

Converting Colors

YIQ(217.5560, -8.1580,
-17.3580)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(217.5560, -8.1580, -17.3580)
contains.

YIQ(217.5560, -8.1580, -17.3580)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(217.5560, -8.1580,
-17.3580)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C7E7C5
RGB	199, 231, 197
RGB Percent	78%, 91%, 77%
CMY	0.2197, 0.0940, 0.2274
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.15, 0.09
HSL	117°, 41%, 84%
HSV	117°, 15%, 91%
XYZ	62.2041, 73.3292, 63.6978
YIQ	217.5560, -8.1580, -17.3580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

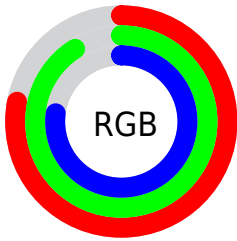
Format	Color
RYB	197, 231, 229
Decimal	13100997
CIELab	88.60, -16.77, 13.08
CIElCh	89, 21.273, 142.049
Yxy	73.3292, 0.3122, 0.3681
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291291077 (0xFFC7E7C5)
YUV	217.5560, -10.1341, -16.2736
Hunter-Lab	85.6325, -20.1929, 15.8398

Details

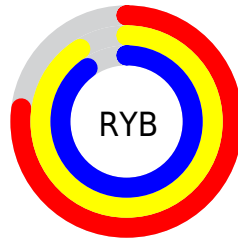
The YIQ color **217.5560, -8.1580, -17.3580** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **210.4440, 8.1580, 17.3580**, and the grayscale version is **218.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **254.8860, 0.3210, -0.3110**, and **162.3820, -7.6080, -16.3120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **208.3560, -13.8870, -29.1750**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **226.7560, -2.4290, -5.5410**.

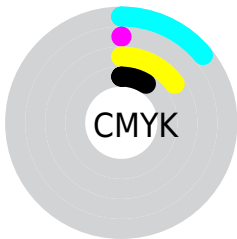
Distribution



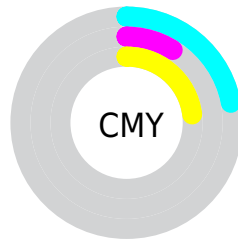
- Red (78%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 217.5560, -8.1580, -17.3580 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 217.5560, -8.1580, -17.3580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 217.5560, -8.1580,
-17.3580

■ 217.5560, -8.1580,
-17.3580

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 189.9690, -7.8830,
-16.8350

254.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 162.3820, -7.6080,
-16.3120

■ 136.4960, -7.9290,
-16.0010

■ 110.9090, -7.6540,
-15.4780

■ 86.3220, -7.3790,
-14.9550

■ 62.8490, -7.4250,
-14.1210

■ 40.3760, -7.4710,

-13.2870

■ 18.5070, -6.4620,
-15.0540

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 217.5560, -8.1580,
-17.3580

■ 217.5560, -8.1580,
-17.3580

■ 208.3560,
-13.8870, -29.1750

■ 226.7560, -2.4290,
-5.5410

■ 199.1560,
-19.6160, -40.9920

■ 235.6570, 2.7040,
6.0640

■ 190.2550,
-24.7490, -52.5970

■ 240.9120, 6.6000,
12.5520

■ 181.0550,
-30.4780, -64.4140

■ 171.7410,
-35.8860, -76.5420

■ 162.5410,
-41.6150, -88.3590

■ 153.6400,
-46.7480, -99.9640

■ 144.4400,
-52.4770, -111.7810

■ 139.4840,
-55.7770, -118.0570

Harmonies

Analogous

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



220.1300, 10.7770, -13.5990



217.5560, -8.1580, -17.3580



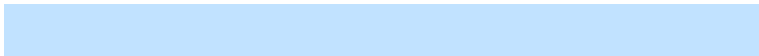
215.5030, -27.0020, -17.2580

Triad

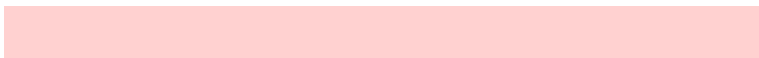
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



217.5560, -8.1580, -17.3580



219.4390, -28.9770, 2.0230



222.6400, 27.7370, 9.4410

Complementary

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



217.5560, -8.1580, -17.3580



210.4440, 8.1580, 17.3580

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.



225.0340, 20.9960, 15.9720



217.5560, -8.1580, -17.3580



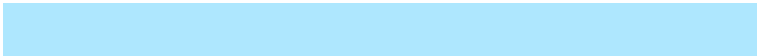
223.1040, -11.5560, 11.1960

Square

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



217.5560, -8.1580, -17.3580



216.5790, -41.3550, -4.9310



226.2590, 7.2410, 17.4570



223.0500, 32.0940, 2.0620

Rectangle

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



217.5560, -8.1580, -17.3580



214.7070, -36.2640, -14.6000



226.2590, 7.2410, 17.4570



222.8510, 25.7650, 12.1410

Sweetspot

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



217.5560, -8.1580, -17.3580



250.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300



225.9500, 11.4640, -9.5280



125.1090, -1.9250, -3.6610



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



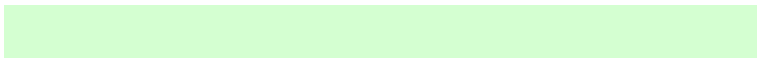
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



217.5560, -8.1580, -17.3580



236.8990, -10.8620, -23.4220



218.6680, -14.1650, -13.1170



110.3430, -2.7040, -6.0640



108.0630, -43.2650, -91.4970



30.8340, -12.2370, -26.0370

Inverse Universe

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



210.4440, 8.1580, 17.3580



227.1010, 10.8620, 23.4220



209.3320, 14.1650, 13.1170



107.6570, 2.7040, 6.0640



70.6380, 42.6690, 91.2850



20.1660, 12.2370, 26.0370

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 217.5560, -8.1580, -17.3580 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

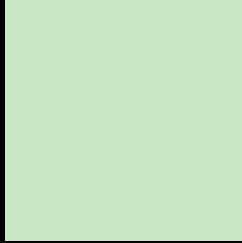
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 217.5560, -8.1580, -17.3580 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

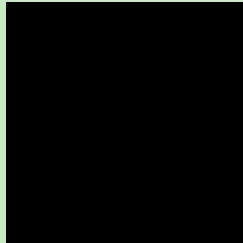
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

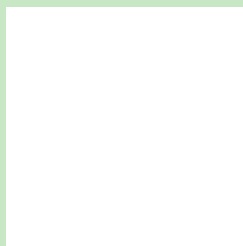
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 217.5560, -8.1580, -17.3580

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 217.5560, -8.1580, -17.3580.



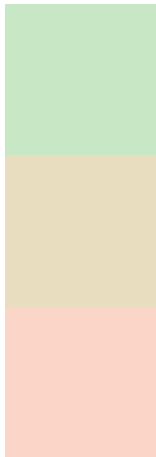
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 217.5560, -8.1580, -17.3580.

-17.3580.

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

217.5560, -8.1580, -17.3580

Protanopia

221.2820, 16.4610, -6.4750

Deuteranopia

223.4670, 26.5460, 3.4900



Tritanopia

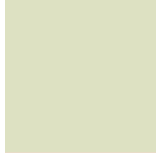
221.2570, -16.7810, 1.2590

Trichromacy



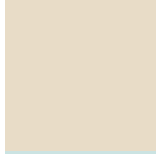
Original Color

217.5560, -8.1580, -17.3580



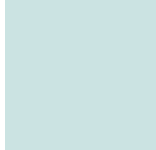
Protanomaly

220.2700, 7.5670, -10.4890



Deuteranomaly

221.1940, 13.8930, -3.9870



Tritanomaly

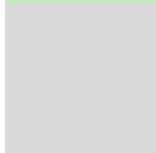
219.7100, -13.9830, -5.3990

Monochromacy



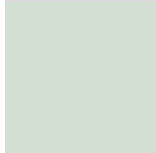
Original Color

217.5560, -8.1580, -17.3580



Achromatopsia

218.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

217.9300, -2.9790, -6.5870

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 217.5560, -8.1580, -17.3580 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(199, 231, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 231, 197)  
}
```

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(199, 231, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 231, 197) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 217.5560, -8.1580, -17.3580 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(199, 231, 197) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 231, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 231, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 231, 197); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 231, 197); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 231, 197) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 217.5560, -8.1580, -17.3580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 231, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
231, 197) }
```

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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