

Converting Colors

YIQ(217.0380, -20.3580, 5.5140)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(217.0380, -20.3580, 5.5140)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(217.0380, -20.3580,
5.5140)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C9DBF9
RGB	201, 219, 249
RGB Percent	79%, 86%, 98%
CMY	0.2118, 0.1411, 0.0236
CMYK	0.19, 0.12, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	217°, 80%, 88%
HSV	217°, 19%, 98%
XYZ	66.5140, 69.9216, 99.5914
YIQ	217.0380, -20.3580, 5.5140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

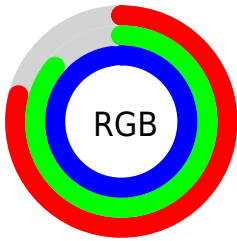
Format	Color
R _Y B	201, 214, 249
Decimal	13229049
CIE Lab	86.96, 0.12, -16.63
CIE LCh	87, 16.627, 270.427
Yxy	69.9216, 0.2818, 0.2962
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291419129 (0xFFC9DBF9)
YUV	217.0380, 15.7573, -14.0653
Hunter-Lab	83.6191, -4.3474, -12.0817

Details

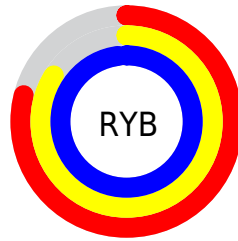
The YIQ color $217.0380, -20.3580, 5.5140$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $232.9620, 20.3580, -5.5140$, and the grayscale version is $217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$, and $161.9240, -20.0370, 5.2030$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $200.1710, -30.8580, 8.5820$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $233.9050, -9.8580, 2.4460$.

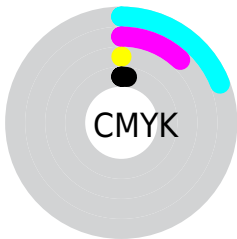
Distribution



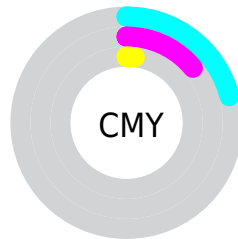
- Red (79%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 217.0380, -20.3580, 5.5140 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 217.0380, -20.3580, 5.5140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 217.0380,
-20.3580, 5.5140

■ 217.0380,
-20.3580, 5.5140

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 188.9240,
-20.0370, 5.2030

■ 161.9240,
-20.0370, 5.2030

■ 135.6960,
-19.3950, 4.5810

■ 109.9950,
-18.7990, 4.7930

■ 85.4680, -18.7530,
3.9590

■ 62.3540, -18.4320,
3.6480

■ 39.5280, -18.9820,

2.6020

■ 18.4030, -20.1280,
1.3440

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 217.0380,
-20.3580, 5.5140

■ 217.0380,
-20.3580, 5.5140

■ 200.1710,
-30.8580, 8.5820

■ 233.9050, -9.8580,
2.4460

■ 183.8910,
-41.6330, 11.1270

■ 250.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 167.0240,
-52.1330, 14.1950

■ 254.3160, 1.9260,
-1.8660

■ 150.7440,
-62.9080, 16.7400

■ 134.1760,
-72.8120, 20.0200

■ 117.8960,
-83.5870, 22.5650

■ 101.0290,
-94.0870, 25.6330

■ 84.7490,
-104.8620, 28.1780

■ 82.9770,
-105.5040, 28.8000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



214.4340, -30.5810, -1.9490



217.0380, -20.3580, 5.5140



219.6270, -5.7790, 11.1250

Triad

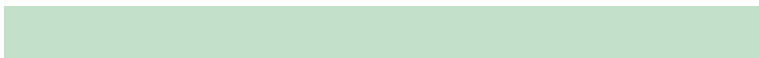
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



217.0380, -20.3580, 5.5140



220.1730, 27.5540, 7.2500



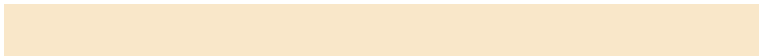
213.4080, -10.4970, -13.5130

Complementary

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



217.0380, -20.3580, 5.5140



232.9620, 20.3580, -5.5140

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.



215.6610, 4.9080, -11.8600



217.0380, -20.3580, 5.5140



219.1740, 25.8130, 0.2530

Square

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



217.0380, -20.3580, 5.5140



220.8120, 21.5010, 12.3250



217.3530, 17.6990, -6.8850



212.4050, -23.6100, -12.6500

Rectangle

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



217.0380, -20.3580, 5.5140



220.3680, 5.3160, 13.7960



217.3530, 17.6990, -6.8850



214.0450, -5.0410, -13.2730

Sweetspot

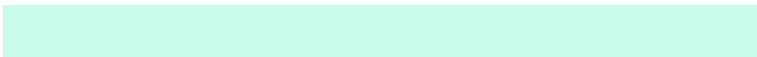
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



217.0380, -20.3580, 5.5140



244.6450, -6.1900, 2.0500



232.5960, -22.8300, -15.7740



121.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



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.



217.0380, -20.3580, 5.5140



215.6400, -24.9890, 6.8430



208.2660, -11.8320, 16.2000



116.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280



63.2230, -80.1940, 21.6460



20.4550, -25.9060, 6.9420

Inverse Universe

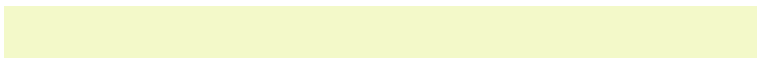
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



217.4040, 22.8300, 15.7740



216.1490, 28.1020, 19.3500



241.7340, 11.8320, -16.2000



116.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110



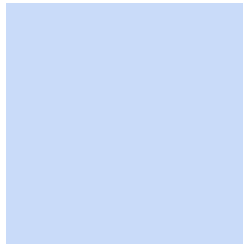
64.6050, 89.8530, 62.1490



20.8610, 28.9730, 20.0850

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 217.0380, -20.3580, 5.5140 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

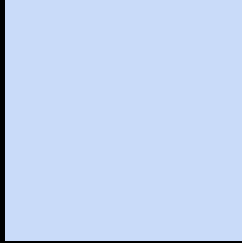
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 217.0380, -20.3580, 5.5140 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

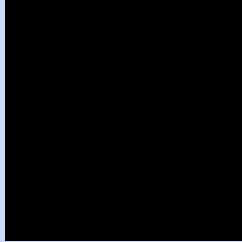
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

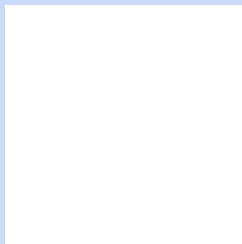
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 217.0380, -20.3580, 5.5140

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 217.0380, -20.3580, 5.5140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 217.0380, -20.3580, 5.5140.

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

217.0380, -20.3580, 5.5140

Protanopia

218.6370, -11.7390, 9.0050

Deuteranopia

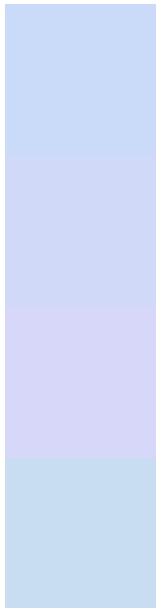
219.6210, -5.6420, 14.1500



Tritanopia

216.3600, -18.5690, 0.6230

Trichromacy



Original Color

217.0380, -20.3580, 5.5140

Protanomaly

218.1420, -14.7190, 7.9450

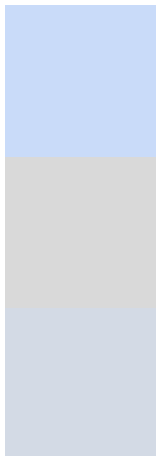
Deuteranomaly

218.9900, -11.2350, 10.8850

Tritanomaly

216.5280, -18.9820, 2.6020

Monochromacy



Original Color

217.0380, -20.3580, 5.5140

Achromatopsia

217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

217.1610, -7.7030, 1.9370

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 217.0380, -20.3580, 5.5140 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(201, 219, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 219, 249)  
}
```

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(201, 219, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 219, 249) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 217.0380, -20.3580, 5.5140 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(201, 219, 249) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 219, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(201, 219, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(201, 219, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 219, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 219,  
249) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 217.0380, -20.3580, 5.5140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 219, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
219, 249) }
```

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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