

Converting Colors

YIQ(218.3510, 12.0130, -2.9550)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(218.3510, 12.0130, -2.9550)
contains.

YIQ(218.3510, 12.0130, -2.9550)	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(218.3510, 12.0130,
-2.9550)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4D9C8
RGB	228, 217, 200
RGB Percent	89%, 85%, 78%
CMY	0.1059, 0.1490, 0.2156
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.12, 0.11
HSL	36°, 34%, 84%
HSV	36°, 12%, 89%
XYZ	67.2350, 70.2888, 64.6765
YIQ	218.3510, 12.0130, -2.9550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

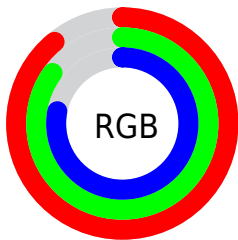
Format	Color
R_{YB}	218, 228, 200
Decimal	14997960
CIE Lab	87.14, 0.95, 9.70
CIE LCh	87, 9.748, 84.429
Yxy	70.2888, 0.3325, 0.3476
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293188040 (0xFFE4D9C8)
YUV	218.3510, -9.0470, 8.4622
Hunter-Lab	83.8384, -3.5675, 12.9481

Details

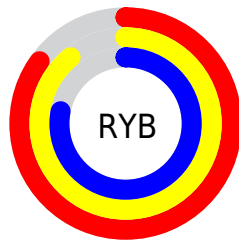
The YIQ color **218.3510, 12.0130, -2.9550** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **209.6490, -12.0130, 2.9550**, and the grayscale version is **218.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**, and **163.1660, 11.0960, -2.8560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **210.4460, 21.8710, -5.4010**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **226.2560, 2.1550, -0.5090**.

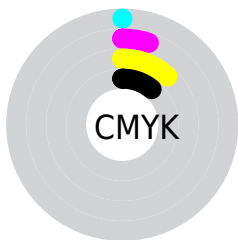
Distribution



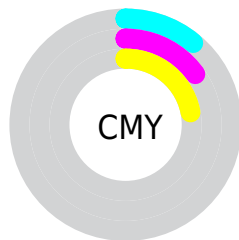
- Red (89%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 218.3510, 12.0130, -2.9550 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 218.3510, 12.0130, -2.9550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 218.3510, 12.0130,
-2.9550

■ 218.3510, 12.0130,
-2.9550

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 190.4650, 11.6920,
-2.6440

■ 163.1660, 11.0960,
-2.8560

■ 137.1660, 11.0960,
-2.8560

■ 111.9810, 10.1790,
-2.7570

■ 87.0950, 9.8580,
-2.4460

■ 63.7960, 9.2620,
-2.6580

■ 41.9100, 8.9410,

-2.3470

■ 21.2260, 10.8670,
-4.2130

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 218.3510, 12.0130,
-2.9550

■ 218.3510, 12.0130,
-2.9550

■ 210.4460, 21.8710,
-5.4010

■ 226.2560, 2.1550,
-0.5090

■ 202.5410, 31.7290,
-7.8470

■ 234.1610, -7.7030,
1.9370

■ 194.7500, 41.2660,
-9.9820

■ 240.4700,
-13.0670, 0.0290

■ 186.8450, 51.1240,
-12.4280

■ 245.7530,
-15.5420, -4.6780

■ 178.9400, 60.9820,
-14.8740

■ 246.9270,
-16.0920, -5.7240

■ 171.0350, 70.8400,
-17.3200

■ 163.1300, 80.6980,
-19.7660

■ 155.3390, 90.2350,
-21.9010

■ 149.1780, 97.9380,
-23.8380

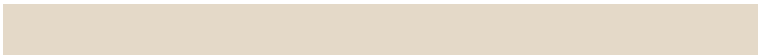
Harmonies

Analogous

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



219.4380, 16.3220, 1.5540



218.3510, 12.0130, -2.9550



217.2360, 4.9070, -6.3330

Triad

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



218.3510, 12.0130, -2.9550



215.8560, -17.3300, -5.3140



220.1950, 4.1250, 7.8450

Complementary

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



218.3510, 12.0130, -2.9550



209.6490, -12.0130, 2.9550

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.



218.7640, -4.9070, 6.3330



218.3510, 12.0130, -2.9550



216.0780, -17.8350, -1.6670

Square

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



218.3510, 12.0130, -2.9550



215.6130, -12.3320, -7.7880



217.9370, -12.8840, 2.2200



220.0880, 11.7360, 7.5760

Rectangle

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



218.3510, 12.0130, -2.9550



216.4740, -1.6950, -7.8310



217.9370, -12.8840, 2.2200



220.2270, 1.0990, 7.6190

Sweetspot

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



218.3510, 12.0130, -2.9550



251.5120, 4.3100, -1.0180



209.6260, 13.1570, 9.3570



125.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



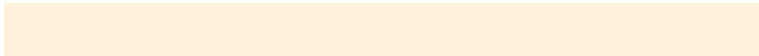
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



218.3510, 12.0130, -2.9550



241.8630, 16.3230, -3.9730



223.9110, 7.2000, -9.3440



110.6970, 5.2270, -1.1170



116.9170, 76.9840, -18.5360



33.4460, 21.8710, -5.4010

Inverse Universe

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



209.6490, -12.0130, 2.9550



230.1370, -16.3230, 3.9730



204.0890, -7.2000, 9.3440



107.3030, -5.2270, 1.1170



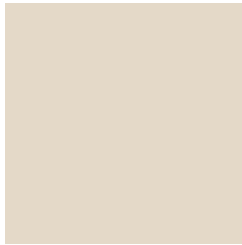
61.4960, -76.7090, 19.0590



17.5540, -21.8710, 5.4010

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 218.3510, 12.0130, -2.9550 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

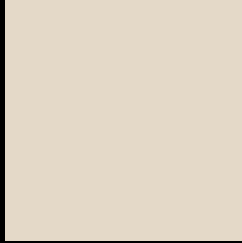
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 218.3510, 12.0130, -2.9550 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

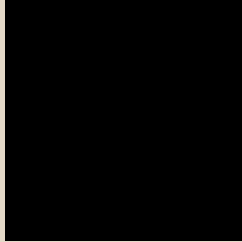
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

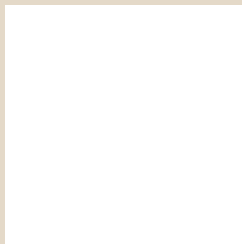
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 218.3510, 12.0130, -2.9550

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 218.3510, 12.0130, -2.9550.



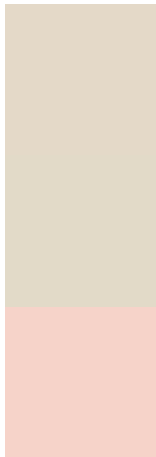
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 218.3510, 12.0130,

-2.9550.

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

218.3510, 12.0130, -2.9550

Protanopia

218.3400, 10.5460, -3.9020

Deuteranopia

220.3250, 24.0700, 4.3100



Tritanopia

220.5050, 6.1880, 9.0040

Trichromacy



Original Color

218.3510, 12.0130, -2.9550

Protanomaly

218.6390, 11.1420, -3.6900

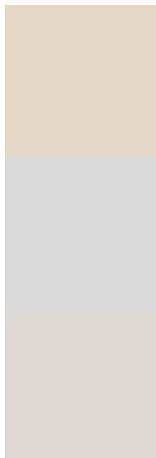
Deuteranomaly

219.4060, 19.3480, 1.7800

Tritanomaly

219.5390, 8.8480, 4.8480

Monochromacy



Original Color

218.3510, 12.0130, -2.9550

Achromatopsia

218.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

218.3980, 4.6310, -1.3290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 218.3510, 12.0130, -2.9550 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(228, 217, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 217, 200)  
}
```

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(228, 217, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 217, 200) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 218.3510, 12.0130, -2.9550 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(228, 217, 200) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 217, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 217, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 217, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 217, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 217,  
200) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 218.3510, 12.0130, -2.9550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 217, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
217, 200) }
```

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