

Converting Colors

YIQ(217.2100, -9.3990, -0.3670)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(217.2100, -9.3990, -0.3670)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(217.2100, -9.3990,
-0.3670)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D0DCE3
RGB	208, 220, 227
RGB Percent	82%, 86%, 89%
CMY	0.1843, 0.1372, 0.1098
CMYK	0.08, 0.03, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	202°, 25%, 85%
HSV	202°, 8%, 89%
XYZ	65.4688, 70.1435, 82.7536
YIQ	217.2100, -9.3990, -0.3670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

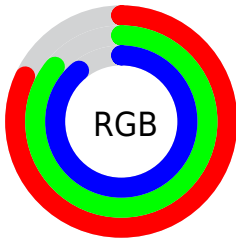
Format	Color
R _Y B	208, 215, 227
Decimal	13688035
CIE Lab	87.07, -2.68, -4.82
CIE LCh	87, 5.513, 240.881
Yxy	70.1435, 0.2998, 0.3212
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291878115 (0xFFD0DCE3)
YUV	217.2100, 4.8265, -8.0772
Hunter-Lab	83.7517, -7.0318, 0.0428

Details

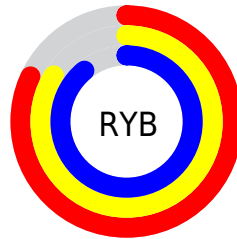
The YIQ color $217.2100, -9.3990, -0.3670$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $217.7900, 9.3990, 0.3670$, and the grayscale version is $217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$, and $162.5090, -8.8030, -0.1550$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $205.6370, -20.9070, -1.0590$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $228.7830, 2.1090, 0.3250$.

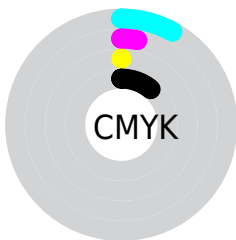
Distribution



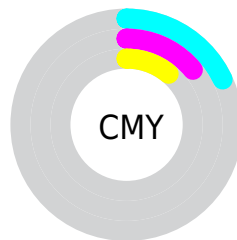
- Red (82%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (89%)



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



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 217.2100, -9.3990, -0.3670 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 217.2100, -9.3990, -0.3670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 217.2100, -9.3990,
-0.3670

■ 217.2100, -9.3990,
-0.3670

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 189.2100, -9.3990,
-0.3670

■ 162.5090, -8.8030,
-0.1550

■ 136.3950, -8.4820,
-0.4660

■ 110.3950, -8.4820,
-0.4660

■ 86.3950, -8.4820,
-0.4660

■ 63.2810, -8.1610,
-0.7770

■ 40.9930, -7.2900,

-0.0420

■ 20.5800, -7.5650,
-0.5650

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 217.2100, -9.3990,
-0.3670

■ 217.2100, -9.3990,
-0.3670

■ 205.6370,
-20.9070, -1.0590

■ 228.7830, 2.1090,
0.3250

■ 193.7760,
-31.5440, -1.0160

■ 240.6440, 12.7460,
0.2820

■ 182.2030,
-43.0520, -1.7080

■ 245.9380, 11.7380,
-3.4780

■ 170.6300,
-54.5600, -2.4000

■ 250.6340, 9.5380,
-7.6620

■ 158.7690,
-65.1970, -2.3570

■ 251.8080, 8.9880,
-8.7080

■ 147.1960,
-76.7050, -3.0490

■ 135.6230,
-88.2130, -3.7410

■ 123.4630,
-99.4460, -3.9100

■ 112.1890,
-110.3580, -4.3900

Harmonies

Analogous

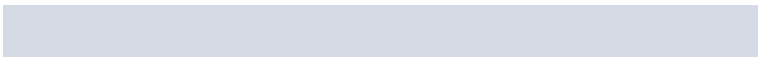
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



216.7430, -9.5820, -2.5580



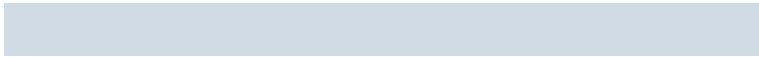
217.2100, -9.3990, -0.3670



217.6450, -6.1900, 2.0500

Triad

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



217.2100, -9.3990, -0.3670



219.5280, 7.3810, 3.9010



216.9630, 1.4220, -3.7460

Complementary

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



217.2100, -9.3990, -0.3670



217.7900, 9.3990, 0.3670

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.



218.3550, 6.1900, -2.0500



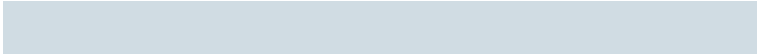
217.2100, -9.3990, -0.3670



219.2570, 9.5820, 2.5580

Square

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



217.2100, -9.3990, -0.3670



218.9020, 3.3920, 4.6080



218.4910, 8.8030, 0.1550



217.0980, -3.3920, -4.6080

Rectangle

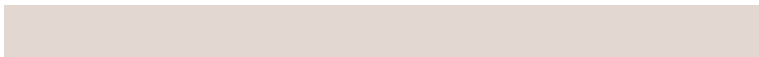
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



217.2100, -9.3990, -0.3670



218.2540, -3.5310, 3.4210



218.4910, 8.8030, 0.1550



217.7460, 3.5310, -3.4210

Sweetspot

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



217.2100, -9.3990, -0.3670



250.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270



219.9510, -7.4720, -7.7600



125.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



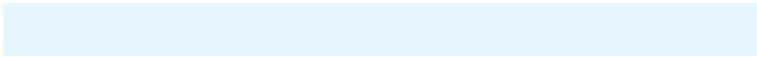
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



217.2100, -9.3990, -0.3670



242.2420, -12.4250, -0.5930



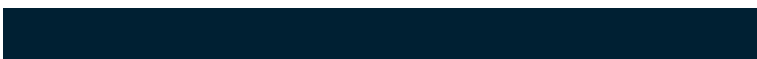
211.9270, -6.9240, 4.3400



109.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520



86.7370, -88.5340, -3.4300



24.5980, -25.1710, -0.8750

Inverse Universe

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



215.0490, 7.4720, 7.7600



239.2990, 9.7640, 10.2760



223.0730, 6.9240, -4.3400



107.5000, 4.5840, 5.0320



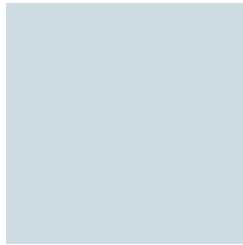
66.4030, 70.4110, 73.0910



18.8970, 20.1240, 20.7640

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 217.2100, -9.3990, -0.3670 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

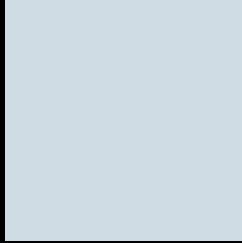
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 217.2100, -9.3990, -0.3670 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

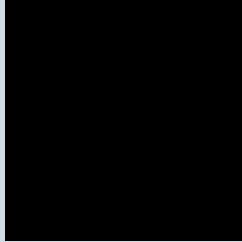
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

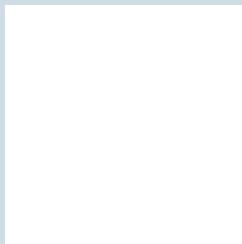
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 217.2100, -9.3990, -0.3670

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 217.2100, -9.3990, -0.3670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 217.2100, -9.3990,

-0.3670.

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

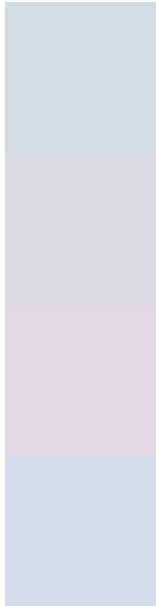




Tritanopia

218.2470, -10.8210, 3.3790

Trichromacy



Original Color

217.2100, -9.3990, -0.3670

Protanomaly

218.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640

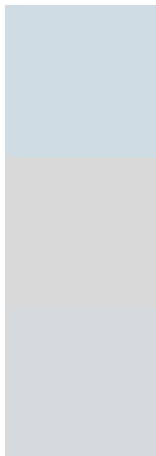
Deuteranomaly

218.8850, 2.0620, 6.6860

Tritanomaly

217.6060, -10.4540, 2.2340

Monochromacy



Original Color

217.2100, -9.3990, -0.3670

Achromatopsia

217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

217.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 217.2100, -9.3990, -0.3670 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(208, 220, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 220, 227)  
}
```

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(208, 220, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 220, 227) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 217.2100, -9.3990, -0.3670 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(208, 220, 227) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 220, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 220, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 220, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 220, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 220,  
227) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 217.2100, -9.3990, -0.3670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 220, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
220, 227) }
```

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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