

# Converting Colors

YIQ(216.8490, 9.7700, -22.8860)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(216.8490, 9.7700, -22.8860)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(216.8490, 9.7700,  
-22.8860)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D4E5A7
RGB	212, 229, 167
RGB Percent	83%, 90%, 65%
CMY	0.1687, 0.1019, 0.3450
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.27, 0.10
HSL	76°, 54%, 78%
HSV	76°, 27%, 90%
XYZ	62.1439, 72.8274, 47.3517
YIQ	216.8490, 9.7700, -22.8860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

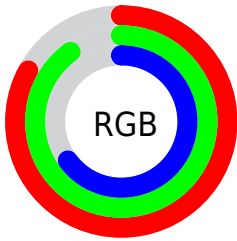
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	167, 229, 184
Decimal	13952423
CIELab	88.37, -15.88, 28.41
CIELCh	88, 32.552, 119.206
Yxy	72.8274, 0.3408, 0.3994
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292142503 (0xFFD4E5A7)
YUV	216.8490, -24.5756, -4.2526
Hunter-Lab	85.3390, -19.3593, 26.8393

# Details

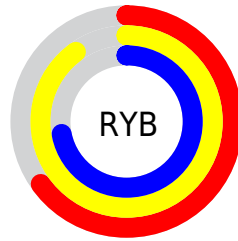
The YIQ color **216.8490, 9.7700, -22.8860** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **179.1510, -9.7700, 22.8860**, and the grayscale version is **217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **251.2380, 10.5930, -10.2630**, and **162.1910, 8.8070, -21.9530** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **212.4330, 13.5770, -31.3110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **221.2650, 5.9630, -14.4610**.

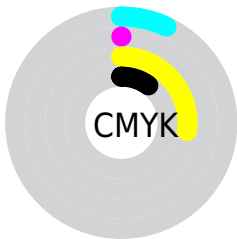
# Distribution



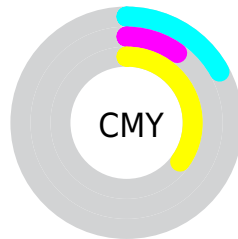
- Red (83%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 216.8490, 9.7700, -22.8860 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 216.8490, 9.7700, -22.8860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 216.8490, 9.7700,  
-22.8860

■ 216.8490, 9.7700,  
-22.8860

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 188.9630, 9.4490,  
-22.5750

■ 251.2380, 10.5930,  
-10.2630

■ 162.1910, 8.8070,  
-21.9530

■ 254.5440, 1.2840,  
-1.2440

■ 135.4190, 8.1650,  
-21.3310

■ 109.9460, 8.1190,  
-20.4970

■ 85.0600, 7.7980,  
-20.1860

■ 61.8750, 6.8810,  
-20.0870

■ 39.5160, 6.5140,

-18.9420

■ 18.8170, -4.3990,  
-13.8950

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 216.8490, 9.7700,  
-22.8860

■ 216.8490, 9.7700,  
-22.8860

■ 212.4330, 13.5770,  
-31.3110

■ 221.2650, 5.9630,  
-14.4610

■ 207.7180, 16.7880,  
-39.9480

■ 225.9800, 2.7520,  
-5.8240

■ 203.3020, 20.5950,  
-48.3730

■ 230.3960, -1.0550,  
2.6010

■ 198.8860, 24.4020,  
-56.7980

■ 234.3560, -3.5780,  
9.7820

■ 194.5840, 27.8880,  
-64.9120

■ 236.1500, -0.0020,  
11.0540

■ 189.8690, 31.0990,  
-73.5490

■ 238.2430, 4.1700,  
12.5380

■ 185.4530, 34.9060,  
-81.9740

■ 239.7380, 7.1500,  
13.5980

■ 184.0570, 35.9610,  
-84.5750

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



220.0480, 34.4350, -12.8370



216.8490, 9.7700, -22.8860



212.7020, -20.6730, -27.3370

# Triad

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



216.8490, 9.7700, -22.8860



208.5980, -60.7020, -12.2380



218.5940, 25.3510, 19.6470

# Complementary

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



216.8490, 9.7700, -22.8860



179.1510, -9.7700, 22.8860

# Split Complementary

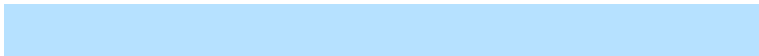
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



224.9490, 14.3460, 26.3620



216.8490, 9.7700, -22.8860



215.5630, -35.2580, 0.2140

# Square

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



216.8490, 9.7700, -22.8860



206.5920, -69.7330, -19.2770



221.9630, -6.6050, 15.0830



216.2340, 34.7520, 8.9600



# Rectangle

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



216.8490, 9.7700, -22.8860



209.5780, -40.7550, -26.8270



221.9630, -6.6050, 15.0830



220.3210, 21.8660, 22.2340

# Sweetspot

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



216.8490, 9.7700, -22.8860



250.9260, 2.8440, -7.4920



195.5170, 32.2770, 4.2530



125.3220, 1.7890, -4.8910



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

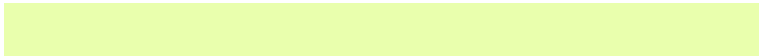


# Same Dimension

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



216.8490, 9.7700, -22.8860



239.0740, 13.2100, -30.1660



207.5800, -8.7060, -29.4580



112.7350, 2.0640, -4.3680



143.6440, 27.6590, -66.2690



41.0000, 8.0270, -18.8290



# Inverse Universe

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



179.1510, -9.7700, 22.8860



189.2250, -12.6140, 30.3780



188.4200, 8.7060, 29.4580



105.2650, -2.0640, 4.3680



35.0570, -28.2550, 66.0570

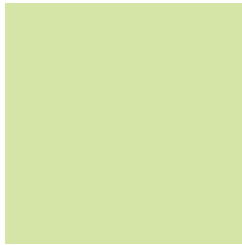


10.0000, -8.0270, 18.8290



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 216.8490, 9.7700, -22.8860 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

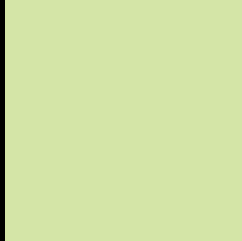
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 216.8490, 9.7700, -22.8860 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

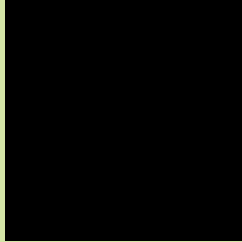
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 216.8490, 9.7700, -22.8860

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 216.8490, 9.7700, -22.8860.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 216.8490, 9.7700,

-22.8860.

# 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

216.8490, 9.7700, -22.8860

### Protanopia

219.5850, 28.4290, -14.1230

### Deuteranopia

222.2690, 35.6710, -2.1930



## Tritanopia

222.5360, -4.2650, 5.7110

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

216.8490, 9.7700, -22.8860

## Protanomaly

218.7690, 21.9190, -17.2890

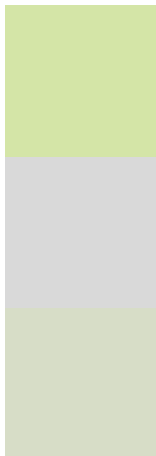
## Deuteranomaly

219.9640, 26.0440, -9.4440

## Tritanomaly

220.2510, 0.5510, -4.4810

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

216.8490, 9.7700, -22.8860

## Achromatopsia

217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

216.6980, 3.4860, -8.1140

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 216.8490, 9.7700, -22.8860 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(212, 229, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 229, 167)  
}
```

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(212, 229, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 229, 167) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 216.8490, 9.7700, -22.8860 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(212, 229, 167) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 229, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 229, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 229, 167); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 229, 167); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 229, 167) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 216.8490, 9.7700, -22.8860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 229, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
229, 167) }
```

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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