

# Converting Colors

YIQ(217.3500, 22.9220, 14.1060)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(217.3500, 22.9220, 14.1060)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(217.3500, 22.9220,  
14.1060)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F8CAD8
RGB	248, 202, 216
RGB Percent	97%, 79%, 85%
CMY	0.0273, 0.2079, 0.1529
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.13, 0.03
HSL	342°, 77%, 88%
HSV	342°, 19%, 97%
XYZ	72.2354, 67.1529, 74.1342
YIQ	217.3500, 22.9220, 14.1060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

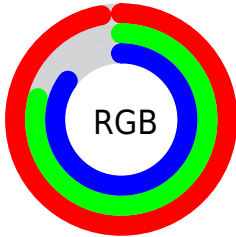
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	248, 202, 216
Decimal	16304856
CIE Lab	85.58, 18.44, -0.81
CIE LCh	86, 18.458, 357.492
Yxy	67.1529, 0.3383, 0.3145
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294494936 (0xFFF8CAD8)
YUV	217.3500, -0.6655, 26.8801
Hunter-Lab	81.9469, 13.9391, 3.7254

# Details

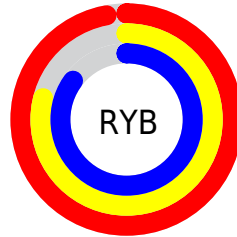
The YIQ color  $217.3500, 22.9220, 14.1060$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FFCCCC}$ . A complement of this color would be  $232.6500, -22.9220, -14.1060$ , and the grayscale version is  $217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ , and  $162.3390, 21.4550, 13.1590$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $200.7370, 35.2540, 21.8940$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $233.9630, 10.5900, 6.3180$ .

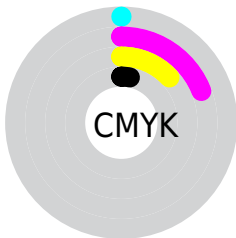
# Distribution



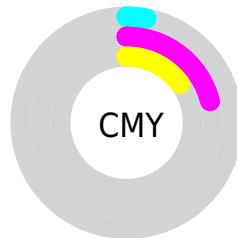
- Red (97%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 217.3500, 22.9220, 14.1060 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 217.3500, 22.9220, 14.1060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



217.3500, 22.9220,  
14.1060

217.3500, 22.9220,  
14.1060

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

189.0510, 22.3260,  
13.8940

162.3390, 21.4550,  
13.1590

136.0400, 20.8590,  
12.9470

110.4420, 19.6670,  
12.5230

85.7300, 18.7960,  
11.7880

62.1320, 17.6040,  
11.3640

39.6480, 16.0910,

11.2510

■ 17.7620, 15.7700,  
11.5620

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 217.3500, 22.9220,  
14.1060

■ 217.3500, 22.9220,  
14.1060

■ 200.7370, 35.2540,  
21.8940

■ 233.9630, 10.5900,  
6.3180

■ 184.1240, 47.5860,  
29.6820

■ 250.6900, -2.0630,  
-1.1590

■ 167.9840, 59.9640,  
36.6360

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,  
-1.4840

■ 151.3710, 72.2960,  
44.4240

■ 134.7580, 84.6280,  
52.2120

■ 118.1450, 96.9600,  
60.0000

■ 101.4180,  
109.6130, 67.4770

■ 85.3920, 121.6700,  
74.7420

■ 82.8160, 123.4120,  
76.2120

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



217.1620, 8.8920, 15.0680



217.3500, 22.9220, 14.1060



216.8960, 29.8920, 8.9320

# Triad

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



217.3500, 22.9220, 14.1060



211.6180, 6.4670, -12.5810



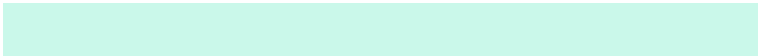
209.7540, -34.4780, -2.9100

# Complementary

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



217.3500, 22.9220, 14.1060



232.6500, -22.9220, -14.1060

# 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.



207.8260, -34.9810, -10.3170



217.3500, 22.9220, 14.1060



209.3540, -10.4050, -15.1810

# Square

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



217.3500, 22.9220, 14.1060



213.3210, 20.7250, -6.6590



207.9810, -25.3520, -14.1200



212.7710, -23.9800, 5.0760



# Rectangle

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



217.3500, 22.9220, 14.1060



215.7340, 30.1680, 3.9280



207.9810, -25.3520, -14.1200



208.6890, -35.8530, -5.5250

# Sweetspot

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



217.3500, 22.9220, 14.1060



244.9410, 7.6560, 4.4240



216.5130, 3.7100, 20.8780



121.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



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.



217.3500, 22.9220, 14.1060



217.6820, 27.9190, 17.1590



220.4500, 25.2160, 5.5680



116.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000



63.1230, 94.0260, 58.1060



20.4050, 30.2570, 18.8410



# Inverse Universe

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



217.3500, 22.9220, 14.1060



217.6820, 27.9190, 17.1590



229.5500, -25.2160, -5.5680



116.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000



63.1230, 94.0260, 58.1060



20.4050, 30.2570, 18.8410



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 217.3500, 22.9220, 14.1060 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

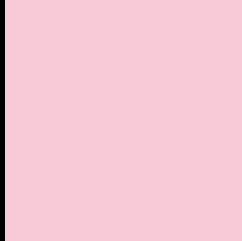
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 217.3500, 22.9220, 14.1060 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

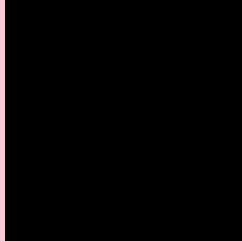
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 217.3500, 22.9220, 14.1060

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 217.3500, 22.9220, 14.1060.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 217.3500, 22.9220,



# 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

217.3500, 22.9220, 14.1060

### Protanopia

214.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350

### Deuteranopia

215.9850, 13.5240, 8.2120



## Tritanopia

217.4640, 22.6010, 14.4170

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

217.3500, 22.9220, 14.1060

## Protanomaly

215.9350, 7.7930, 7.4490

## Deuteranomaly

216.3060, 17.0540, 10.3180

## Tritanomaly

217.4640, 22.6010, 14.4170

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

217.3500, 22.9220, 14.1060

## Achromatopsia

217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

217.3540, 7.9310, 4.9470

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 217.3500, 22.9220, 14.1060 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(248, 202, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 202, 216)  
}
```

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(248, 202, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 202, 216) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 217.3500, 22.9220, 14.1060 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(248, 202, 216) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 202, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 202, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 202, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 202, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 202,  
216) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 217.3500, 22.9220, 14.1060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 202, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
202, 216) }
```

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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