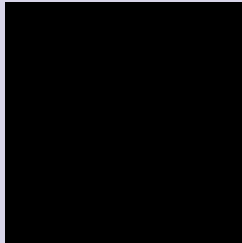
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 216.1770, -4.6320, 6.8560

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 216.1770, -4.6320, 6.8560.



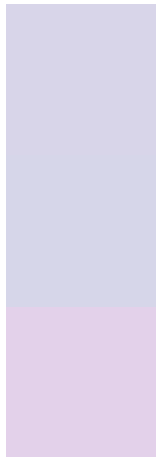
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 216.1770, -4.6320,

6.8560.

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

216.1770, -4.6320, 6.8560

Protanopia

216.1660, -6.0990, 5.9090

Deuteranopia

217.2320, 2.7030, 11.5910



Tritanopia

215.8350, -3.6690, 5.9230

Trichromacy



Original Color

216.1770, -4.6320, 6.8560

Protanomaly

216.4650, -5.5030, 6.1210

Deuteranomaly

216.6230, 0.0440, 10.2200

Tritanomaly

215.9490, -3.9900, 6.2340

Monochromacy



Original Color

216.1770, -4.6320, 6.8560

Achromatopsia

216.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

216.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 216.1770, -4.6320, 6.8560 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(216, 213, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 213, 233)  
}
```

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(216, 213, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 213, 233) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 216.1770, -4.6320, 6.8560 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(216, 213, 233) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 213, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 213, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 213, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 213, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 213,  
233) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 216.1770, -4.6320, 6.8560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 213, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
213, 233) }
```

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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