

Converting Colors

YIQ(218.5500, -8.0210,
-14.3330)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(218.5500, -8.0210, -14.3330)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(218.5500, -8.0210,
-14.3330)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CAE6CB
RGB	202, 230, 203
RGB Percent	79%, 90%, 80%
CMY	0.2079, 0.0980, 0.2039
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.12, 0.10
HSL	122°, 36%, 85%
HSV	122°, 12%, 90%
XYZ	63.4306, 73.4654, 67.3353
YIQ	218.5500, -8.0210, -14.3330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

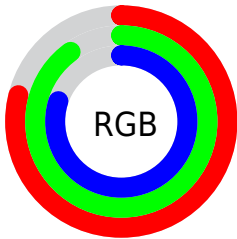
Format	Color
R_{YB}	202, 229, 230
Decimal	13297355
CIE _{Lab}	88.67, -14.22, 10.07
CIE _{LCh}	89, 17.423, 144.696
Yxy	73.4654, 0.3106, 0.3597
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291487435 (0xFFCAE6CB)
YUV	218.5500, -7.6661, -14.5143
Hunter-Lab	85.7120, -17.8981, 13.4202

Details

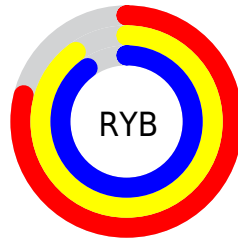
The YIQ color **218.5500, -8.0210, -14.3330** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **213.4500, 8.0210, 14.3330**, and the grayscale version is **219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**, and **163.3760, -7.4710, -13.2870** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **209.1650, -14.6670, -26.0510**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **227.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150**.

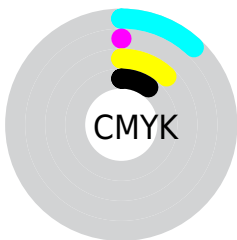
Distribution



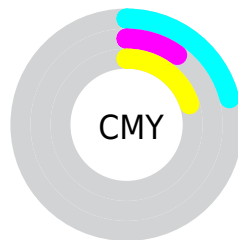
- Red (79%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 218.5500, -8.0210, -14.3330 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 218.5500, -8.0210, -14.3330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 218.5500, -8.0210,
-14.3330

■ 218.5500, -8.0210,
-14.3330

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 190.6640, -8.3420,
-14.0220

■ 163.3760, -7.4710,
-13.2870

■ 137.3760, -7.4710,
-13.2870

■ 111.7890, -7.1960,
-12.7640

■ 87.2020, -6.9210,
-12.2410

■ 63.7290, -6.9670,
-11.4070

■ 41.7290, -6.9670,

-11.4070

■ 20.0880, -6.6000,
-12.5520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 218.5500, -8.0210,
-14.3330

■ 218.5500, -8.0210,
-14.3330

■ 209.1650,
-14.6670, -26.0510

■ 227.9350, -1.3750,
-2.6150

■ 199.7800,
-21.3130, -37.7690

■ 237.3200, 5.2710,
9.1030

■ 190.3950,
-27.9590, -49.4870

■ 240.3250, 6.8750,
13.0750

■ 180.8960,
-34.2840, -61.5160

■ 171.5110,
-40.9300, -73.2340

■ 162.1260,
-47.5760, -84.9520

■ 152.7410,
-54.2220, -96.6700

■ 143.3560,
-60.8680, -108.3880

■ 135.9220,
-65.8180, -117.8020

Harmonies

Analogous

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



220.6290, 7.9340, -11.6340



218.5500, -8.0210, -14.3330



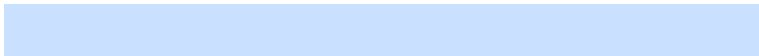
217.0630, -22.6470, -13.5830

Triad

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



218.5500, -8.0210, -14.3330



221.2440, -23.9340, 4.2420



224.5150, 26.5910, 8.1830

Complementary

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



218.5500, -8.0210, -14.3330



213.4500, 8.0210, 14.3330

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.



225.5670, 20.8130, 13.7810



218.5500, -8.0210, -14.3330



223.7730, -9.1260, 11.2100

Square

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



218.5500, -8.0210, -14.3330



218.7110, -32.9190, -3.6310



225.5640, 7.7000, 14.6440



223.8970, 28.1510, 1.9350

Rectangle

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



218.5500, -8.0210, -14.3330



216.5230, -29.7540, -11.4340



225.5640, 7.7000, 14.6440



224.6120, 24.9400, 10.5720

Sweetspot

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



218.5500, -8.0210, -14.3330



250.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300



226.5090, 8.3920, -8.9200



125.1090, -1.9250, -3.6610



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



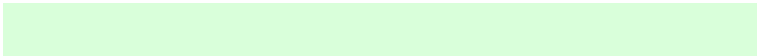
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



218.5500, -8.0210, -14.3330



239.4200, -10.7710, -19.5630



220.1460, -12.5150, -9.9790



110.1580, -3.6210, -5.9650



105.7570, -51.1510, -91.7510



30.1650, -14.6670, -26.0510

Inverse Universe

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



213.4500, 8.0210, 14.3330



232.5800, 10.7710, 19.5630



211.8540, 12.5150, 9.9790



107.8420, 3.6210, 5.9650



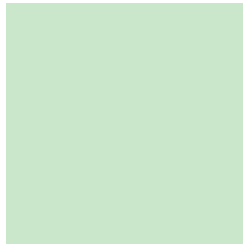
73.1290, 51.4720, 91.4400



20.8350, 14.6670, 26.0510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 218.5500, -8.0210, -14.3330 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

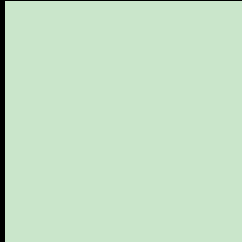
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 218.5500, -8.0210, -14.3330 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

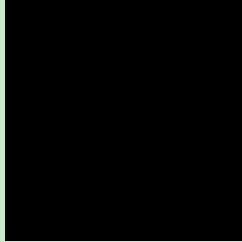
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

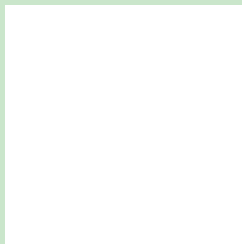
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 218.5500, -8.0210, -14.3330

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 218.5500, -8.0210, -14.3330.



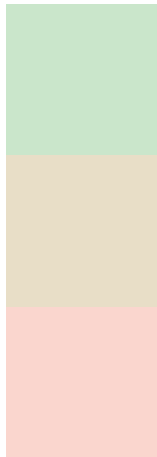
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 218.5500, -8.0210,

-14.3330.

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

218.5500, -8.0210, -14.3330

Protanopia

222.3680, 13.3430, -5.0330

Deuteranopia

223.8520, 24.0240, 5.1440



Tritanopia

221.2680, -15.3140, 2.2060

Trichromacy



Original Color

218.5500, -8.0210, -14.3330

Protanomaly

220.9540, 5.6410, -8.6230

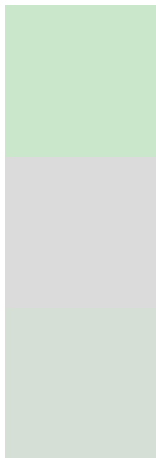
Deuteranomaly

222.1770, 12.5630, -1.9090

Tritanomaly

220.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180

Monochromacy



Original Color

218.5500, -8.0210, -14.3330

Achromatopsia

219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

218.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 218.5500, -8.0210, -14.3330 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(202, 230, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 230, 203)  
}
```

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(202, 230, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 230, 203) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 218.5500, -8.0210, -14.3330 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(202, 230, 203) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 230, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 230, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 230, 203); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 230, 203); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 230, 203) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 218.5500, -8.0210, -14.3330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 230, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
230, 203) }
```

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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