

# Converting Colors

YIQ(216.8690, -2.1500,  
-27.1260)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(216.8690, -2.1500, -27.1260)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(216.8690, -2.1500,  
-27.1260)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C6EBAD
RGB	198, 235, 173
RGB Percent	78%, 92%, 68%
CMY	0.2237, 0.0784, 0.3215
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.26, 0.08
HSL	96°, 61%, 80%
HSV	96°, 26%, 92%
XYZ	60.5367, 74.4444, 50.7188
YIQ	216.8690, -2.1500, -27.1260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

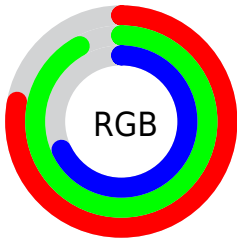
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">173, 235, 210</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13036461</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">89.13, -22.96, 26.23</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">89, 34.858, 131.204</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">74.4444, 0.3260, 0.4009</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291226541 (0xFFC6EBAD)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">216.8690, -21.6274, -16.5481</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">86.2812, -25.7525, 25.5442</a>

# Details

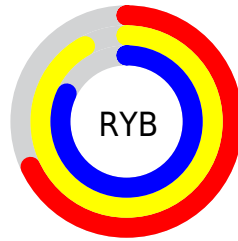
The YIQ color  $216.8690, -2.1500, -27.1260$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFFCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $191.1310, 2.1500, 27.1260$ , and the grayscale version is  $217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $252.0360, 8.3460, -8.0860$ , and  $161.5100, -2.5170, -25.9810$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $210.0610, -3.1110, -37.2470$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $223.7910, -1.5100, -16.6940$ .

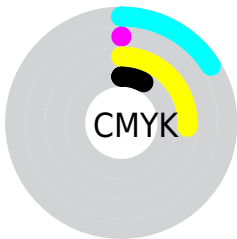
# Distribution



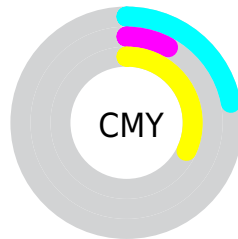
- Red (78%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (8%)




- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (32%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 216.8690, -2.1500, -27.1260 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 216.8690, -2.1500, -27.1260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 216.8690, -2.1500,  
-27.1260


 216.8690, -2.1500,  
-27.1260

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 188.9830, -2.4710,  
-26.8150


 252.0360, 8.3460,  
-8.0860

 161.5100, -2.5170,  
-25.9810

 135.0370, -2.5630,  
-25.1470

 109.5640, -2.6090,  
-24.3130

 84.7920, -3.2510,  
-23.6910

 60.9060, -3.5720,  
-23.3800

 37.7920, -3.2510,

-23.6910

■ 19.3710, -9.0750,  
-17.2590

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 216.8690, -2.1500,  
-27.1260

■ 216.8690, -2.1500,  
-27.1260

■ 210.0610, -3.1110,  
-37.2470

■ 223.7910, -1.5100,  
-16.6940

■ 203.1390, -3.7510,  
-47.6790

■ 230.5990, -0.5490,  
-6.5730

■ 196.3310, -4.7120,  
-57.8000

■ 237.5210, 0.0910,  
3.8590

■ 189.4090, -5.3520,  
-68.2320

■ 242.9610, 4.9040,  
10.2480

■ 182.6010, -6.3130,  
-78.3530

■ 243.2600, 5.5000,  
10.4600

■ 175.6790, -6.9530,  
-88.7850

■ 168.7570, -7.5930,  
-99.2170

■ 166.3500, -8.0050,  
-102.7650

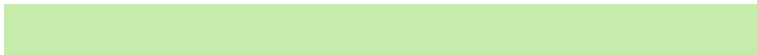
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



220.9390, 27.1920, -19.2400



216.8690, -2.1500, -27.1260



212.2210, -35.4360, -29.6120

# Triad

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



216.8690, -2.1500, -27.1260



211.2890, -55.3380, -10.3300



217.2260, 29.2030, 15.9150

# Complementary

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



216.8690, -2.1500, -27.1260



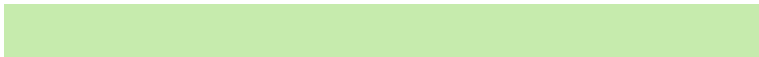
191.1310, 2.1500, 27.1260

# 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.



222.8630, 17.4640, 24.9200



216.8690, -2.1500, -27.1260



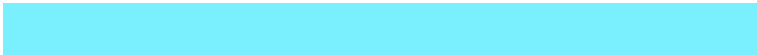
219.4720, -24.5760, 4.8640

# Square

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



216.8690, -2.1500, -27.1260



206.4280, -75.1430, -20.3510



226.1820, 6.1400, 20.8920



217.3280, 37.1830, 3.4470



# Rectangle

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



216.8690, -2.1500, -27.1260



208.5530, -56.8020, -27.8580



226.1820, 6.1400, 20.8920



218.5940, 25.3510, 19.6470

# Sweetspot

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



216.8690, -2.1500, -27.1260



249.1320, -0.7320, -8.7640



212.6700, 27.0520, -5.6840



124.1260, -0.5950, -5.7390



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

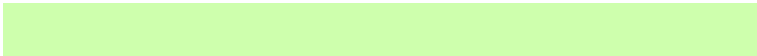


# Same Dimension

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



216.8690, -2.1500, -27.1260



231.0010, -2.8820, -35.8900



209.9640, -18.6550, -30.8710



113.6530, -0.6410, -4.9050



128.0740, -6.2670, -79.1870



38.2760, -1.7380, -23.5780



# Inverse Universe

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



191.1310, 2.1500, 27.1260



196.9990, 2.8820, 35.8900



198.0360, 18.6550, 30.8710



109.3470, 0.6410, 4.9050



52.9260, 6.2670, 79.1870

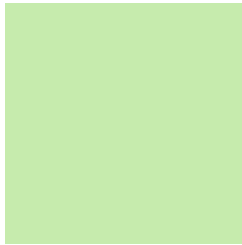


15.7240, 1.7380, 23.5780



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 216.8690, -2.1500, -27.1260 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 216.8690, -2.1500, -27.1260 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

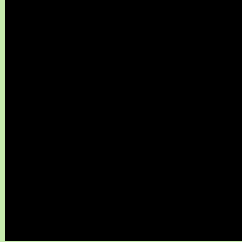
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 216.8690, -2.1500, -27.1260

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 216.8690, -2.1500, -27.1260.



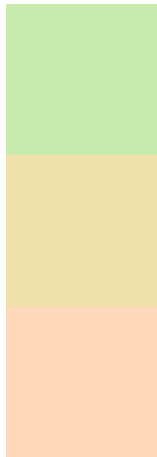
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 216.8690, -2.1500,

-27.1260.

# 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

216.8690, -2.1500, -27.1260

### Protanopia

221.5140, 27.1910, -13.7130

### Deuteranopia

224.2410, 32.8740, -1.0620



## Tritanopia

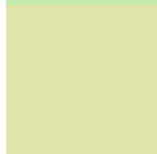
222.9690, -15.9100, 1.9940

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

216.8690, -2.1500, -27.1260



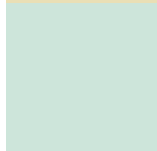
## Protanomaly

219.6050, 16.5090, -18.3630



## Deuteranomaly

221.5010, 20.0380, -10.7300



## Tritanomaly

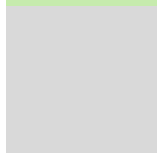
220.5700, -10.7730, -8.5090

# Monochromacy



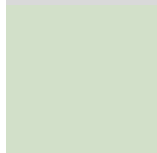
## Original Color

216.8690, -2.1500, -27.1260



## Achromatopsia

217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

217.1920, -0.9610, -10.1210

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 216.8690, -2.1500, -27.1260 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, 235, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 235, 173)  
}
```

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, 235, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 235, 173) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 216.8690, -2.1500, -27.1260 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, 235, 173) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 235, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 235, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 235, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 235, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 235,  
173) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 216.8690, -2.1500, -27.1260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 235, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
235, 173) }
```

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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