

Converting Colors

YIQ(216.7670, -10.1300,
-14.6580)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(216.7670, -10.1300, -14.6580)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(216.7670, -10.1300,
-14.6580)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C6E5CB
RGB	198, 229, 203
RGB Percent	78%, 90%, 80%
CMY	0.2236, 0.1019, 0.2039
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.11, 0.10
HSL	130°, 37%, 84%
HSV	130°, 14%, 90%
XYZ	62.0844, 72.3600, 67.1914
YIQ	216.7670, -10.1300, -14.6580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

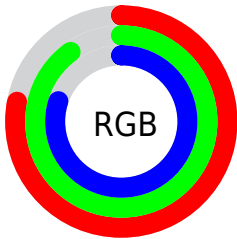
Format	Color
RYB	198, 225, 229
Decimal	13034955
CIELab	88.14, -15.06, 9.28
CIELCh	88, 17.688, 148.353
Yxy	72.3600, 0.3079, 0.3589
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291225035 (0xFFC6E5CB)
YUV	216.7670, -6.7871, -16.4587
Hunter-Lab	85.0647, -18.5850, 12.7129

Details

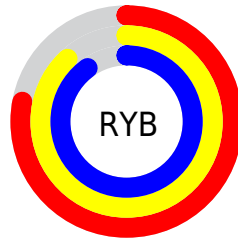
The YIQ color **216.7670, -10.1300, -14.6580** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **210.2330, 10.1300, 14.6580**, and the grayscale version is **217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**, and **161.5930, -9.5800, -13.6120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **207.7240, -17.7390, -25.4430**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **225.8100, -2.5210, -3.8730**.

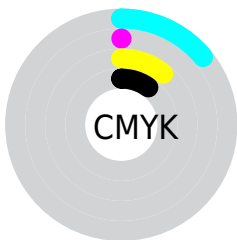
Distribution



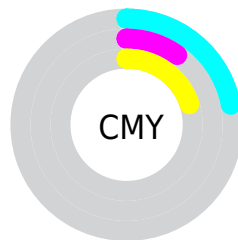
- Red (78%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 216.7670, -10.1300, -14.6580 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 216.7670, -10.1300, -14.6580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 216.7670,
-10.1300, -14.6580

■ 216.7670,
-10.1300, -14.6580

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 189.1800, -9.8550,
-14.1350

■ 161.5930, -9.5800,
-13.6120

■ 135.5930, -9.5800,
-13.6120

■ 110.0060, -9.3050,
-13.0890

■ 85.4190, -9.0300,
-12.5660

■ 61.9460, -9.0760,
-11.7320

■ 39.9460, -9.0760,

-11.7320

■ 18.0060, -9.3050,
-13.0890

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 216.7670,
-10.1300, -14.6580

■ 216.7670,
-10.1300, -14.6580

■ 207.7240,
-17.7390, -25.4430

■ 225.8100, -2.5210,
-3.8730

■ 198.6810,
-25.3480, -36.2280

■ 234.8530, 5.0880,
6.9120

■ 189.5240,
-32.6360, -47.3240

■ 239.7380, 7.1500,
13.5980

■ 180.4810,
-40.2450, -58.1090

■ 171.4380,
-47.8540, -68.8940

■ 162.6940,
-54.8670, -79.4670

■ 153.6510,
-62.4760, -90.2520

■ 144.4940,
-69.7640, -101.3480

■ 138.6410,
-74.8520, -108.2600

Harmonies

Analogous

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



218.7320, 6.1460, -12.2700



216.7670, -10.1300, -14.6580



215.3940, -25.0770, -13.5970

Triad

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



216.7670, -10.1300, -14.6580



220.2550, -22.4670, 5.1890



222.9990, 28.1040, 8.2960

Complementary

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



216.7670, -10.1300, -14.6580



210.2330, 10.1300, 14.6580

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.



224.6380, 22.0510, 13.3710



216.7670, -10.1300, -14.6580



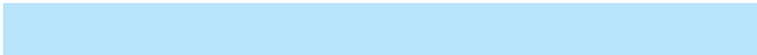
222.6700, -7.3380, 11.8460

Square

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



216.7670, -10.1300, -14.6580



217.2380, -32.9650, -2.7970



224.0480, 9.2130, 14.7570



222.3700, 28.1970, 1.1010

Rectangle

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



216.7670, -10.1300, -14.6580



215.1530, -31.5880, -11.2360



224.0480, 9.2130, 14.7570



223.5690, 26.4990, 9.8510

Sweetspot

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



216.7670, -10.1300, -14.6580



250.9840, -3.0710, -4.9190



223.9710, 6.9710, -10.7010



125.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



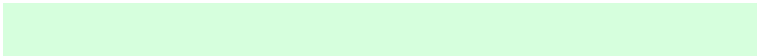
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



216.7670, -10.1300, -14.6580



238.8650, -13.5220, -19.2660



218.4770, -14.9450, -9.9930



110.2720, -3.9420, -5.6540



108.3790, -58.5340, -84.5980



30.8490, -16.5930, -24.1850

Inverse Universe

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



210.2330, 10.1300, 14.6580



230.1350, 13.5220, 19.2660



208.5230, 14.9450, 9.9930



107.7280, 3.9420, 5.6540



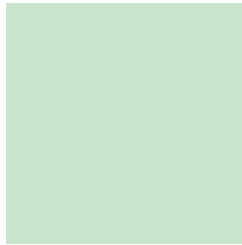
70.6210, 58.5340, 84.5980



20.1510, 16.5930, 24.1850

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 216.7670, -10.1300, -14.6580 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

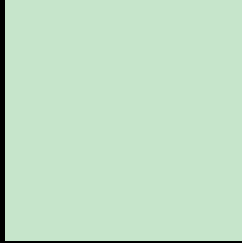
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 216.7670, -10.1300, -14.6580 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

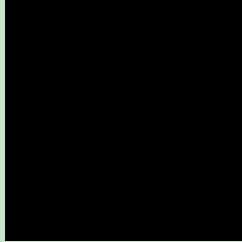
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

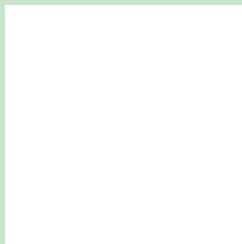
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 216.7670, -10.1300, -14.6580 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 216.7670, -10.1300, -14.6580.



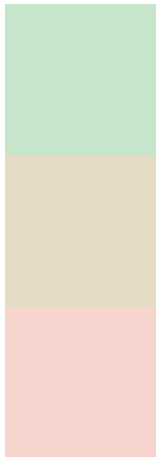
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 216.7670, -10.1300, -14.6580.

-14.6580.

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**

216.7670, -10.1300, -14.6580

Protanopia

220.4820, 13.0220, -4.7220

Deuteranopia

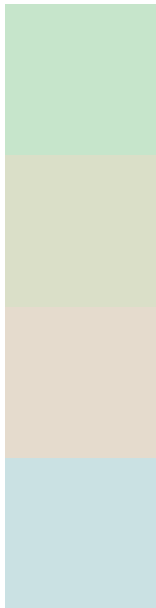
222.3680, 22.5110, 5.0310



Tritanopia

219.3710, -17.1020, 1.5700

Trichromacy



Original Color

216.7670, -10.1300, -14.6580

Protanomaly

218.8830, 4.4030, -8.2130

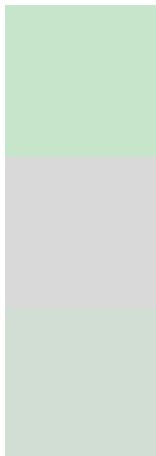
Deuteranomaly

220.3940, 10.4540, -2.2340

Tritanomaly

218.3510, -14.3500, -4.2540

Monochromacy



Original Color

216.7670, -10.1300, -14.6580

Achromatopsia

217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

216.6850, -3.6670, -5.1310

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 216.7670, -10.1300, -14.6580 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, 229, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 229, 203)  
}
```

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, 229, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 229, 203) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 216.7670, -10.1300, -14.6580 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, 229, 203) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 229, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 229, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 229, 203); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 229, 203); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 229, 203) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 216.7670, -10.1300, -14.6580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 229, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
229, 203) }
```

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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