

Converting Colors

YIQ(216.6870, -7.1490,
-19.1250)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(216.6870, -7.1490, -19.1250)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(216.6870, -7.1490,
-19.1250)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | C6E7C0 |
| RGB | 198, 231, 192 |
| RGB Percent | 78%, 91%, 75% |
| CMY | 0.2236, 0.0940, 0.2470 |
| CMYK | 0.14, 0.00, 0.17, 0.09 |
| HSL | 111°, 45%, 83% |
| HSV | 111°, 17%, 91% |
| XYZ | 61.3760, 72.9675, 60.7187 |
| YIQ | 216.6870, -7.1490, -19.1250 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

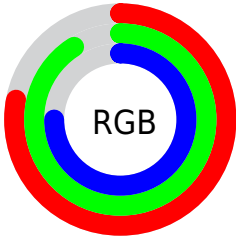
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 192, 231, 225 |
| Decimal | 13035456 |
| CIELab | 88.43, -17.97, 15.43 |
| CIELCh | 88, 23.686, 139.335 |
| Yxy | 72.9675, 0.3146, 0.3741 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4291225536 (0xFFC6E7C0) |
| YUV | 216.6870, -12.1707, -16.3885 |
| Hunter-Lab | 85.4210, -21.2324, 17.6504 |

Details

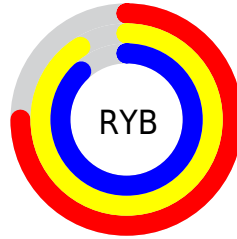
The YIQ color $216.6870, -7.1490, -19.1250$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFCC$. A complement of this color would be $206.3130, 7.1490, 19.1250$, and the grayscale version is $217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $254.2020, 2.2470, -2.1770$, and $161.5130, -6.5990, -18.0790$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $208.0850, -11.6860, -30.5180$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $225.2890, -2.6120, -7.7320$.

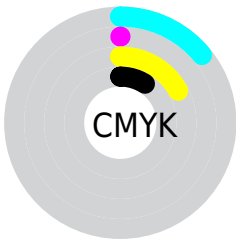
Distribution



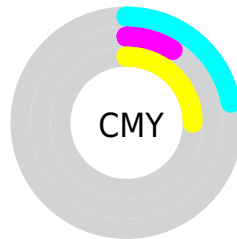
- Red (78%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 216.6870, -7.1490, -19.1250 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 216.6870, -7.1490, -19.1250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 216.6870, -7.1490,
-19.1250

 216.6870, -7.1490,
-19.1250

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 189.1000, -6.8740,
-18.6020


 254.2020, 2.2470,
-2.1770

 161.5130, -6.5990,
-18.0790

 135.6270, -6.9200,
-17.7680

 110.0400, -6.6450,
-17.2450

 85.5670, -6.6910,
-16.4110

 62.0940, -6.7370,
-15.5770

 39.3220, -7.3790,

-14.9550

■ 17.9090, -7.6540,
-15.4780

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 216.6870, -7.1490,
-19.1250

■ 216.6870, -7.1490,
-19.1250

■ 208.0850,
-11.6860, -30.5180

■ 225.2890, -2.6120,
-7.7320

■ 199.7820,
-15.6270, -41.6990

■ 233.5920, 1.3290,
3.4490

■ 191.1800,
-20.1640, -53.0920

■ 240.9120, 6.6000,
12.5520

■ 182.8770,
-24.1050, -64.2730

■ 174.1610,
-28.3210, -75.9770

■ 165.8580,
-32.2620, -87.1580

■ 157.2560,
-36.7990, -98.5510

■ 148.6540,
-41.3360, -109.9440

■ 146.0620,
-42.6650, -113.3930

Harmonies

Analogous

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



219.4570, 14.1700, -14.5180



216.6870, -7.1490, -19.1250



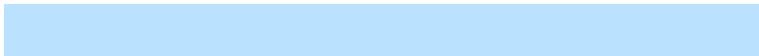
213.9650, -28.4230, -19.0390

Triad

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



216.6870, -7.1490, -19.1250



217.3460, -33.1490, 0.5390



220.8790, 28.5620, 11.0100

Complementary

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



216.6870, -7.1490, -19.1250



206.3130, 7.1490, 19.1250

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.



224.0880, 20.9040, 17.6400



216.6870, -7.1490, -19.1250



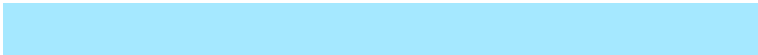
221.9080, -13.9400, 10.3480

Square

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



216.6870, -7.1490, -19.1250



214.5890, -47.3150, -7.0510



225.8290, 5.6360, 19.0120



221.6480, 33.2860, 2.4860

Rectangle

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



216.6870, -7.1490, -19.1250



212.9730, -40.0690, -17.2290



225.8290, 5.6360, 19.0120



221.7910, 25.9940, 13.4980

Sweetspot

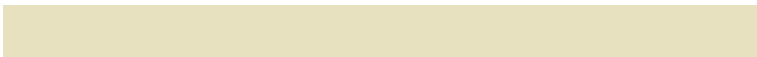
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



216.6870, -7.1490, -19.1250



250.2290, -2.3830, -6.3750



223.0320, 14.1690, -8.9910



124.9950, -1.6040, -3.9720



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



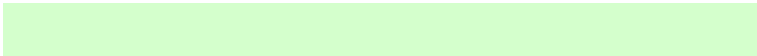
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



216.6870, -7.1490, -19.1250



236.3290, -9.2570, -24.9770



216.3750, -14.8980, -16.3540



110.6420, -2.1080, -5.8520



113.1460, -33.1330, -87.8930



32.3290, -9.2570, -24.9770

Inverse Universe

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



206.3130, 7.1490, 19.1250



222.6710, 9.2570, 24.9770



206.6250, 14.8980, 16.3540



107.3580, 2.1080, 5.8520



65.5550, 32.5370, 87.6810



18.6710, 9.2570, 24.9770

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 216.6870, -7.1490, -19.1250 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 216.6870, -7.1490, -19.1250 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

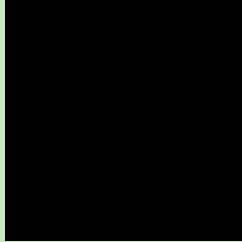
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

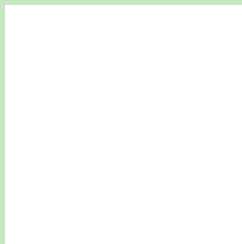
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 216.6870, -7.1490, -19.1250

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 216.6870, -7.1490, -19.1250.



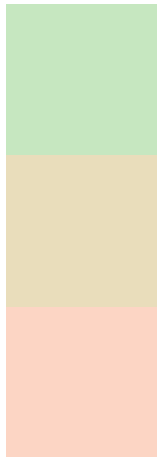
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 216.6870, -7.1490, -19.1250.

-19.1250.

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**

216.6870, -7.1490, -19.1250

Protanopia

220.7120, 18.0660, -8.0300

Deuteranopia

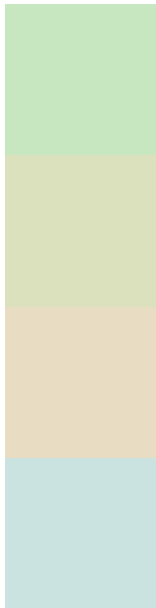
222.7230, 28.7010, 2.9810



Tritanopia

220.6700, -16.5060, 1.7820

Trichromacy



Original Color

216.6870, -7.1490, -19.1250

Protanomaly

219.4010, 8.5760, -12.2560

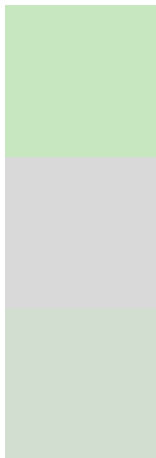
Deuteranomaly

220.7380, 15.1770, -5.2310

Tritanomaly

219.4820, -13.3410, -6.0210

Monochromacy



Original Color

216.6870, -7.1490, -19.1250

Achromatopsia

217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

216.8160, -2.6580, -6.8980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 216.6870, -7.1490, -19.1250 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(198, 231, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 231, 192)  
}
```

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(198, 231, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 231, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 216.6870, -7.1490, -19.1250 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(198, 231, 192) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 231, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 231, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 231, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 231, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 231,  
192) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 216.6870, -7.1490, -19.1250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 231, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
231, 192) }
```

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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