

Converting Colors

YIQ(217.1320, 8.4360, 1.3000)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(217.1320, 8.4360, 1.3000)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(217.1320, 8.4360,
1.3000)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2D6D2
RGB	226, 214, 210
RGB Percent	89%, 84%, 82%
CMY	0.1137, 0.1608, 0.1764
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.07, 0.11
HSL	15°, 22%, 85%
HSV	15°, 7%, 89%
XYZ	67.0454, 68.9140, 70.7469
YIQ	217.1320, 8.4360, 1.3000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

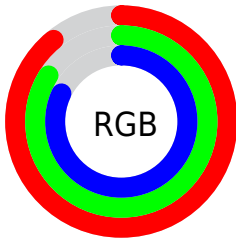
Format	Color
R _Y B	226, 215, 210
Decimal	14866130
CIE Lab	86.46, 3.44, 3.43
CIE LCh	86, 4.863, 44.892
Yxy	68.9140, 0.3244, 0.3334
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293056210 (0xFFE2D6D2)
YUV	217.1320, -3.5161, 7.7772
Hunter-Lab	83.0145, -1.1124, 7.5818

Details

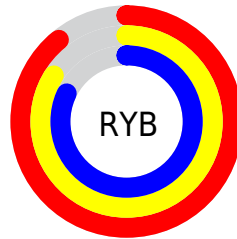
The YIQ color **217.1320, 8.4360, 1.3000** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **218.8680, -8.4360, -1.3000**, and the grayscale version is **217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**, and **162.2460, 8.1150, 1.6110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **204.5310, 20.4940, 3.0380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **229.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380**.

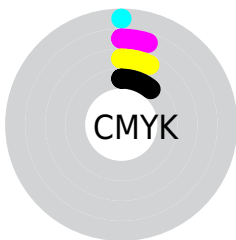
Distribution



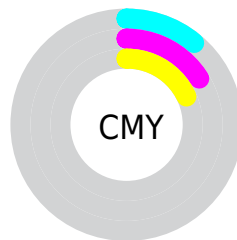
- Red (89%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 217.1320, 8.4360, 1.3000 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 217.1320, 8.4360, 1.3000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 217.1320, 8.4360,
1.3000

■ 217.1320, 8.4360,
1.3000

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 189.1320, 8.4360,
1.3000

■ 162.2460, 8.1150,
1.6110

■ 135.9470, 7.5190,
1.3990

■ 110.5340, 7.2440,
0.8760

■ 86.5340, 7.2440,
0.8760

■ 63.3490, 6.3270,
0.9750

■ 41.3490, 6.3270,

0.9750

■ 20.3490, 6.3270,
0.9750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 217.1320, 8.4360,
1.3000

■ 217.1320, 8.4360,
1.3000

■ 204.5310, 20.4940,
3.0380

■ 229.7330, -3.6220,
-0.4380

■ 192.0440, 32.2310,
5.0870

■ 242.2200,
-15.3590, -2.4870

■ 179.4430, 44.2890,
6.8250

■ 246.3290,
-17.2840, -6.1480

■ 166.9560, 56.0260,
8.8740

■ 154.3550, 68.0840,
10.6120

■ 141.7540, 80.1420,
12.3500

■ 129.2670, 91.8790,
14.3990

■ 116.6660,
103.9370, 16.1370

■ 104.1790,
115.6740, 18.1860

Harmonies

Analogous

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



217.3000, 8.0230, 3.2790



217.1320, 8.4360, 1.3000



216.5940, 7.0150, -0.4810

Triad

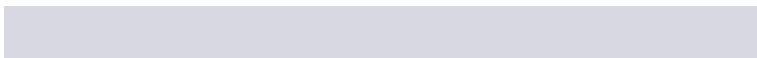
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



217.1320, 8.4360, 1.3000



215.1410, -4.9510, -3.8870



216.7270, -3.4850, 2.5870

Complementary

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



217.1320, 8.4360, 1.3000



218.8680, -8.4360, -1.3000

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.



215.5200, -7.3360, 0.7920



217.1320, 8.4360, 1.3000



215.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560

Square

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



217.1320, 8.4360, 1.3000



215.2940, -1.0080, -3.7600



215.5690, -9.0320, -1.5120



217.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480

Rectangle

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



217.1320, 8.4360, 1.3000



216.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510



215.5690, -9.0320, -1.5120



216.1290, -4.6770, 2.1630

Sweetspot

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



217.1320, 8.4360, 1.3000



252.0820, 2.7050, 0.5370



216.1520, 5.6840, 7.1240



126.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



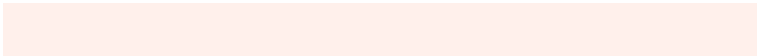
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



217.1320, 8.4360, 1.3000



243.9150, 10.5450, 1.6250



221.8280, 6.2360, -2.8840



106.0500, 5.7310, 0.7630



78.4520, 92.7960, 14.3000



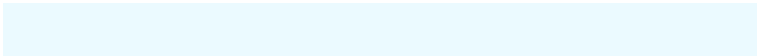
21.3960, 25.3080, 3.9000

Inverse Universe

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



218.8680, -8.4360, -1.3000



246.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250



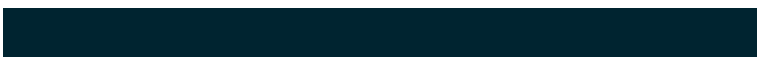
214.1720, -6.2360, 2.8840



106.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630



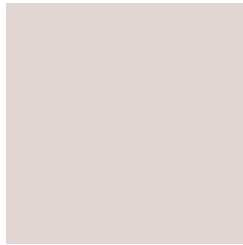
97.5480, -92.7960, -14.3000



26.6040, -25.3080, -3.9000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 217.1320, 8.4360, 1.3000 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

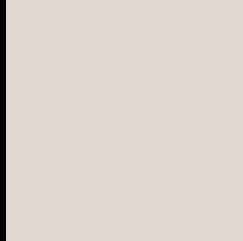
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 217.1320, 8.4360, 1.3000 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

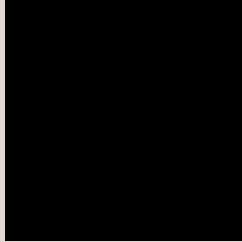
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

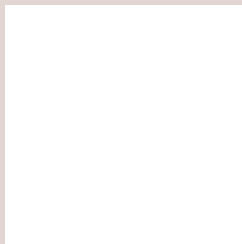
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 217.1320, 8.4360, 1.3000

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 217.1320, 8.4360, 1.3000.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 217.1320, 8.4360,

1.3000.

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

217.1320, 8.4360, 1.3000

Protanopia

216.3380, 4.8600, 0.0280

Deuteranopia

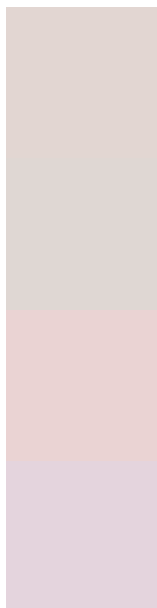
218.1980, 17.2380, 6.9820



Tritanopia

218.3200, 5.2710, 9.1030

Trichromacy



Original Color

217.1320, 8.4360, 1.3000

Protanomaly

216.9360, 6.0520, 0.4520

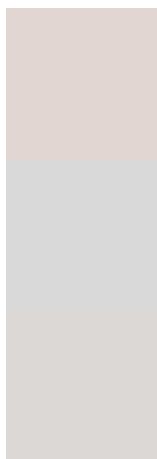
Deuteranomaly

217.8770, 13.7080, 4.8760

Tritanomaly

217.8100, 6.6470, 6.1910

Monochromacy



Original Color

217.1320, 8.4360, 1.3000

Achromatopsia

217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

216.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 217.1320, 8.4360, 1.3000 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(226, 214, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 214, 210)  
}
```

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(226, 214, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 214, 210) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 217.1320, 8.4360, 1.3000 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(226, 214, 210) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 214, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 214, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 214, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 214, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 214,  
210) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 217.1320, 8.4360, 1.3000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 214, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
214, 210) }
```

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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