

# Converting Colors

YIQ(217.2820, 7.2930, -16.5390)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(217.2820, 7.2930, -16.5390)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(217.2820, 7.2930,  
-16.5390)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6E2B5
RGB	214, 226, 181
RGB Percent	84%, 89%, 71%
CMY	0.1608, 0.1137, 0.2901
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.20, 0.11
HSL	76°, 44%, 80%
HSV	76°, 20%, 89%
XYZ	63.2672, 72.0262, 54.2927
YIQ	217.2820, 7.2930, -16.5390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

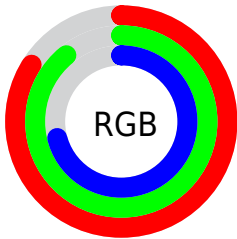
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	181, 226, 193
Decimal	14082741
CIELab	87.98, -11.63, 20.68
CIELCh	88, 23.728, 119.347
Yxy	72.0262, 0.3337, 0.3799
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292272821 (0xFFD6E2B5)
YUV	217.2820, -17.8870, -2.8783
Hunter-Lab	84.8683, -15.4521, 21.4782

# Details

The YIQ color  $217.2820, 7.2930, -16.5390$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCCC99$ . A complement of this color would be  $189.7180, -7.2930, 16.5390$ , and the grayscale version is  $217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $252.9480, 5.7780, -5.5980$ , and  $162.5100, 6.6510, -15.9170$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $212.8660, 11.1000, -24.9640$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $221.6980, 3.4860, -8.1140$ .

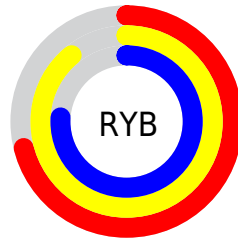
# Distribution



Red (84%)

Green (89%)

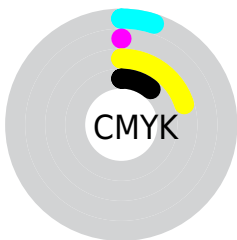
Blue (71%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (76%)

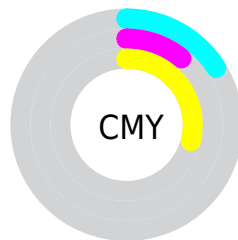


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (16%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 217.2820, 7.2930, -16.5390 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 217.2820, 7.2930, -16.5390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 217.2820, 7.2930,  
-16.5390

■ 217.2820, 7.2930,  
-16.5390

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 189.3960, 6.9720,  
-16.2280

■ 252.9480, 5.7780,  
-5.5980

■ 162.5100, 6.6510,  
-15.9170

■ 136.0370, 6.6050,  
-15.0830

■ 110.7380, 6.0090,  
-15.2950

■ 86.2650, 5.9630,  
-14.4610

■ 62.4930, 5.3210,  
-13.8390

■ 40.6070, 5.0000,

-13.5280

■ 20.0350, 0.9190,  
-11.1530

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 217.2820, 7.2930,  
-16.5390

■ 217.2820, 7.2930,  
-16.5390

■ 212.8660, 11.1000,  
-24.9640

■ 221.6980, 3.4860,  
-8.1140

■ 208.5640, 14.5860,  
-33.0780

■ 226.0000, -0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 204.1480, 18.3930,  
-41.5030

■ 230.4160, -3.8070,  
8.4250

■ 199.8460, 21.8790,  
-49.6170

■ 232.8940, -2.1570,  
11.5630

■ 195.4300, 25.6860,  
-58.0420

■ 234.6880, 1.4190,  
12.8350

■ 191.0140, 29.4930,  
-66.4670

■ 236.4820, 4.9950,  
14.1070

■ 186.7120, 32.9790,  
-74.5810

■ 237.9770, 7.9750,  
15.1670

■ 182.2960, 36.7860,  
-83.0060

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



220.0780, 25.7230, -9.1330



217.2820, 7.2930, -16.5390



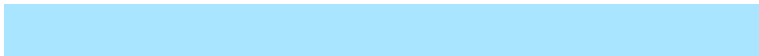
214.2670, -14.7140, -19.6900

# Triad

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



217.2820, 7.2930, -16.5390



214.0240, -44.1060, -4.6340



221.8880, 24.3430, 15.8870

# Complementary

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



217.2820, 7.2930, -16.5390



189.7180, -7.2930, 16.5390

# Split Complementary

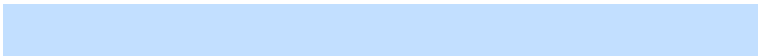
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



224.6620, 13.4760, 20.1000



217.2820, 7.2930, -16.5390



217.9770, -27.5560, 3.8040

# Square

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



217.2820, 7.2930, -16.5390



211.9000, -46.9930, -12.8890



222.2510, -7.4760, 14.3480



219.9670, 31.1300, 8.5220



# Rectangle

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



217.2820, 7.2930, -16.5390



212.6660, -29.0190, -19.2510



222.2510, -7.4760, 14.3480



222.8000, 21.7750, 18.3750

# Sweetspot

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



217.2820, 7.2930, -16.5390



252.0940, 2.4310, -5.5130



201.4990, 23.5200, 3.2640



126.0770, 1.1010, -3.4350



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

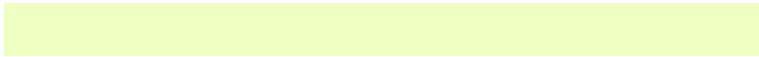


# Same Dimension

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



217.2820, 7.2930, -16.5390



243.2620, 10.0450, -22.3630



210.7040, -5.8190, -21.2030



109.8490, 1.7430, -4.0570



141.8830, 28.4840, -64.7000



38.9400, 8.2560, -17.4720



# Inverse Universe

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



189.7180, -7.2930, 16.5390



205.7380, -10.0450, 22.3630



196.5950, 6.4150, 21.4150



103.1510, -1.7430, 4.0570



34.1170, -28.4840, 64.7000

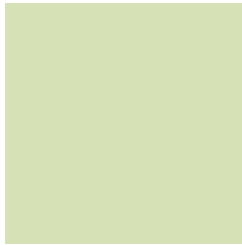


9.3590, -7.6600, 17.6840



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 217.2820, 7.2930, -16.5390 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

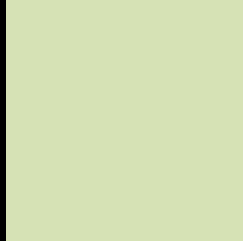
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 217.2820, 7.2930, -16.5390 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

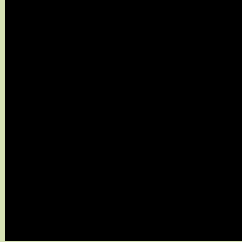
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

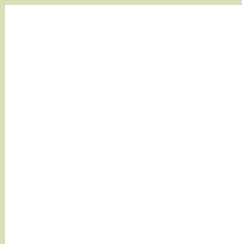
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 217.2820, 7.2930, -16.5390

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 217.2820, 7.2930, -16.5390.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 217.2820, 7.2930, -16.5390.

-16.5390.

# 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

217.2820, 7.2930, -16.5390

### Protanopia

219.3980, 21.8260, -10.0940

### Deuteranopia

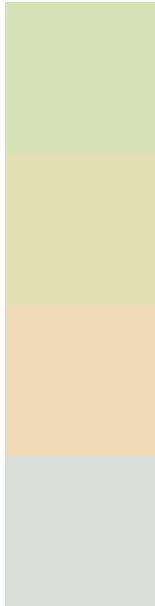
221.6650, 34.6160, 0.4080



## Tritanopia

221.8350, -3.6690, 5.9230

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

217.2820, 7.2930, -16.5390

## Protanomaly

218.5930, 16.7830, -12.3130

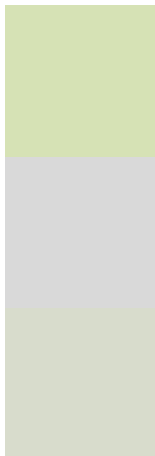
## Deuteranomaly

220.0010, 24.6220, -5.6980

## Tritanomaly

220.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

217.2820, 7.2930, -16.5390

## Achromatopsia

217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

216.9800, 2.7520, -5.8240

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 217.2820, 7.2930, -16.5390 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(214, 226, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 226, 181)  
}
```

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(214, 226, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 226, 181) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 217.2820, 7.2930, -16.5390 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(214, 226, 181) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 226, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 226, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 226, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 226, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 226,  
181) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 217.2820, 7.2930, -16.5390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 226, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
226, 181) }
```

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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