

# Converting Colors

YIQ(219.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(219.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(219.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(219.1910, -16.4150,  
5.6410)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CFDCF7
RGB	207, 220, 247
RGB Percent	81%, 86%, 97%
CMY	0.1882, 0.1372, 0.0315
CMYK	0.16, 0.11, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	220°, 71%, 89%
HSV	220°, 16%, 97%
XYZ	68.1109, 71.1682, 98.1249
YIQ	219.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

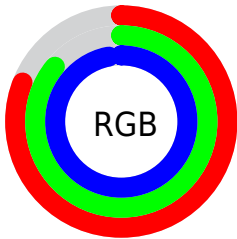
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	207, 217, 247
Decimal	13622519
CIE Lab	87.57, 1.03, -14.62
CIE LCh	88, 14.656, 274.015
Yxy	71.1682, 0.2869, 0.2998
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291812599 (0xFFCFDCF7)
YUV	219.1910, 13.7098, -10.6915
Hunter-Lab	84.3613, -3.5164, -9.9104

# Details

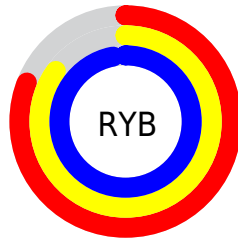
The YIQ color **219.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **234.8090, 16.4150, -5.6410**, and the grayscale version is **219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**, and **164.0770, -16.0940, 5.3300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **201.7370, -26.6400, 9.2320**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **236.6450, -6.1900, 2.0500**.

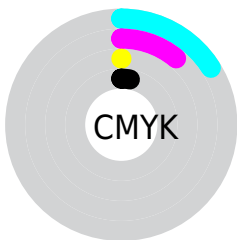
# Distribution



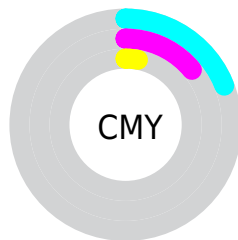
- Red (81%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 219.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410 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 219.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 219.1910,  
-16.4150, 5.6410

■ 219.1910,  
-16.4150, 5.6410

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 191.0770,  
-16.0940, 5.3300

■ 164.0770,  
-16.0940, 5.3300

■ 137.9630,  
-15.7730, 5.0190

■ 112.1480,  
-14.8560, 4.9200

■ 87.7350, -15.1310,  
4.3970

■ 64.5070, -14.4890,  
3.7750

■ 42.0940, -14.7640,

3.2520

■ 20.6810, -15.0390,  
2.7290

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,  
6.0080

■ 219.1910,  
-16.4150, 5.6410

■ 219.1910,  
-16.4150, 5.6410

■ 201.7370,  
-26.6400, 9.2320

■ 236.6450, -6.1900,  
2.0500

■ 185.1690,  
-36.5440, 12.5120

■ 252.9140, 3.1180,  
-1.4420

■ 167.7150,  
-46.7690, 16.1030

■ 254.0880, 2.5680,  
-2.4880

■ 150.2610,  
-56.9940, 19.6940

■ 133.6930,  
-66.8980, 22.9740

■ 116.2390,  
-77.1230, 26.5650

■ 98.7850, -87.3480,  
30.1560

■ 81.9180, -97.8480,  
33.2240

■ 75.1180,  
-101.2870, 34.9770

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



216.7120, -25.4920, -0.5640



219.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410



221.1820, -3.0280, 10.8280

# Triad

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



219.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410



221.5640, 24.8950, 5.8790



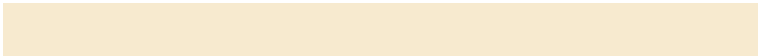
216.0490, -10.8640, -12.3680

# Complementary

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



219.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410



234.8090, 16.4150, -5.6410

# 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.



216.9320, 2.7070, -10.5170



219.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410



220.7930, 22.5120, -0.4960

# Square

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



219.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410



222.2740, 20.0800, 10.5440



218.9120, 14.6270, -6.2770



214.9430, -22.1890, -10.8690



# Rectangle

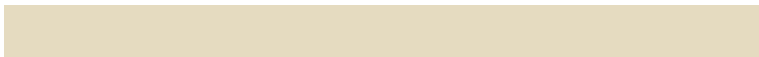
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



219.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410



222.2000, 5.7290, 11.8170



218.9120, 14.6270, -6.2770



216.5010, -6.3250, -12.0290

# Sweetspot

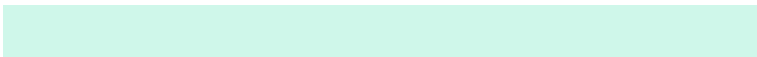
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



219.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410



245.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510



233.5580, -19.6670, -12.5230



122.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420



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.



219.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410



221.2770, -19.5330, 7.0830



213.6530, -8.6680, 13.9240



113.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400



57.0110, -76.4810, 25.9430



17.8790, -24.1640, 8.4120



# Inverse Universe

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



220.4420, 19.6670, 12.5230



223.0620, 23.7930, 14.8410



240.3470, 8.6680, -13.9240



114.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880



62.5680, 91.2750, 58.4030

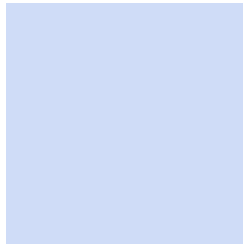


19.8070, 29.0650, 18.4170



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 219.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

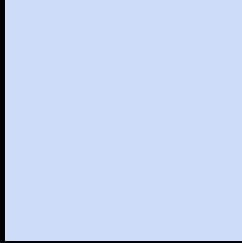
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 219.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

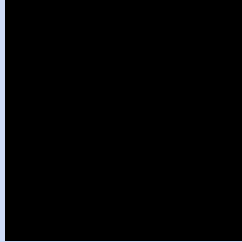
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 219.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 219.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 219.1910, -16.4150,



# 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

219.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410

### Protanopia

220.1810, -10.4550, 7.7610

### Deuteranopia

221.7630, -3.1660, 13.3300



## Tritanopia

218.5670, -14.7180, 2.4180

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

219.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410

## Protanomaly

219.9850, -12.8390, 6.9130

## Deuteranomaly

220.8440, -7.8880, 10.8000

## Tritanomaly

218.9090, -15.6810, 3.3510

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

219.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410

## Achromatopsia

219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

218.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 219.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410 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(207, 220, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(207, 220, 247)  
}
```

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(207, 220, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(207, 220, 247) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 219.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410 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(207, 220, 247) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(207, 220, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(207, 220, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(207, 220, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 220, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 220,  
247) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 219.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(207, 220, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(207,  
220, 247) }
```

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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