

# Converting Colors

YIQ(217.3110, -7.7050, 12.9910)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(217.3110, -7.7050, 12.9910)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(217.3110, -7.7050,  
12.9910)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DAD3F8
RGB	218, 211, 248
RGB Percent	85%, 83%, 97%
CMY	0.1450, 0.1725, 0.0275
CMYK	0.12, 0.15, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	251°, 72%, 90%
HSV	251°, 15%, 97%
XYZ	69.1510, 68.2705, 98.3275
YIQ	217.3110, -7.7050, 12.9910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

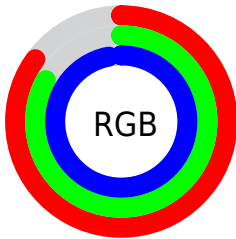
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	218, 211, 248
Decimal	14341112
CIE Lab	86.14, 9.44, -17.21
CIE LCh	86, 19.627, 298.733
Yxy	68.2705, 0.2933, 0.2896
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292531192 (0xFFDAD3F8)
YUV	217.3110, 15.1297, 0.6043
Hunter-Lab	82.6260, 4.7940, -12.7188

# Details

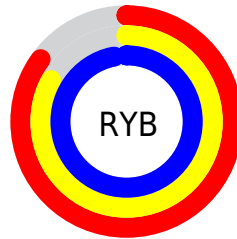
The YIQ color  $217.3110, -7.7050, 12.9910$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCCCFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $241.6890, 7.7050, -12.9910$ , and the grayscale version is  $217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ , and  $162.7840, -7.6590, 12.1570$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $196.6560, -12.7500, 21.8260$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $237.9660, -2.6600, 4.1560$ .

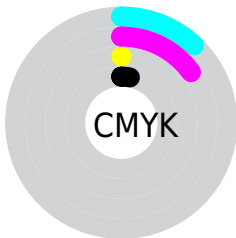
# Distribution



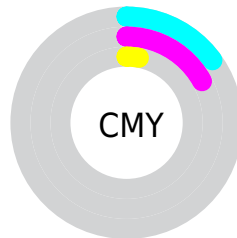
- Red (85%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 217.3110, -7.7050, 12.9910 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 217.3110, -7.7050, 12.9910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 217.3110, -7.7050,  
12.9910

■ 217.3110, -7.7050,  
12.9910

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 189.1970, -7.3840,  
12.6800

■ 162.7840, -7.6590,  
12.1570

■ 135.6700, -7.3380,  
11.8460

■ 110.5560, -7.0170,  
11.5350

■ 86.1430, -7.2920,  
11.0120

■ 62.9150, -6.6500,  
10.3900

■ 41.0890, -7.2000,

9.3440

■ 19.8610, -6.5580,  
8.7220

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,  
6.3190

■ 217.3110, -7.7050,  
12.9910

■ 217.3110, -7.7050,  
12.9910

■ 196.6560,  
-12.7500, 21.8260

■ 237.9660, -2.6600,  
4.1560

■ 176.0010,  
-17.7950, 30.6610

■ 254.2020, 2.2470,  
-2.1770

■ 155.9330,  
-23.1150, 38.9730

■ 135.2780,  
-28.1600, 47.8080

■ 114.6230,  
-33.2050, 56.6430

■ 93.6690, -38.8460,  
65.2660

■ 73.0140, -43.8910,  
74.1010

■ 52.9460, -49.2110,  
82.4130

■ 42.3250, -51.5960,  
87.0920

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



214.1130, -24.9430, 6.0090



217.3110, -7.7050, 12.9910



218.5860, 10.6340, 16.5380

# Triad

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



217.3110, -7.7050, 12.9910



216.9250, 30.9480, 0.8040



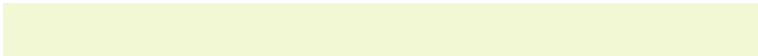
208.7850, -27.7360, -14.9680

# Complementary

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



217.3110, -7.7050, 12.9910



241.6890, 7.7050, -12.9910

# 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.



210.6420, -11.2760, -15.9160



217.3110, -7.7050, 12.9910



215.0930, 21.3670, -7.2810

# Square

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



217.3110, -7.7050, 12.9910



218.2660, 31.7260, 8.7340



213.0910, 6.5130, -13.4150



208.8580, -38.0070, -10.5430



# Rectangle

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



217.3110, -7.7050, 12.9910



219.0340, 20.9960, 15.9720



213.0910, 6.5130, -13.4150



209.5960, -22.8300, -15.7740

# Sweetspot

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



217.3110, -7.7050, 12.9910



246.7380, -2.0180, 3.5340



232.8280, -20.1270, -4.1830



122.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890



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.



217.3110, -7.7050, 12.9910



216.9350, -9.4020, 16.2140



222.6930, 3.0230, 16.8070



114.3790, -2.3850, 4.6790



32.3100, -39.2130, 66.4110



10.5420, -12.4290, 21.5150



# Inverse Universe

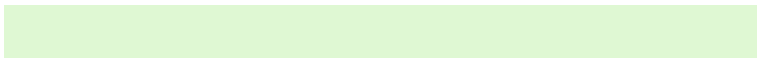
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



225.4830, 12.4220, 17.1740



226.9720, 15.5390, 21.2590



236.3070, -3.0230, -16.8070



117.1410, 4.2170, 6.1770



73.9530, 63.5310, 87.6510

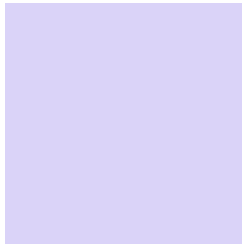


23.9390, 20.3060, 28.4820



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 217.3110, -7.7050, 12.9910 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

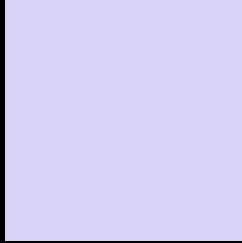
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 217.3110, -7.7050, 12.9910 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

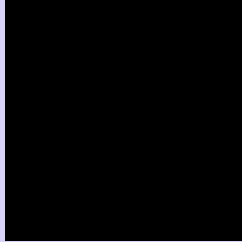
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 217.3110, -7.7050, 12.9910

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 217.3110, -7.7050, 12.9910.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 217.3110, -7.7050,



# 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

217.3110, -7.7050, 12.9910

### Protanopia

216.6090, -14.5360, 10.1360

### Deuteranopia

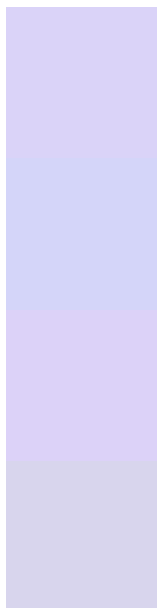
217.6210, -5.6420, 14.1500



## Tritanopia

216.2370, -4.8610, 5.4990

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

217.3110, -7.7050, 12.9910

## Protanomaly

216.8050, -12.1520, 10.9840

## Deuteranomaly

217.3220, -6.2380, 13.9380

## Tritanomaly

216.6330, -5.9160, 8.1000

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

217.3110, -7.7050, 12.9910

## Achromatopsia

217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

217.0800, -2.9810, 4.4670

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 217.3110, -7.7050, 12.9910 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(218, 211, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 211, 248)  
}
```

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(218, 211, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 211, 248) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 217.3110, -7.7050, 12.9910 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(218, 211, 248) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 211, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 211, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 211, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 211, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 211,  
248) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 217.3110, -7.7050, 12.9910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 211, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
211, 248) }
```

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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