

Converting Colors

YIQ(217.7120, -16.3240, 9.5000)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(217.7120, -16.3240, 9.5000)
contains.

YIQ(217.7120, -16.3240, 9.5000)	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(217.7120, -16.3240,
9.5000)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D0D8FC
RGB	208, 216, 252
RGB Percent	82%, 85%, 99%
CMY	0.1843, 0.1529, 0.0119
CMYK	0.17, 0.14, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	229°, 88%, 90%
HSV	229°, 17%, 99%
XYZ	68.1364, 69.5503, 101.9092
YIQ	217.7120, -16.3240, 9.5000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

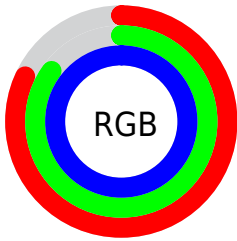
Format	Color
R _Y B	208, 215, 252
Decimal	13687036
CIE Lab	86.78, 4.49, -18.44
CIE LCh	87, 18.975, 283.690
Yxy	69.5503, 0.2844, 0.2903
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291877116 (0xFFD0D8FC)
YUV	217.7120, 16.9040, -8.5174
Hunter-Lab	83.3968, -0.1075, -14.0734

Details

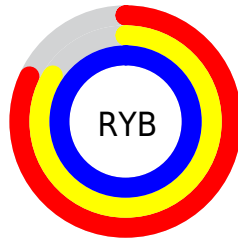
The YIQ color $217.7120, -16.3240, 9.5000$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCCFF$. A complement of this color would be $242.2880, 16.3240, -9.5000$, and the grayscale version is $218.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$, and $162.4840, -15.6820, 8.8780$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $197.9100, -25.4490, 15.1830$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $237.5140, -7.1990, 3.8170$.

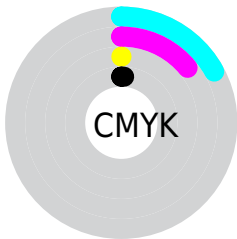
Distribution



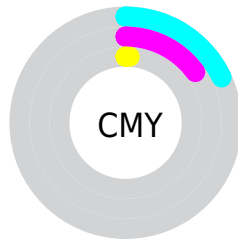
- Red (82%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 217.7120, -16.3240, 9.5000 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 217.7120, -16.3240, 9.5000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 217.7120,
-16.3240, 9.5000

■ 217.7120,
-16.3240, 9.5000

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 189.5980,
-16.0030, 9.1890

■ 162.4840,
-15.6820, 8.8780

■ 136.3700,
-15.3610, 8.5670

■ 110.9570,
-15.6360, 8.0440

■ 86.7290, -14.9940,
7.4220

■ 62.6150, -14.6730,
7.1110

■ 40.7890, -15.2230,

6.0650

■ 18.9630, -15.7730,
5.0190

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 217.7120,
-16.3240, 9.5000

■ 217.7120,
-16.3240, 9.5000

■ 197.9100,
-25.4490, 15.1830

■ 237.5140, -7.1990,
3.8170

■ 178.6950,
-34.8490, 20.3430

254.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 158.5940,
-44.5700, 25.8140

■ 139.3790,
-53.9700, 30.9740

■ 119.5770,
-63.0950, 36.6570

■ 99.7750, -72.2200,
42.3400

■ 80.5600, -81.6200,
47.5000

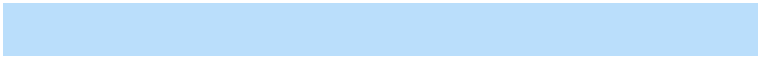
■ 60.4590, -91.3410,
52.9710

■ 55.7300, -93.5420,
54.3140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



214.5420, -30.7650, 1.3870



217.7120, -16.3240, 9.5000



220.0410, 1.9230, 14.7150

Triad

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



217.7120, -16.3240, 9.5000



219.7450, 31.6350, 4.8750



211.5640, -19.8040, -15.5480

Complementary

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



217.7120, -16.3240, 9.5000



242.2880, 16.3240, -9.5000

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.



213.6600, -2.5190, -14.9270



217.7120, -16.3240, 9.5000



217.9520, 26.3180, -3.3940

Square

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



217.7120, -16.3240, 9.5000



220.4060, 28.5160, 11.8440



215.9780, 14.2610, -10.6590



210.6150, -33.0090, -13.0170

Rectangle

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



217.7120, -16.3240, 9.5000



220.8420, 12.7890, 16.0290



215.9780, 14.2610, -10.6590



212.0870, -14.0270, -15.6190

Sweetspot

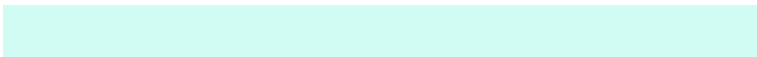
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



217.7120, -16.3240, 9.5000



245.2430, -4.9980, 2.4740



237.9320, -23.6560, -11.8160



121.4990, -2.8430, 1.9650



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.



217.7120, -16.3240, 9.5000



213.0260, -20.0840, 11.5640



217.2020, -5.7800, 16.6520



115.2430, -4.9980, 2.4740



41.5040, -70.0190, 40.9970



13.4110, -22.6060, 13.2180

Inverse Universe

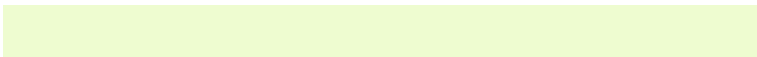
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



222.0680, 23.6560, 11.8160



218.2860, 28.9740, 14.5580



242.7980, 5.7800, -16.6520



116.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890



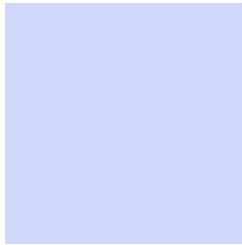
60.3870, 101.7300, 50.6420



19.4930, 32.8250, 16.3530

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 217.7120, -16.3240, 9.5000 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

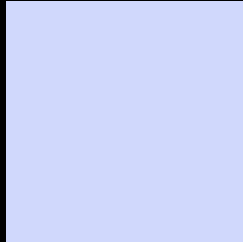
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 217.7120, -16.3240, 9.5000 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

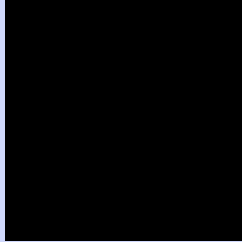
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 217.7120, -16.3240, 9.5000

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 217.7120, -16.3240, 9.5000.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 217.7120, -16.3240,

9.5000.

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

217.7120, -16.3240, 9.5000

Protanopia

217.7230, -14.8570, 10.4470

Deuteranopia

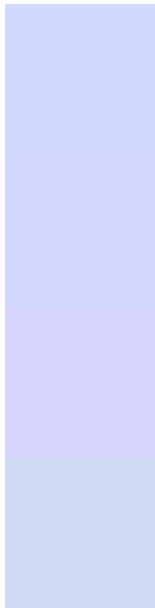
219.3650, -7.7970, 14.6590



Tritanopia

216.7520, -13.8010, 2.3190

Trichromacy



Original Color

217.7120, -16.3240, 9.5000

Protanomaly

217.4240, -15.4530, 10.2350

Deuteranomaly

218.4570, -11.0520, 13.0760

Tritanomaly

217.1480, -14.8560, 4.9200

Monochromacy



Original Color

217.7120, -16.3240, 9.5000

Achromatopsia

218.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

217.5850, -5.9610, 3.4070

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 217.7120, -16.3240, 9.5000 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, 216, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 216, 252)  
}
```

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, 216, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 216, 252) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 217.7120, -16.3240, 9.5000 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, 216, 252) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 216, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 216, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 216, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 216, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 216,  
252) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 217.7120, -16.3240, 9.5000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 216, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
216, 252) }
```

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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