

Converting Colors

YIQ(216.3020, -12.6540,
-1.9500)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(216.3020, -12.6540, -1.9500)
contains.

YIQ(216.3020, -12.6540, -1.9500)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(216.3020, -12.6540,
-1.9500)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CBDDE3
RGB	203, 221, 227
RGB Percent	80%, 87%, 89%
CMY	0.2040, 0.1333, 0.1099
CMYK	0.11, 0.03, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	195°, 30%, 84%
HSV	195°, 11%, 89%
XYZ	64.3475, 69.9573, 82.7746
YIQ	216.3020, -12.6540, -1.9500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

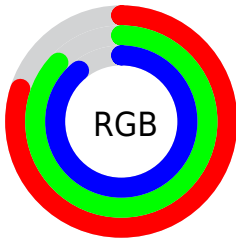
Format	Color
RYB	203, 213, 227
Decimal	13360611
CIELab	86.98, -4.82, -4.99
CIElCh	87, 6.940, 225.958
Yxy	69.9573, 0.2964, 0.3223
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291550691 (0xFFCDBDE3)
YUV	216.3020, 5.2741, -11.6659
Hunter-Lab	83.6405, -9.0446, -0.1278

Details

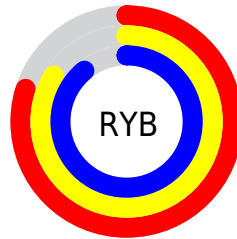
The YIQ color $216.3020, -12.6540, -1.9500$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $213.6980, 12.6540, 1.9500$, and the grayscale version is $216.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$, and $161.6010, -12.0580, -1.7380$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $205.9030, -24.7120, -3.6880$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $226.7010, -0.5960, -0.2120$.

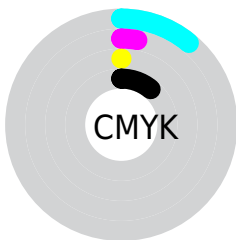
Distribution



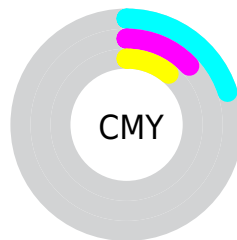
- Red (80%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (89%)



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



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 216.3020, -12.6540, -1.9500 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 216.3020, -12.6540, -1.9500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 216.3020,
-12.6540, -1.9500

■ 216.3020,
-12.6540, -1.9500

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 188.3020,
-12.6540, -1.9500

■ 161.6010,
-12.0580, -1.7380

■ 135.4870,
-11.7370, -2.0490

■ 109.7860,
-11.1410, -1.8370

■ 85.7860, -11.1410,
-1.8370

■ 62.0850, -10.5450,
-1.6250

■ 40.0850, -10.5450,

-1.6250

■ 19.3730, -11.4160,
-2.3600

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 216.3020,
-12.6540, -1.9500

■ 216.3020,
-12.6540, -1.9500

■ 205.9030,
-24.7120, -3.6880

■ 226.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 196.3900,
-36.4490, -5.7370

■ 236.2140, 11.1410,
1.8370

■ 185.9910,
-48.5070, -7.4750

■ 241.8290, 13.6630,
0.1830

■ 175.5920,
-60.5650, -9.2130

■ 245.3510, 12.0130,
-2.9550

■ 165.7800,
-72.8980, -11.4740

■ 248.2860, 10.6380,
-5.5700

■ 155.6800,
-84.3600, -13.0000

■ 251.8080, 8.9880,
-8.7080

■ 145.2810,
-96.4180, -14.7380

■ 135.4690,
-108.7510, -16.9990

■ 125.6680,
-119.6170, -18.3130

Harmonies

Analogous

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



215.9060, -11.5990, -4.5510



216.3020, -12.6540, -1.9500



216.9650, -10.0870, 1.0890

Triad

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



216.3020, -12.6540, -1.9500



219.5820, 7.2890, 5.5690



217.1160, 5.3650, -3.6190

Complementary

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



216.3020, -12.6540, -1.9500



213.6980, 12.6540, 1.9500

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.



218.0350, 10.0870, -1.0890



216.3020, -12.6540, -1.9500



219.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160

Square

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



216.3020, -12.6540, -1.9500



218.7600, 0.9160, 5.4280



218.5130, 11.7370, 2.0490



216.3540, -1.2370, -5.1170

Rectangle

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



216.3020, -12.6540, -1.9500



217.9870, -7.1530, 2.9830



218.5130, 11.7370, 2.0490



217.7140, 6.5570, -3.1950

Sweetspot

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



216.3020, -12.6540, -1.9500



251.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500



217.7720, -8.5260, -10.6860



125.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



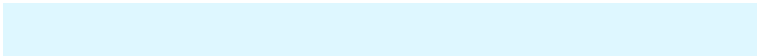
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



216.3020, -12.6540, -1.9500



240.4370, -17.4680, -2.8120



209.2580, -9.3540, 4.3260



109.6510, -6.3270, -0.9750



99.0640, -94.3090, -14.4130



28.1200, -26.8210, -4.0130

Inverse Universe

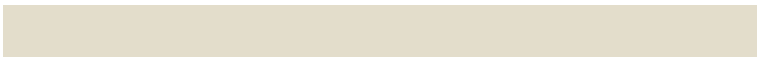
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



212.2280, 8.5260, 10.6860



234.7170, 11.6430, 14.7710



220.7420, 9.3540, -4.3260



107.6140, 4.2630, 5.3430



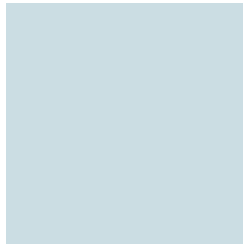
68.7970, 63.6700, 79.6220



19.5810, 18.1980, 22.6300

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 216.3020, -12.6540, -1.9500 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

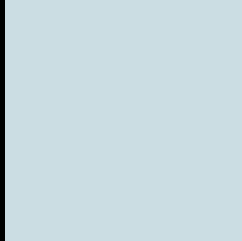
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 216.3020, -12.6540, -1.9500 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

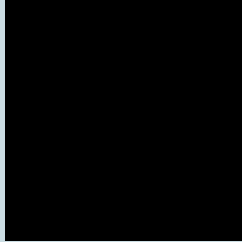
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

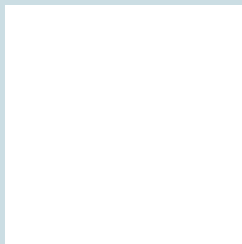
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 216.3020, -12.6540, -1.9500

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 216.3020, -12.6540, -1.9500.



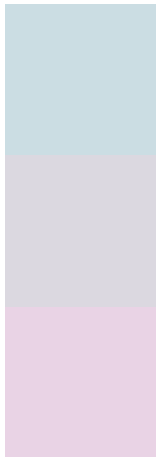
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 216.3020, -12.6540, -1.9500.

-1.9500.

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

216.3020, -12.6540, -1.9500

Protanopia

217.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240

Deuteranopia

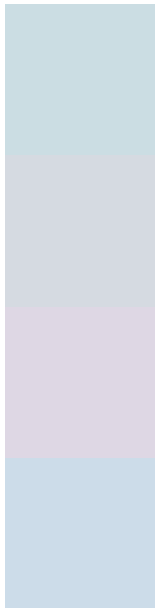
219.6300, 7.3340, 10.2620



Tritanopia

216.8660, -14.1220, 2.6300

Trichromacy



Original Color

216.3020, -12.6540, -1.9500

Protanomaly

217.3030, -5.2270, 1.1170

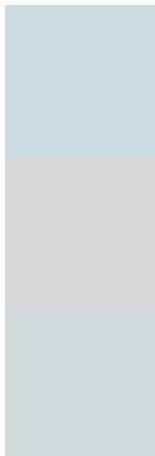
Deuteranomaly

218.5750, -0.0010, 5.5270

Tritanomaly

216.6980, -13.7090, 0.6510

Monochromacy



Original Color

216.3020, -12.6540, -1.9500

Achromatopsia

216.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

216.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 216.3020, -12.6540, -1.9500 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(203, 221, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 221, 227)  
}
```

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(203, 221, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 221, 227) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 216.3020, -12.6540, -1.9500 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(203, 221, 227) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 221, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 221, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 221, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 221, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 221,  
227) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 216.3020, -12.6540, -1.9500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 221, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
221, 227) }
```

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