

Converting Colors

YIQ(218.4800, -19.0270,
-2.0910)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(218.4800, -19.0270, -2.0910)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(218.4800, -19.0270,
-2.0910)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C7E1EC
RGB	199, 225, 236
RGB Percent	78%, 88%, 93%
CMY	0.2197, 0.1176, 0.0746
CMYK	0.16, 0.05, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	198°, 49%, 85%
HSV	198°, 16%, 93%
XYZ	65.6148, 72.0514, 89.7896
YIQ	218.4800, -19.0270, -2.0910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

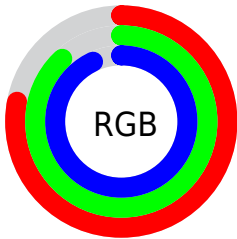
Format	Color
R _Y B	199, 214, 236
Decimal	13099500
CIE Lab	87.99, -6.35, -8.25
CIE LCh	88, 10.410, 232.436
Yxy	72.0514, 0.2885, 0.3168
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291289580 (0xFFC7E1EC)
YUV	218.4800, 8.6374, -17.0840
Hunter-Lab	84.8831, -10.5645, -3.2990

Details

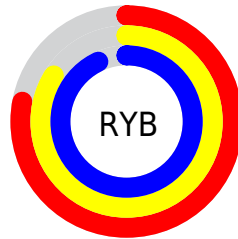
The YIQ color $218.4800, -19.0270, -2.0910$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $216.5200, 19.0270, 2.0910$, and the grayscale version is $218.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$, and $163.6650, -18.1100, -2.1900$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $207.1950, -31.4060, -3.5180$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $229.7650, -6.6480, -0.6640$.

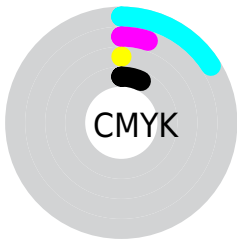
Distribution



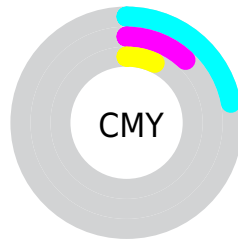
- Red (78%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 218.4800, -19.0270, -2.0910 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 218.4800, -19.0270, -2.0910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 218.4800,
-19.0270, -2.0910

■ 218.4800,
-19.0270, -2.0910

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 190.4800,
-19.0270, -2.0910

■ 163.6650,
-18.1100, -2.1900

■ 136.9640,
-17.5140, -1.9780

■ 111.8500,
-17.1930, -2.2890

■ 86.8500, -17.1930,
-2.2890

■ 63.1490, -16.5970,
-2.0770

■ 41.1490, -16.5970,

-2.0770

■ 19.4370, -17.4680,
-2.8120

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

■ 218.4800,
-19.0270, -2.0910

■ 218.4800,
-19.0270, -2.0910

■ 207.1950,
-31.4060, -3.5180

■ 229.7650, -6.6480,
-0.6640

■ 196.2090,
-43.1890, -4.7330

■ 240.7510, 5.1350,
0.5510

■ 184.9240,
-55.5680, -6.1600

■ 247.5510, 8.5740,
-1.2020

■ 173.9380,
-67.3510, -7.3750

■ 251.6600, 6.6490,
-4.8630

■ 162.6530,
-79.7300, -8.8020

■ 252.8340, 6.0990,
-5.9090

■ 151.3680,
-92.1090, -10.2290

■ 140.3820,
-103.8920, -11.4440

■ 129.0970,
-116.2710, -12.8710

■ 124.3460,
-121.4060, -13.4220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



217.8450, -18.7970, -6.2610



218.4800, -19.0270, -2.0910



219.8660, -14.1220, 2.6300

Triad

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



218.4800, -19.0270, -2.0910



222.9140, 12.2860, 8.6220



219.4210, 5.8240, -6.4320

Complementary

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



218.4800, -19.0270, -2.0910



216.5200, 19.0270, 2.0910

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.



220.8350, 13.5260, -2.8420



218.4800, -19.0270, -2.0910



222.3720, 16.6880, 5.9360

Square

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



218.4800, -19.0270, -2.0910



222.4230, 3.4830, 8.4670



221.9220, 17.8350, 1.6670



218.2780, -4.0790, -8.6790

Rectangle

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



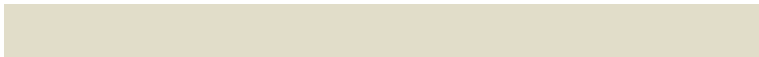
218.4800, -19.0270, -2.0910



221.0840, -8.8040, 5.3720



221.9220, 17.8350, 1.6670



219.9160, 8.8040, -5.3720

Sweetspot

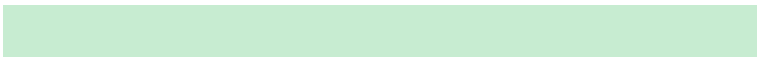
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



218.4800, -19.0270, -2.0910



248.7650, -6.6480, -0.6640



221.8590, -13.3850, -16.2410



123.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



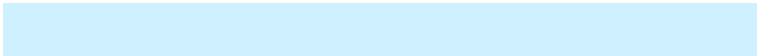
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



218.4800, -19.0270, -2.0910



232.4300, -24.7580, -2.8540



207.9140, -14.0770, 7.3230



111.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630



95.1830, -93.0260, -10.1300



28.4620, -27.7840, -3.0800

Inverse Universe

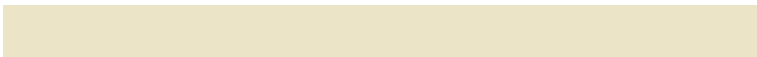
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



213.0270, 13.7060, 15.9300



225.2280, 17.6940, 20.7500



227.0860, 14.0770, -7.3230



110.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



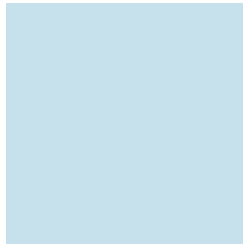
68.5970, 67.1090, 77.8690



20.4780, 19.9860, 23.2660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 218.4800, -19.0270, -2.0910 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

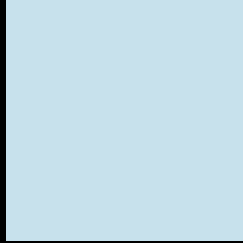
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 218.4800, -19.0270, -2.0910 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

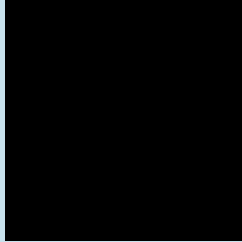
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 218.4800, -19.0270, -2.0910

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 218.4800, -19.0270, -2.0910.



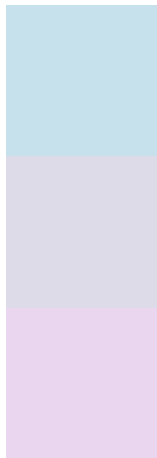
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 218.4800, -19.0270, -2.0910.

-2.0910.

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

218.4800, -19.0270, -2.0910

Protanopia

221.0800, -2.9810, 4.4670

Deuteranopia

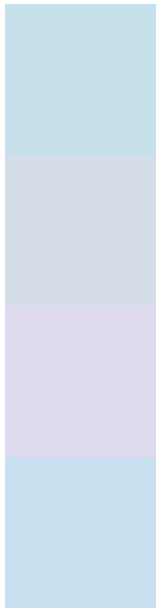
222.7160, 4.2160, 11.7040



Tritanopia

218.8760, -20.0820, 0.5100

Trichromacy



Original Color

218.4800, -19.0270, -2.0910

Protanomaly

219.9760, -8.6200, 2.0360

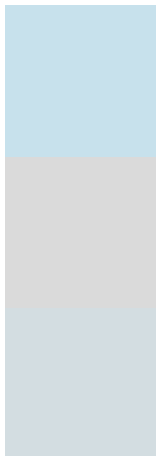
Deuteranomaly

221.0630, -4.3110, 6.5450

Tritanomaly

218.6480, -19.4400, -0.1120

Monochromacy



Original Color

218.4800, -19.0270, -2.0910

Achromatopsia

218.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

218.4660, -7.2440, -0.8760

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 218.4800, -19.0270, -2.0910 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(199, 225, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 225, 236)  
}
```

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(199, 225, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 225, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 218.4800, -19.0270, -2.0910 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(199, 225, 236) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 225, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 225, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 225, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 225, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 225,  
236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 218.4800, -19.0270, -2.0910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 225, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
225, 236) }
```

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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