

# Converting Colors

YIQ(216.2710, 6.9670, 11.4070)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(216.2710, 6.9670, 11.4070)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(216.2710, 6.9670,  
11.4070)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E6CFE4
RGB	230, 207, 228
RGB Percent	90%, 81%, 89%
CMY	0.0980, 0.1883, 0.1059
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.01, 0.10
HSL	305°, 32%, 86%
HSV	305°, 10%, 90%
XYZ	68.9532, 67.0484, 82.7083
YIQ	216.2710, 6.9670, 11.4070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

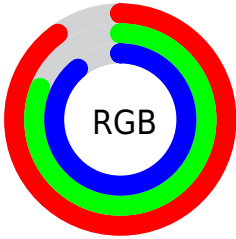
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	230, 207, 228
Decimal	15126500
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	85.53, 11.65, -7.44
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	86, 13.820, 327.449
Yxy	67.0484, 0.3153, 0.3066
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293316580 (0xFFE6CFE4)
YUV	216.2710, 5.7824, 12.0403
Hunter-Lab	81.8831, 7.0181, -2.5693

# Details

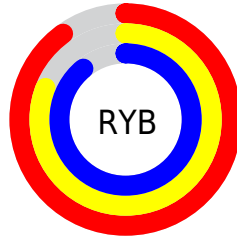
The YIQ color  $216.2710, 6.9670, 11.4070$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $220.7290, -6.9670, -11.4070$ , and the grayscale version is  $216.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ , and  $161.5590, 6.0960, 10.6720$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $202.5420, 13.9340, 22.8140$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$ .

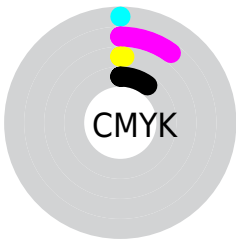
# Distribution



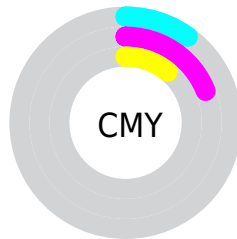
- Red (90%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 216.2710, 6.9670, 11.4070 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 216.2710, 6.9670, 11.4070 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 216.2710, 6.9670,  
11.4070

■ 216.2710, 6.9670,  
11.4070

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 188.2710, 6.9670,  
11.4070

■ 161.5590, 6.0960,  
10.6720

■ 135.4450, 6.4170,  
10.3610

■ 110.0320, 6.1420,  
9.8380

■ 85.7330, 5.5460,  
9.6260

■ 62.3200, 5.2710,  
9.1030

■ 39.9070, 4.9960,

8.5800

■ 19.3200, 5.2710,  
9.1030

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 216.2710, 6.9670,  
11.4070

■ 216.2710, 6.9670,  
11.4070

■ 202.5420, 13.9340,  
22.8140

■ 230.0000, -0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 188.8130, 20.9010,  
34.2210

■ 243.7290, -6.9670,  
-11.4070

■ 175.0840, 27.8680,  
45.6280

■ 245.1310, -8.1590,  
-11.8310

■ 161.3550, 34.8350,  
57.0350

■ 245.3590, -8.8010,  
-11.2090

147.6260, 41.8020,  
68.4420

245.5870, -9.4430,  
-10.5870

133.8970, 48.7690,  
79.8490

245.8150,  
-10.0850, -9.9650

120.1680, 55.7360,  
91.2560

246.0430,  
-10.7270, -9.3430

106.4390, 62.7030,  
102.6630

246.2710,  
-11.3690, -8.7210

92.7100, 69.6700,  
114.0700

246.4990,  
-12.0110, -8.0990

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



215.1600, -5.9620, 8.9340



216.2710, 6.9670, 11.4070



216.6050, 17.6500, 10.5300

# Triad

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



216.2710, 6.9670, 11.4070



213.4500, 16.0480, -4.4960



209.4960, -25.1240, -7.2360

# Complementary

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



216.2710, 6.9670, 11.4070



220.7290, -6.9670, -11.4070

# 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.



209.7970, -18.8420, -10.9540



216.2710, 6.9670, 11.4070



212.1280, 5.0910, -9.6690

# Square

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



216.2710, 6.9670, 11.4070



214.8470, 22.4200, 1.1720



210.4300, -7.5630, -11.6190



210.9570, -24.8040, -2.0200



# Rectangle

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



216.2710, 6.9670, 11.4070



216.1770, 21.7310, 8.1550



210.4300, -7.5630, -11.6190



209.6270, -24.1150, -9.0030

# Sweetspot

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



216.2710, 6.9670, 11.4070



250.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



210.2200, -6.1910, 7.5770



124.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



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.



216.2710, 6.9670, 11.4070



236.4610, 9.4880, 15.2800



215.0170, 10.4980, 7.9860



107.8420, 3.6210, 5.9650



72.1030, 54.3610, 88.6410



20.6070, 15.3090, 25.4290



# Inverse Universe

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



216.2710, 6.9670, 11.4070



236.4610, 9.4880, 15.2800



221.9830, -10.4980, -7.9860



107.8420, 3.6210, 5.9650



72.1030, 54.3610, 88.6410

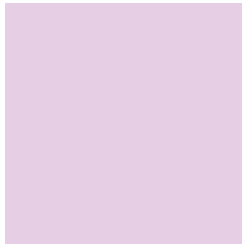


20.6070, 15.3090, 25.4290



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 216.2710, 6.9670, 11.4070 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

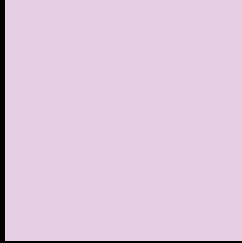
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 216.2710, 6.9670, 11.4070 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

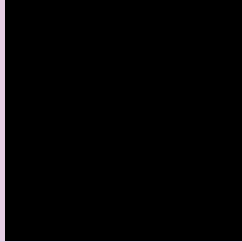
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 216.2710, 6.9670, 11.4070

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 216.2710, 6.9670, 11.4070.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 216.2710, 6.9670,

11.4070.

# 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

216.2710, 6.9670, 11.4070

### Protanopia

214.4650, -5.5030, 6.1210

### Deuteranopia

216.2600, 5.5000, 10.4600



## Tritanopia

216.1030, 7.3800, 9.4280

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

216.2710, 6.9670, 11.4070

## Protanomaly

214.9710, -1.0560, 8.1280

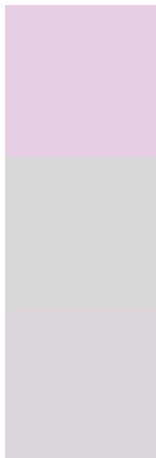
## Deuteranomaly

216.5590, 6.0960, 10.6720

## Tritanomaly

216.2170, 7.0590, 9.7390

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

216.2710, 6.9670, 11.4070

## Achromatopsia

216.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

216.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 216.2710, 6.9670, 11.4070 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(230, 207, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 207, 228)  
}
```

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(230, 207, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 207, 228) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 216.2710, 6.9670, 11.4070 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(230, 207, 228) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 207, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 207, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 207, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 207, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 207,  
228) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 216.2710, 6.9670, 11.4070 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 207, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
207, 228) }
```

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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