

Converting Colors

YIQ(218.2940, 8.1600, 6.3040)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(218.2940, 8.1600, 6.3040)
contains.

YIQ(218.2940, 8.1600, 6.3040)	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(218.2940, 8.1600,
6.3040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6D4DC
RGB	230, 212, 220
RGB Percent	90%, 83%, 86%
CMY	0.0980, 0.1686, 0.1372
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.04, 0.10
HSL	333°, 27%, 87%
HSV	333°, 8%, 90%
XYZ	69.0978, 69.0759, 77.4059
YIQ	218.2940, 8.1600, 6.3040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

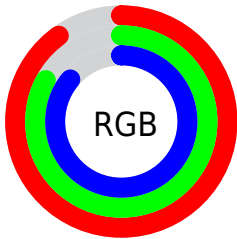
Format	Color
R_{YB}	230, 212, 220
Decimal	15127772
CIE Lab	86.54, 7.60, -1.70
CIE LCh	87, 7.784, 347.365
Yxy	69.0759, 0.3205, 0.3204
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293317852 (0xFFE6D4DC)
YUV	218.2940, 0.8411, 10.2662
Hunter-Lab	83.1119, 2.9560, 2.9588

Details

The YIQ color **218.2940, 8.1600, 6.3040** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **223.7060, -8.1600, -6.3040**, 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 **162.9950, 7.5640, 6.0920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **203.3110, 18.6580, 14.2900**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **233.2770, -2.3380, -1.6820**.

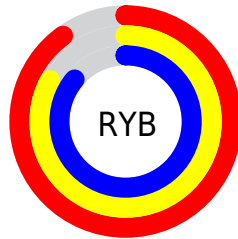
Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (83%)

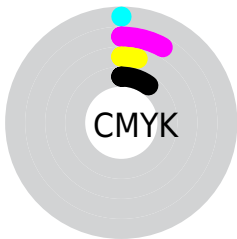
Blue (86%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (86%)

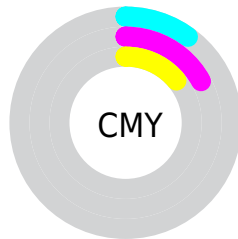


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 218.2940, 8.1600, 6.3040 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 218.2940, 8.1600, 6.3040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 218.2940, 8.1600,
6.3040

■ 218.2940, 8.1600,
6.3040

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 190.2940, 8.1600,
6.3040

■ 162.9950, 7.5640,
6.0920

■ 136.9950, 7.5640,
6.0920

■ 111.5820, 7.2890,
5.5690

■ 87.2830, 6.6930,
5.3570

■ 63.9840, 6.0970,
5.1450

■ 41.8700, 6.4180,

4.8340

■ 21.5710, 5.8220,
4.6220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 218.2940, 8.1600,
6.3040

■ 218.2940, 8.1600,
6.3040

■ 203.3110, 18.6580,
14.2900

■ 233.2770, -2.3380,
-1.6820

■ 188.3280, 29.1560,
22.2760

■ 246.4990,
-12.0110, -8.0990

■ 173.4590, 39.3330,
30.5730

■ 247.5250,
-14.9000, -5.3000

■ 158.4760, 49.8310,
38.5590

■ 143.4930, 60.3290,
46.5450

■ 128.5100, 70.8270,
54.5310

■ 113.6410, 81.0040,
62.8280

■ 98.6580, 91.5020,
70.8140

■ 83.6750, 102.0000,
78.8000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



217.5860, 1.4660, 6.4740



218.2940, 8.1600, 6.3040



218.2790, 12.5160, 4.4520

Triad

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



218.2940, 8.1600, 6.3040



215.7030, 5.0900, -4.1420



214.8180, -14.1670, -2.0630

Complementary

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



218.2940, 8.1600, 6.3040



223.7060, -8.1600, -6.3040

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.



214.4220, -13.1120, -4.6640



218.2940, 8.1600, 6.3040



215.4140, -1.4660, -6.4740

Square

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



218.2940, 8.1600, 6.3040



216.8070, 10.7290, -1.7110



214.4070, -8.7560, -6.5160



215.8940, -11.3250, 1.4990

Rectangle

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



218.2940, 8.1600, 6.3040



217.5240, 13.2040, 2.9960



214.4070, -8.7560, -6.5160



214.8780, -14.3960, -3.4200

Sweetspot

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



218.2940, 8.1600, 6.3040



251.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820



217.0420, 0.1820, 7.7180



126.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



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.



218.2940, 8.1600, 6.3040



240.0170, 10.4980, 7.9860



217.9690, 10.4530, 3.2930



107.1580, 5.5470, 4.0990



62.5270, 81.3250, 62.5170



17.8710, 23.0130, 17.9650

Inverse Universe

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



218.2940, 8.1600, 6.3040



240.0170, 10.4980, 7.9860



224.0310, -10.4530, -3.2930



107.1580, 5.5470, 4.0990



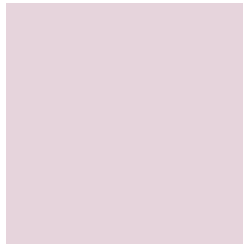
62.5270, 81.3250, 62.5170



17.8710, 23.0130, 17.9650

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 218.2940, 8.1600, 6.3040 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 218.2940, 8.1600, 6.3040 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

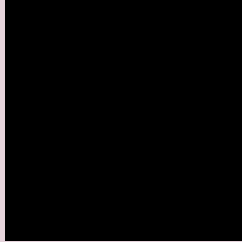
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 218.2940, 8.1600, 6.3040

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 218.2940, 8.1600, 6.3040.

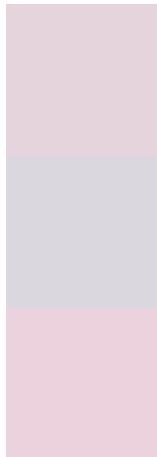


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 218.2940, 8.1600,

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

218.2940, 8.1600, 6.3040

Protanopia

216.9940, 0.1370, 3.0250

Deuteranopia

218.9140, 12.2860, 8.6220



Tritanopia

218.8040, 6.7840, 9.2160

Trichromacy



Original Color

218.2940, 8.1600, 6.3040

Protanomaly

217.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850

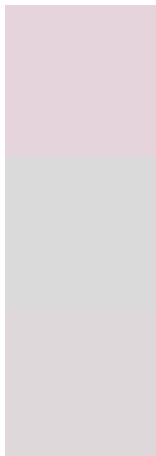
Deuteranomaly

218.9030, 10.8190, 7.6750

Tritanomaly

218.4620, 7.7470, 8.2830

Monochromacy



Original Color

218.2940, 8.1600, 6.3040

Achromatopsia

218.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

218.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 218.2940, 8.1600, 6.3040 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(230, 212, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 212, 220)  
}
```

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(230, 212, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 212, 220) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 218.2940, 8.1600, 6.3040 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(230, 212, 220) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 212, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 212, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 212, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 212, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 212,  
220) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 218.2940, 8.1600, 6.3040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 212, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
212, 220) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor