

Converting Colors

YIQ(218.3630, -14.6240,
-10.3040)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(218.3630, -14.6240, -10.3040)
contains.

YIQ(218.3630, -14.6240, -10.3040)	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(218.3630, -14.6240,
-10.3040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C6E5D9
RGB	198, 229, 217
RGB Percent	78%, 90%, 85%
CMY	0.2236, 0.1019, 0.1491
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.05, 0.10
HSL	157°, 37%, 84%
HSV	157°, 14%, 90%
XYZ	63.8289, 73.0579, 76.3746
YIQ	218.3630, -14.6240, -10.3040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

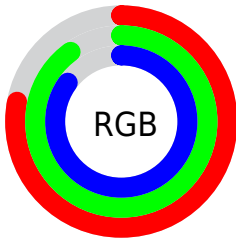
Format	Color
RYB	198, 217, 229
Decimal	13034969
CIELab	88.48, -12.47, 2.43
CIElCh	88, 12.704, 168.984
Yxy	73.0579, 0.2993, 0.3426
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291225049 (0xFFC6E5D9)
YUV	218.3630, -0.6720, -17.8584
Hunter-Lab	85.4739, -16.2818, 6.8536

Details

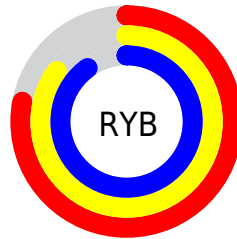
The YIQ color $218.3630, -14.6240, -10.3040$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFFF$. A complement of this color would be $208.6370, 14.6240, 10.3040$, and the grayscale version is $218.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$, and $163.6620, -14.0280, -10.0920$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $210.4600, -25.4430, -17.9790$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $226.2660, -3.8050, -2.6290$.

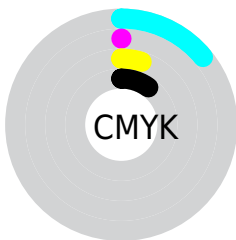
Distribution



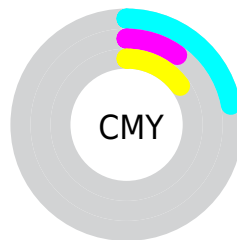
- Red (78%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 218.3630, -14.6240, -10.3040 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 218.3630, -14.6240, -10.3040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 218.3630,
-14.6240, -10.3040

■ 218.3630,
-14.6240, -10.3040

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 190.6620,
-14.0280, -10.0920

■ 163.6620,
-14.0280, -10.0920

■ 137.0750,
-13.7530, -9.5690

■ 111.4880,
-13.4780, -9.0460

■ 86.7870, -12.8820,
-8.8340

■ 63.2000, -12.6070,
-8.3110

■ 41.2000, -12.6070,

-8.3110

■ 19.7160, -14.1200,
-8.4240

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 218.3630,
-14.6240, -10.3040

■ 218.3630,
-14.6240, -10.3040

■ 210.4600,
-25.4430, -17.9790

■ 226.2660, -3.8050,
-2.6290

■ 202.5570,
-36.2620, -25.6540

■ 234.1690, 7.0140,
5.0460

■ 194.6540,
-47.0810, -33.3290

■ 238.4840, 10.6810,
10.1770

■ 186.7510,
-57.9000, -41.0040

■ 239.3960, 8.1130,
12.6650

■ 178.9620,
-69.0400, -48.3680

■ 239.7380, 7.1500,
13.5980

■ 171.3580,
-79.2630, -55.8310

■ 163.4550,
-90.0820, -63.5060

■ 155.5520,
-100.9010, -71.1810

■ 150.3830,
-107.9150, -76.2270

Harmonies

Analogous

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



219.5230, -3.3910, -10.1350



218.3630, -14.6240, -10.3040



217.9370, -22.0520, -7.8440

Triad

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



218.3630, -14.6240, -10.3040



222.5510, -8.6210, 7.5630



223.6020, 21.7320, 2.6280

Complementary

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



218.3630, -14.6240, -10.3040



208.6370, 14.6240, 10.3040

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.



224.2800, 19.9430, 7.5190



218.3630, -14.6240, -10.3040



224.4770, 3.3910, 10.1350

Square

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



218.3630, -14.6240, -10.3040



220.4140, -18.6610, 2.2910



224.4520, 13.7070, 10.4030



222.6890, 16.8730, -2.9270

Rectangle

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



218.3630, -14.6240, -10.3040



218.5610, -23.7490, -4.6210



224.4520, 13.7070, 10.4030



223.6560, 21.6400, 4.2960

Sweetspot

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



218.3630, -14.6240, -10.3040



251.5540, -4.6760, -3.3640



219.7850, -1.3730, -13.6690



125.5650, -3.2090, -2.4170



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



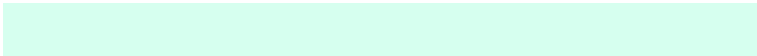
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



218.3630, -14.6240, -10.3040



240.9170, -19.3000, -13.6680



217.9700, -17.6510, -5.0030



110.8420, -5.5470, -4.0990



117.4990, -84.2140, -59.7180



33.4710, -23.9760, -17.0320

Inverse Universe

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



208.6370, 14.6240, 10.3040



228.0830, 19.3000, 13.6680



209.0300, 17.6510, 5.0030



107.1580, 5.5470, 4.0990



61.3870, 84.5350, 59.4070



17.5290, 23.9760, 17.0320

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 218.3630, -14.6240, -10.3040 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

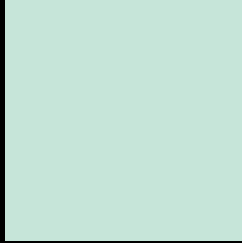
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 218.3630, -14.6240, -10.3040 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

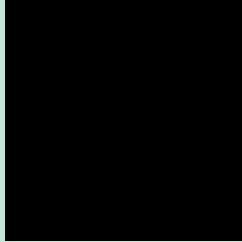
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

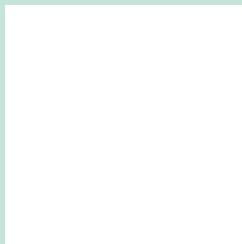
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 218.3630, -14.6240, -10.3040 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 218.3630, -14.6240, -10.3040.



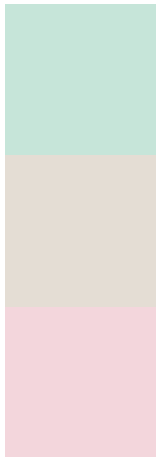
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 218.3630, -14.6240, -10.3040.

-10.3040.

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

218.3630, -14.6240, -10.3040

Protanopia

222.0670, 7.0610, -1.3150

Deuteranopia

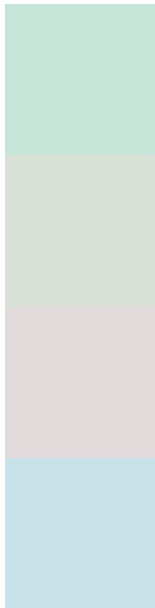
223.3550, 15.3580, 8.0140



Tritanopia

220.4740, -18.8900, 0.9340

Trichromacy



Original Color

218.3630, -14.6240, -10.3040

Protanomaly

220.7670, -0.9620, -4.5940

Deuteranomaly

221.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960

Tritanomaly

219.4370, -17.4680, -2.8120

Monochromacy



Original Color

218.3630, -14.6240, -10.3040

Achromatopsia

218.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

218.2550, -5.2720, -3.5760

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 218.3630, -14.6240, -10.3040 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(198, 229, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 229, 217)  
}
```

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(198, 229, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 229, 217) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 218.3630, -14.6240, -10.3040 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(198, 229, 217) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 229, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 229, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 229, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 229, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 229,  
217) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 218.3630, -14.6240, -10.3040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 229, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
229, 217) }
```

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