

Converting Colors

YIQ(216.4360, -15.7270, 4.1850)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(216.4360, -15.7270, 4.1850)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(216.4360, -15.7270,
4.1850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CCDAF1
RGB	204, 218, 241
RGB Percent	80%, 85%, 95%
CMY	0.2000, 0.1451, 0.0550
CMYK	0.15, 0.10, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	217°, 57%, 87%
HSV	217°, 15%, 95%
XYZ	65.8476, 69.3322, 93.1150
YIQ	216.4360, -15.7270, 4.1850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

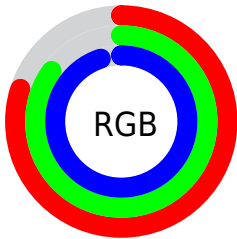
Format	Color
R_YB	204, 214, 241
Decimal	13425393
CIE _{Lab}	86.67, -0.11, -12.82
CIE _{LCh}	87, 12.824, 269.494
Yxy	69.3322, 0.2884, 0.3037
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291615473 (0xFFCCDAF1)
YUV	216.4360, 12.1101, -10.9064
Hunter-Lab	83.2660, -4.5558, -8.0169

Details

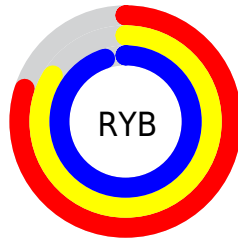
The YIQ color $216.4360, -15.7270, 4.1850$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $228.5640, 15.7270, -4.1850$, and the grayscale version is $216.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$, and $161.6210, -14.8100, 4.0860$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $200.4550, -25.9060, 6.9420$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $232.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280$.

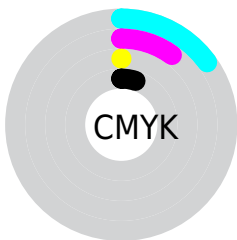
Distribution



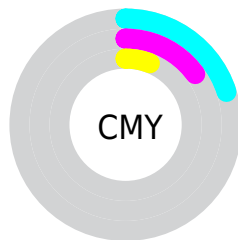
- Red (80%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 216.4360, -15.7270, 4.1850 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 216.4360, -15.7270, 4.1850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 216.4360,
-15.7270, 4.1850

■ 216.4360,
-15.7270, 4.1850

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 188.4360,
-15.7270, 4.1850

■ 161.6210,
-14.8100, 4.0860

■ 135.2080,
-15.0850, 3.5630

■ 110.0940,
-14.7640, 3.2520

■ 85.3930, -14.1680,
3.4640

■ 62.1650, -13.5260,
2.8420

■ 39.7520, -13.8010,

2.3190

■ 19.0400, -14.6720,
1.5840

■ 2.4110, -5.4110,
4.4530

■ 216.4360,
-15.7270, 4.1850

■ 216.4360,
-15.7270, 4.1850

■ 200.4550,
-25.9060, 6.9420

■ 232.4170, -5.5480,
1.4280

■ 184.4740,
-36.0850, 9.6990

■ 248.3980, 4.6310,
-1.3290

■ 168.4930,
-46.2640, 12.4560

■ 253.4040, 4.4940,
-4.3540

■ 152.5120,
-56.4430, 15.2130

■ 136.5310,
-66.6220, 17.9700

■ 120.2510,
-77.3970, 20.5150

■ 104.2700,
-87.5760, 23.2720

■ 88.2890, -97.7550,
26.0290

■ 80.8910,
-102.3860, 27.3580

Harmonies

Analogous

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



214.7400, -22.6950, -1.6950



216.4360, -15.7270, 4.1850



218.2310, -4.7240, 8.5240

Triad

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



216.4360, -15.7270, 4.1850



218.7100, 21.5480, 5.9640



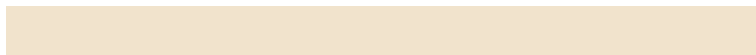
213.9570, -7.6090, -10.7850

Complementary

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



216.4360, -15.7270, 4.1850



228.5640, 15.7270, -4.1850

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.



215.4700, 4.1280, -8.7360



216.4360, -15.7270, 4.1850



217.9500, 20.6320, 0.5360

Square

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



216.4360, -15.7270, 4.1850



219.5940, 16.1830, 9.5830



216.6670, 13.9390, -4.8210



212.9220, -17.6960, -9.6960

Rectangle

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



216.4360, -15.7270, 4.1850



218.8900, 3.6660, 10.6580



216.6670, 13.9390, -4.8210



214.2240, -3.9870, -10.3470

Sweetspot

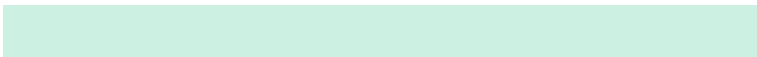
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



216.4360, -15.7270, 4.1850



246.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280



228.3410, -17.5580, -12.1980



122.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190



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.



216.4360, -15.7270, 4.1850



224.2230, -19.4410, 5.4150



209.4140, -9.4930, 12.3550



111.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400



62.0660, -78.3140, 20.6140



18.7110, -23.7510, 6.4330

Inverse Universe

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



216.6590, 17.5580, 12.1980



224.6920, 21.9590, 15.0390



235.5860, 9.4930, -12.3550



112.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880



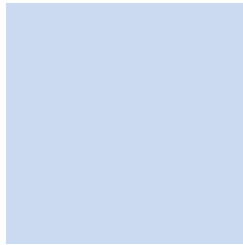
62.9960, 87.1940, 60.7780



19.1380, 26.6350, 18.4030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 216.4360, -15.7270, 4.1850 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

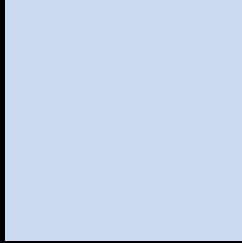
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 216.4360, -15.7270, 4.1850 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

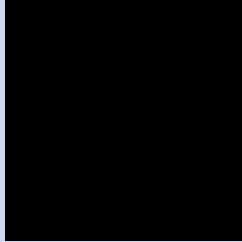
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

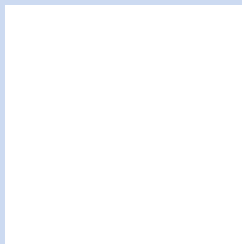
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 216.4360, -15.7270, 4.1850

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 216.4360, -15.7270, 4.1850.



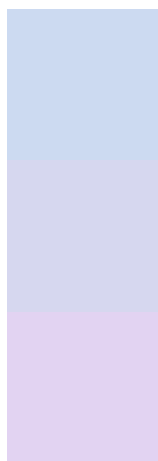
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 216.4360, -15.7270,

4.1850.

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

216.4360, -15.7270, 4.1850

Protanopia

217.4370, -8.3000, 7.2520

Deuteranopia

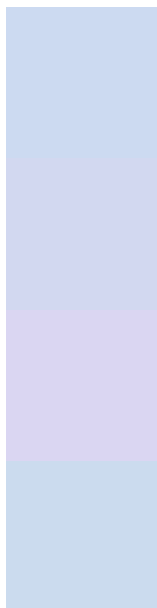
219.0190, -1.0110, 12.8210



Tritanopia

216.1540, -14.9930, 1.8950

Trichromacy



Original Color

216.4360, -15.7270, 4.1850

Protanomaly

216.9420, -11.2800, 6.1920

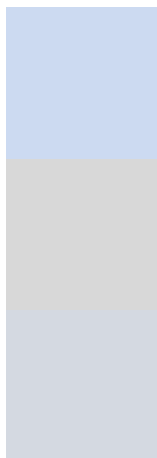
Deuteranomaly

218.3880, -6.6040, 9.5560

Tritanomaly

216.3820, -15.6350, 2.5170

Monochromacy



Original Color

216.4360, -15.7270, 4.1850

Achromatopsia

216.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

216.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 216.4360, -15.7270, 4.1850 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(204, 218, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 218, 241)  
}
```

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(204, 218, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 218, 241) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 216.4360, -15.7270, 4.1850 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(204, 218, 241) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 218, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 218, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 218, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 218, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 218,  
241) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 216.4360, -15.7270, 4.1850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 218, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
218, 241) }
```

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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