

Converting Colors

YIQ(218.7600, -17.4200,
-14.7000)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(218.7600, -17.4200, -14.7000)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(218.7600, -17.4200,
-14.7000)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1E9D5
RGB	193, 233, 213
RGB Percent	76%, 91%, 84%
CMY	0.2432, 0.0862, 0.1648
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.09, 0.09
HSL	150°, 48%, 84%
HSV	150°, 17%, 91%
XYZ	63.1375, 74.4246, 73.9794
YIQ	218.7600, -17.4200, -14.7000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

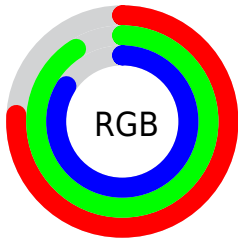
Format	Color
RYB	193, 220, 233
Decimal	12708309
CIELab	89.12, -16.85, 5.42
CIELCh	89, 17.699, 162.163
Yxy	74.4246, 0.2985, 0.3518
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290898389 (0xFFC1E9D5)
YUV	218.7600, -2.8397, -22.5915
Hunter-Lab	86.2697, -20.3346, 9.5455

Details

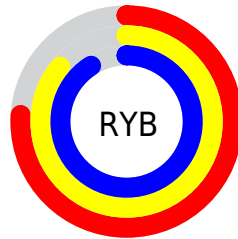
The YIQ color **218.7600, -17.4200, -14.7000** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **207.2400, 17.4200, 14.7000**, and the grayscale version is **219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **253.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600**, and **163.4720, -16.5490, -13.9650** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **210.5150, -27.2760, -23.3080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **227.0050, -7.5640, -6.0920**.

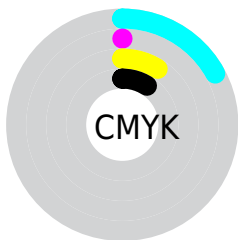
Distribution



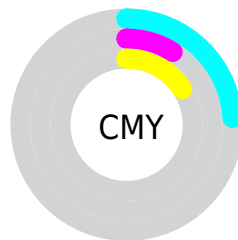
- Red (76%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 218.7600, -17.4200, -14.7000 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 218.7600, -17.4200, -14.7000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 218.7600,
-17.4200, -14.7000

■ 218.7600,
-17.4200, -14.7000

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 191.0590,
-16.8240, -14.4880

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 163.4720,
-16.5490, -13.9650

■ 136.8850,
-16.2740, -13.4420

■ 111.8850,
-16.2740, -13.4420

■ 86.7110, -15.7240,
-12.3960

■ 63.1240, -15.4490,
-11.8730

■ 40.8250, -16.0450,

-12.0850

■ 20.2490, -14.3030,
-10.6150

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 218.7600,
-17.4200, -14.7000

■ 218.7600,
-17.4200, -14.7000

■ 210.5150,
-27.2760, -23.3080

■ 227.0050, -7.5640,
-6.0920

■ 202.0850,
-38.0490, -31.8170

■ 235.4350, 3.2090,
2.4170

■ 193.8400,
-47.9050, -40.4250

■ 241.2880, 8.2970,
9.3290

■ 185.5950,
-57.7610, -49.0330

■ 242.0860, 6.0500,
11.5060

■ 177.1650,
-68.5340, -57.5420

■ 168.9200,
-78.3900, -66.1500

■ 160.6750,
-88.2460, -74.7580

■ 152.5440,
-98.4230, -83.0550

■ 149.9950,
-101.3110, -85.7830

Harmonies

Analogous

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



220.7850, -1.3730, -13.6690



218.7600, -17.4200, -14.7000



217.9960, -29.7080, -12.2680

Triad

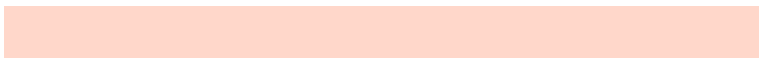
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



218.7600, -17.4200, -14.7000



223.9570, -15.6360, 8.0440



225.4780, 28.0130, 4.4370

Complementary

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



218.7600, -17.4200, -14.7000



207.2400, 17.4200, 14.7000

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.



225.4270, 24.0230, 10.6710



218.7600, -17.4200, -14.7000



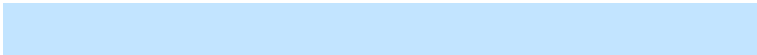
226.3290, 1.0520, 13.9800

Square

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



218.7600, -17.4200, -14.7000



220.9120, -28.9310, 1.1890



227.1690, 16.1820, 15.1100



224.2940, 25.3550, -2.4610

Rectangle

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



218.7600, -17.4200, -14.7000



218.0650, -34.1560, -8.7480



227.1690, 16.1820, 15.1100



225.4610, 26.6830, 6.5150

Sweetspot

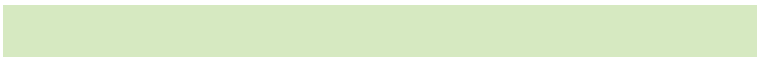
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



218.7600, -17.4200, -14.7000



250.4290, -5.8220, -4.6220



222.7590, 1.5160, -16.4680



125.1520, -3.4840, -2.9400



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



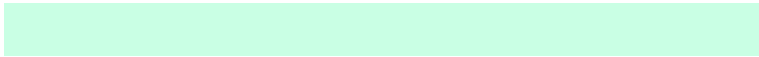
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



218.7600, -17.4200, -14.7000



235.7760, -23.5170, -19.8450



220.9260, -23.5190, -8.7910



113.0270, -4.6300, -4.1980



116.5070, -78.6650, -66.6730



34.7760, -23.5170, -19.8450

Inverse Universe

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



207.2400, 17.4200, 14.7000



220.2240, 23.5170, 19.8450



205.0740, 23.5190, 8.7910



109.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



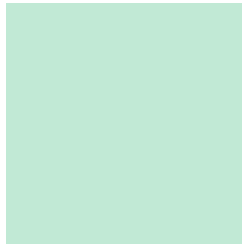
64.4930, 78.6650, 66.6730



19.2240, 23.5170, 19.8450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 218.7600, -17.4200, -14.7000 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

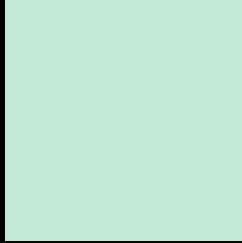
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 218.7600, -17.4200, -14.7000 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

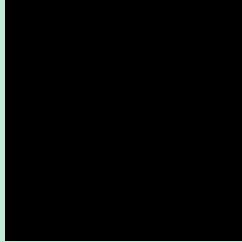
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

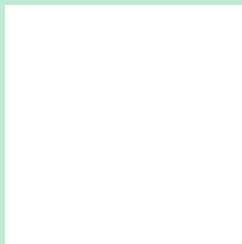
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 218.7600, -17.4200, -14.7000 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 218.7600, -17.4200, -14.7000.



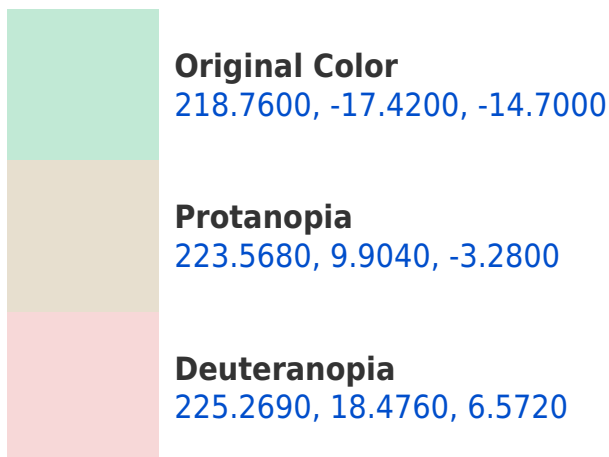
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 218.7600, -17.4200, -14.7000.

-14.7000.

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





Tritanopia

221.3810, -23.0620, -0.5500

Trichromacy



Original Color

218.7600, -17.4200, -14.7000

Protanomaly

221.9580, -0.1820, -7.7180

Deuteranomaly

222.6970, 5.2270, -1.1170

Tritanomaly

220.5890, -20.9520, -5.7520

Monochromacy



Original Color

218.7600, -17.4200, -14.7000

Achromatopsia

219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

219.0160, -6.0970, -5.1450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 218.7600, -17.4200, -14.7000 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(193, 233, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 233, 213)  
}
```

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(193, 233, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 233, 213) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 218.7600, -17.4200, -14.7000 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(193, 233, 213) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 233, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 233, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 233, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 233, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 233,  
213) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 218.7600, -17.4200, -14.7000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 233, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
233, 213) }
```

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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