

Converting Colors

YIQ(218.3280, -15.5430, 0.8490)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(218.3280, -15.5430, 0.8490)
contains.

YIQ(218.3280, -15.5430, 0.8490)	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(218.3280, -15.5430,
0.8490)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CCDEED
RGB	204, 222, 237
RGB Percent	80%, 87%, 93%
CMY	0.2000, 0.1294, 0.0707
CMYK	0.14, 0.06, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	207°, 48%, 86%
HSV	207°, 14%, 93%
XYZ	66.3061, 71.1961, 90.3540
YIQ	218.3280, -15.5430, 0.8490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

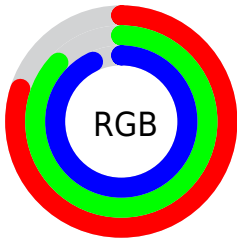
Format	Color
R_{YB}	204, 216, 237
Decimal	13426413
CIE _{Lab}	87.58, -3.02, -9.36
CIE _{LCh}	88, 9.831, 252.115
Yxy	71.1961, 0.2910, 0.3125
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291616493 (0xFFCCDEED)
YUV	218.3280, 9.2053, -12.5657
Hunter-Lab	84.3778, -7.3914, -4.4249

Details

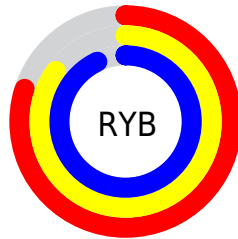
The YIQ color $218.3280, -15.5430, 0.8490$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $222.6720, 15.5430, -0.8490$, and the grayscale version is $218.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$, and $163.5130, -14.6260, 0.7500$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $204.6950, -26.8220, 1.5140$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $231.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840$.

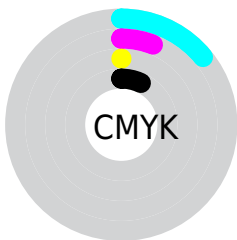
Distribution



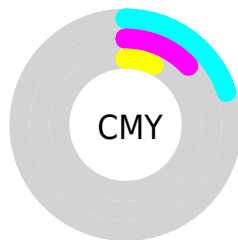
- Red (80%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 218.3280, -15.5430, 0.8490 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 218.3280, -15.5430, 0.8490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 218.3280,
-15.5430, 0.8490

■ 218.3280,
-15.5430, 0.8490

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 190.3280,
-15.5430, 0.8490

■ 163.5130,
-14.6260, 0.7500

■ 137.3990,
-14.3050, 0.4390

■ 111.3990,
-14.3050, 0.4390

■ 87.2850, -13.9840,
0.1280

■ 63.5840, -13.3880,
0.3400

■ 41.4700, -13.0670,

0.0290

■ 20.7580, -13.9380,
-0.7060

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

■ 218.3280,
-15.5430, 0.8490

■ 218.3280,
-15.5430, 0.8490

■ 204.6950,
-26.8220, 1.5140

■ 231.9610, -4.2640,
0.1840

■ 191.9480,
-37.7800, 1.8680

■ 245.2950, 6.4190,
-0.6930

■ 178.3150,
-49.0590, 2.5330

■ 252.3610, 6.0530,
-5.0750

■ 164.6820,
-60.3380, 3.1980

■ 252.9480, 5.7780,
-5.5980

■ 151.3480,
-71.0210, 4.0750

■ 137.7150,
-82.3000, 4.7400

■ 124.6690,
-93.8540, 4.8820

■ 111.0360,
-105.1330, 5.5470

■ 102.7410,
-111.5520, 6.2400

Harmonies

Analogous

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



217.1380, -18.0640, -3.0240



218.3280, -15.5430, 0.8490



219.9700, -8.4830, 5.0610

Triad

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



218.3280, -15.5430, 0.8490



221.4150, 15.1290, 6.6570



217.7730, -1.0990, -7.6190

Complementary

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



218.3280, -15.5430, 0.8490



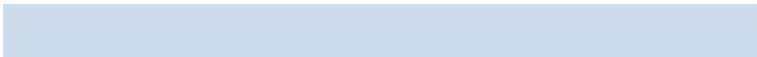
222.6720, 15.5430, -0.8490

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.



218.7310, 7.8870, -5.2730



218.3280, -15.5430, 0.8490



220.6770, 17.1470, 3.1230

Square

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



218.3280, -15.5430, 0.8490



221.5330, 8.9850, 7.8730



220.0740, 14.3510, -1.2730



217.0540, -9.2600, -8.3960

Rectangle

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



218.3280, -15.5430, 0.8490



220.5470, -2.7980, 6.6580



220.0740, 14.3510, -1.2730



218.1540, 2.2020, -6.8700

Sweetspot

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



218.3280, -15.5430, 0.8490



249.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950



225.0810, -13.8900, -12.5940



124.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



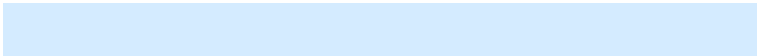
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



218.3280, -15.5430, 0.8490



230.4030, -20.1280, 1.3440



208.9360, -11.1430, 9.2170



110.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830



78.7470, -85.3260, 4.5140



23.1790, -25.3090, 1.6270

Inverse Universe

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



215.9190, 13.8900, 12.5940



227.4790, 18.2450, 16.2690



232.0640, 11.1430, -9.2170



109.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



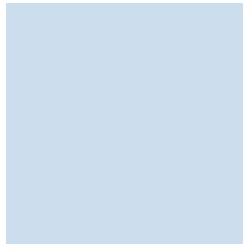
65.4050, 76.0970, 69.1610



19.4520, 22.8750, 20.4670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 218.3280, -15.5430, 0.8490 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

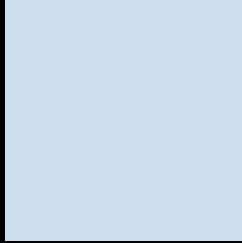
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 218.3280, -15.5430, 0.8490 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

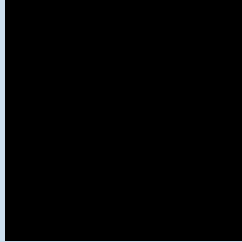
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

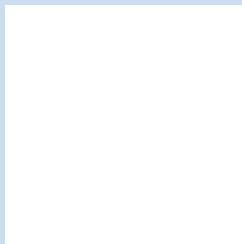
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 218.3280, -15.5430, 0.8490

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 218.3280, -15.5430, 0.8490.



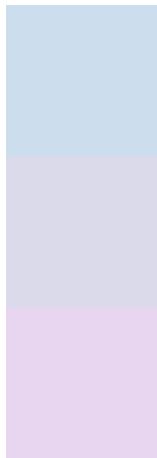
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 218.3280, -15.5430, 0.8490.

0.8490.

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

218.3280, -15.5430, 0.8490

Protanopia

220.1230, -4.5400, 5.1880

Deuteranopia

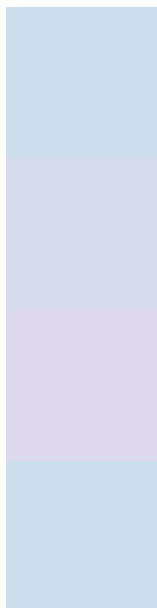
221.6450, 2.9780, 12.1140



Tritanopia

218.5560, -16.1850, 1.4710

Trichromacy



Original Color

218.3280, -15.5430, 0.8490

Protanomaly

219.3290, -8.1160, 3.9160

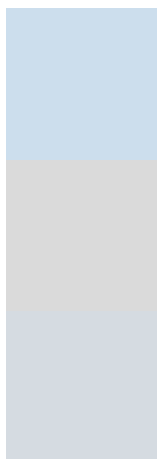
Deuteranomaly

220.3020, -3.4860, 8.1140

Tritanomaly

218.4420, -15.8640, 1.1600

Monochromacy



Original Color

218.3280, -15.5430, 0.8490

Achromatopsia

218.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

217.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 218.3280, -15.5430, 0.8490 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(204, 222, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 222, 237)  
}
```

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(204, 222, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 222, 237) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 218.3280, -15.5430, 0.8490 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(204, 222, 237) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 222, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(204, 222, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 222, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 222, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 222,  
237) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 218.3280, -15.5430, 0.8490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 222, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
222, 237) }
```

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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