

Converting Colors

YIQ(216.2170, 33.4220, 11.0380)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(216.2170, 33.4220, 11.0380)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(216.2170, 33.4220,
11.0380)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC8C6
RGB	255, 200, 198
RGB Percent	100%, 78%, 78%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2158, 0.2234
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.22, 0.00
HSL	2°, 100%, 89%
HSV	2°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	72.0859, 66.6366, 62.5096
YIQ	216.2170, 33.4220, 11.0380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

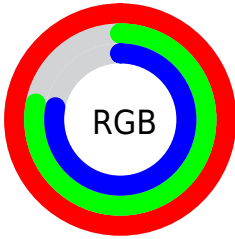
Format	Color
R_{YB}	255, 200, 198
Decimal	16763078
CIE _{Lab}	85.32, 19.25, 8.47
CIE _{LCh}	85, 21.030, 23.741
Yxy	66.6366, 0.3582, 0.3311
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294953158 (0xFFFFC8C6)
YUV	216.2170, -8.9810, 34.0127
Hunter-Lab	81.6313, 14.7728, 11.7402

Details

The YIQ color **216.2170, 33.4220, 11.0380** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **236.7830, -33.4220, -11.0380**, 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 **161.0210, 31.0380, 10.1900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **198.6920, 48.3220, 16.3380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **233.8560, 18.2010, 6.0490**.

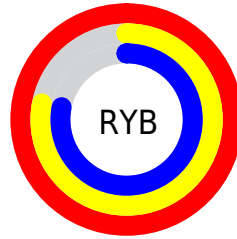
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (78%)

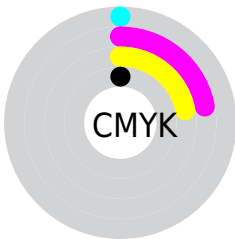
Blue (78%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (78%)

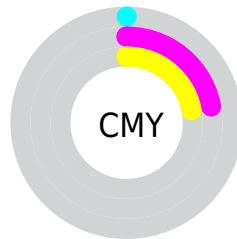


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)


Magenta (22%)


Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 216.2170, 33.4220, 11.0380 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 216.2170, 33.4220, 11.0380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 216.2170, 33.4220,
11.0380


 216.2170, 33.4220,
11.0380


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 188.6190, 32.2300,
10.6140

 161.0210, 31.0380,
10.1900

 134.8360, 30.1210,
10.2890

 108.9390, 28.3330,
9.6530

 84.3410, 27.1410,
9.2290

 60.5580, 25.0320,
8.9040

 38.0740, 23.5190,

8.7910

■ 14.6180, 24.8030,
7.5470

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 216.2170, 33.4220,
11.0380

■ 216.2170, 33.4220,
11.0380

■ 198.6920, 48.3220,
16.3380

■ 233.8560, 18.2010,
6.0490

■ 181.6400, 63.2680,
20.8040

■ 250.7940, 3.5760,
1.2720

■ 164.1150, 78.1680,
26.1040

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 146.4760, 93.3890,
31.0930

■ 129.5380,
108.0140, 35.8700

■ 111.8990,
123.2350, 40.8590

■ 94.9610, 137.8600,
45.6360

■ 81.5280, 149.5050,
49.3530

Harmonies

Analogous

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



217.3010, 24.6180, 16.4100



216.2170, 33.4220, 11.0380



214.6480, 33.2860, 2.4860

Triad

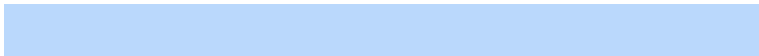
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



216.2170, 33.4220, 11.0380



208.3710, -9.0750, -17.2590



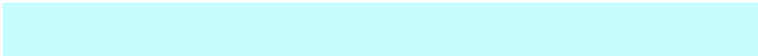
211.1340, -29.4360, 4.8360

Complementary

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



216.2170, 33.4220, 11.0380



236.7830, -33.4220, -11.0380

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.



207.8780, -40.7590, -4.7190



216.2170, 33.4220, 11.0380



206.6170, -27.3230, -16.9470

Square

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



216.2170, 33.4220, 11.0380



210.9450, 9.8600, -13.5000



205.3200, -39.4280, -12.3240



214.7450, -11.9230, 12.3410

Rectangle

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



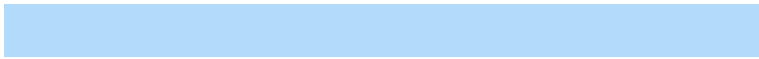
216.2170, 33.4220, 11.0380



213.5070, 29.0690, -3.6910



205.3200, -39.4280, -12.3240



209.8020, -34.4330, 1.7830

Sweetspot

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



216.2170, 33.4220, 11.0380



242.9690, 10.4530, 3.2930



221.3130, 16.3170, 29.1890



120.8760, 6.2810, 1.8090



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.



216.2170, 33.4220, 11.0380



208.3920, 40.2990, 13.0590



232.6530, 25.7220, -3.6060



118.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560



61.2180, 111.9110, 36.8310



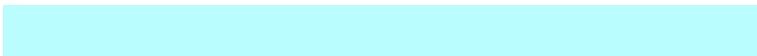
20.3100, 37.5940, 12.5220

Inverse Universe

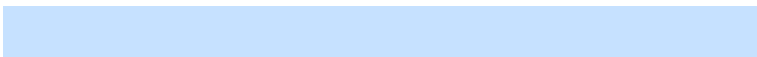
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



236.7830, -33.4220, -11.0380



233.1950, -40.5740, -13.5820



220.3470, -25.7220, 3.6060



123.5260, -7.4730, -2.2330



130.3690, -112.1860, -37.3540



43.6900, -37.5940, -12.5220

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 216.2170, 33.4220, 11.0380 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

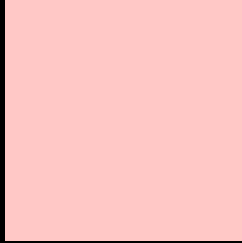
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 216.2170, 33.4220, 11.0380 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

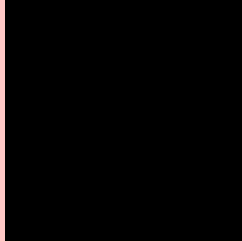
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 216.2170, 33.4220, 11.0380

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 216.2170, 33.4220, 11.0380.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 216.2170, 33.4220,

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

216.2170, 33.4220, 11.0380

Protanopia

213.8820, 6.1440, -1.2160

Deuteranopia

215.1400, 23.1530, 4.4090



Tritanopia

216.7530, 29.1570, 16.7490

Trichromacy



Original Color

216.2170, 33.4220, 11.0380

Protanomaly

214.4920, 16.2300, 3.2220

Deuteranomaly

215.4610, 26.6830, 6.5150

Tritanomaly

216.7700, 30.4870, 14.6710

Monochromacy



Original Color

216.2170, 33.4220, 11.0380

Achromatopsia

216.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

215.8660, 12.2410, 3.9290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 216.2170, 33.4220, 11.0380 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(255, 200, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 200, 198)  
}
```

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(255, 200, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 200, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 216.2170, 33.4220, 11.0380 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(255, 200, 198) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 200, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 200, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 200, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 200, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 200,  
198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 216.2170, 33.4220, 11.0380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 200, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
200, 198) }
```

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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