

# Converting Colors

YIQ(216.7420, -17.0090,  
-5.6250)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(216.7420, -17.0090, -5.6250)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(216.7420, -17.0090,  
-5.6250)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C5E1E2
RGB	197, 225, 226
RGB Percent	77%, 88%, 89%
CMY	0.2275, 0.1176, 0.1138
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	182°, 33%, 83%
HSV	182°, 13%, 89%
XYZ	63.6750, 71.2149, 82.3288
YIQ	216.7420, -17.0090, -5.6250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

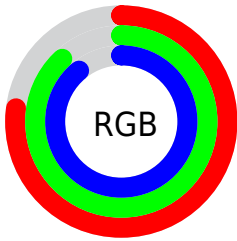
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	197, 211, 226
Decimal	12968418
CIELab	87.59, -9.00, -3.60
CIElCh	88, 9.698, 201.810
Yxy	71.2149, 0.2931, 0.3278
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291158498 (0xFFC5E1E2)
YUV	216.7420, 4.5642, -17.3137
Hunter-Lab	84.3889, -12.9947, 1.2296

# Details

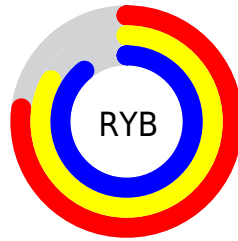
The YIQ color  $216.7420, -17.0090, -5.6250$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $206.2580, 17.0090, 5.6250$ , and the grayscale version is  $217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $254.7010, -0.5960, -0.2120$ , and  $162.0410, -16.4130, -5.4130$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $209.2780, -30.4420, -9.9780$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $224.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720$ .

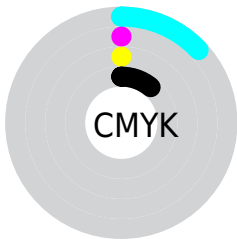
# Distribution



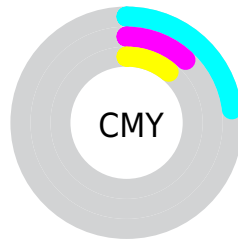
- Red (77%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 216.7420, -17.0090, -5.6250 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 216.7420, -17.0090, -5.6250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 216.7420,  
-17.0090, -5.6250

■ 216.7420,  
-17.0090, -5.6250

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 189.0410,  
-16.4130, -5.4130

254.7010, -0.5960,  
-0.2120

■ 162.0410,  
-16.4130, -5.4130

■ 135.3400,  
-15.8170, -5.2010

■ 110.3400,  
-15.8170, -5.2010

■ 85.6390, -15.2210,  
-4.9890

■ 61.9380, -14.6250,  
-4.7770

■ 39.9380, -14.6250,

-4.7770

■ 18.9270, -16.0920,  
-5.7240

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 216.7420,  
-17.0090, -5.6250

■ 216.7420,  
-17.0090, -5.6250

■ 209.2780,  
-30.4420, -9.9780

■ 224.2060, -3.5760,  
-1.2720

■ 202.7000,  
-43.5540, -14.6420

■ 231.3710, 9.2610,  
2.8690

■ 195.2360,  
-56.9870, -18.9950

■ 235.2580, 17.0090,  
5.6250

■ 188.0710,  
-69.8240, -23.1360

■ 235.8450, 16.7340,  
5.1020

■ 180.6070,  
-83.2570, -27.4890

■ 236.4320, 16.4590,  
4.5790

■ 173.1430,  
-96.6900, -31.8420

■ 237.0190, 16.1840,  
4.0560

■ 166.5650,  
-109.8020, -36.5060

■ 237.6060, 15.9090,  
3.5330

■ 159.1010,  
-123.2350, -40.8590

■ 238.1930, 15.6340,  
3.0100

■ 153.7300,  
-132.4960, -43.7280

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



216.9120, -11.7360, -7.5760



216.7420, -17.0090, -5.6250



217.6650, -18.1100, -2.1900

# Triad

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



216.7420, -17.0090, -5.6250



221.0100, 3.2080, 7.9440



219.6500, 12.6090, -2.7430

# Complementary

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



216.7420, -17.0090, -5.6250



206.2580, 17.0090, 5.6250

# 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.



220.4380, 16.3220, 1.5540



216.7420, -17.0090, -5.6250



221.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640

# Square

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



216.7420, -17.0090, -5.6250



220.1660, -6.0990, 5.9090



221.6600, 15.8170, 5.2010



218.5350, 5.5030, -6.1210



# Rectangle

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



216.7420, -17.0090, -5.6250



218.3280, -15.5430, 0.8490



221.6600, 15.8170, 5.2010



220.0740, 14.3510, -1.2730

# Sweetspot

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



216.7420, -17.0090, -5.6250



252.0100, -5.9600, -2.1200



214.1370, -8.2960, -14.8560



125.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



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.



216.7420, -17.0090, -5.6250



243.0510, -22.3730, -7.5330



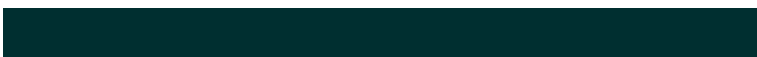
208.5240, -13.1590, 1.6970



108.7110, -6.5560, -2.3320



119.8540, -103.2460, -34.1740



33.0610, -28.3330, -9.6530



# Inverse Universe

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



208.8630, 8.2960, 14.8560



232.5800, 10.7710, 19.5630



214.4760, 13.1590, -1.6970



105.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530



72.0040, 50.3260, 90.1820

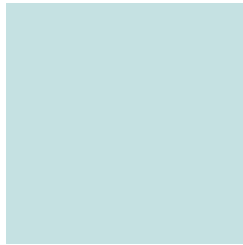


19.7100, 13.5210, 24.7930



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 216.7420, -17.0090, -5.6250 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

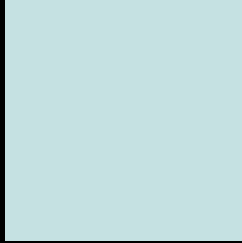
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 216.7420, -17.0090, -5.6250 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

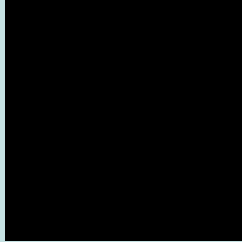
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

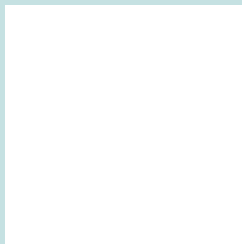
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 216.7420, -17.0090, -5.6250

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 216.7420, -17.0090, -5.6250.



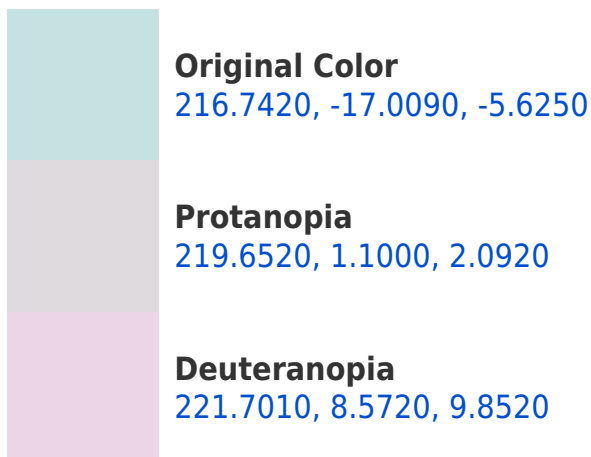
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 216.7420, -17.0090, -5.6250.

-5.6250.

# 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

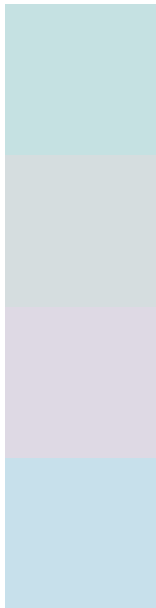




## Tritanopia

218.0610, -19.1650, 0.4110

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

216.7420, -17.0090, -5.6250

## Protanomaly

218.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740

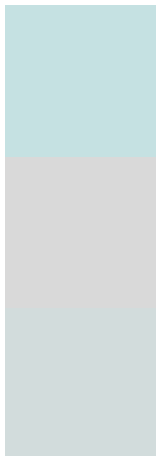
## Deuteranomaly

219.7490, -0.5510, 4.4810

## Tritanomaly

217.7790, -18.4310, -1.8790

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

216.7420, -17.0090, -5.6250

## Achromatopsia

217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

217.0100, -5.9600, -2.1200

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 216.7420, -17.0090, -5.6250 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(197, 225, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 225, 226)  
}
```

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(197, 225, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 225, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 216.7420, -17.0090, -5.6250 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(197, 225, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 225, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 225, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 225, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 225, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 225,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 216.7420, -17.0090, -5.6250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 225, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
225, 226) }
```

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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