

Converting Colors

YIQ(219.5010, -6.3250,
-12.0290)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(219.5010, -6.3250, -12.0290)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(219.5010, -6.3250,
-12.0290)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CEE5CE
RGB	206, 229, 206
RGB Percent	81%, 90%, 81%
CMY	0.1922, 0.1019, 0.1922
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.10, 0.10
HSL	120°, 31%, 85%
HSV	120°, 10%, 90%
XYZ	64.6110, 73.6194, 69.1959
YIQ	219.5010, -6.3250, -12.0290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

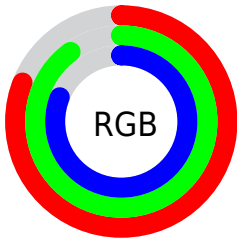
Format	Color
R _Y B	206, 229, 229
Decimal	13559246
CIE Lab	88.74, -11.84, 8.64
CIE LCh	89, 14.657, 143.881
Yxy	73.6194, 0.3115, 0.3549
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291749326 (0xFFCEE5CE)
YUV	219.5010, -6.6560, -11.8404
Hunter-Lab	85.8017, -15.7377, 12.2460

Details

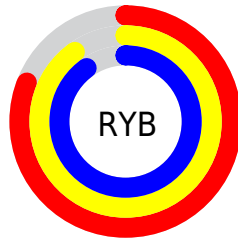
The YIQ color **219.5010, -6.3250, -12.0290** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **215.4990, 6.3250, 12.0290**, and the grayscale version is **220.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**, and **164.9140, -6.0500, -11.5060** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **210.0020, -12.6500, -24.0580**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **229.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

Distribution



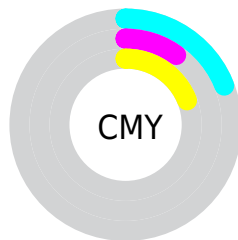
- Red (81%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (90%)



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



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 219.5010, -6.3250, -12.0290 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 219.5010, -6.3250, -12.0290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 219.5010, -6.3250,
-12.0290

■ 219.5010, -6.3250,
-12.0290

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 191.5010, -6.3250,
-12.0290

■ 164.9140, -6.0500,
-11.5060

■ 138.3270, -5.7750,
-10.9830

■ 112.7400, -5.5000,
-10.4600

■ 87.8540, -5.8210,
-10.1490

■ 64.8540, -5.8210,
-10.1490

■ 42.6800, -5.2710,

-9.1030

■ 21.4520, -4.6290,
-9.7250

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 219.5010, -6.3250,
-12.0290

■ 219.5010, -6.3250,
-12.0290

■ 210.0020,
-12.6500, -24.0580

■ 229.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 200.5030,
-18.9750, -36.0870

■ 238.4990, 6.3250,
12.0290

■ 191.0040,
-25.3000, -48.1160

■ 239.7380, 7.1500,
13.5980

■ 181.5050,
-31.6250, -60.1450

■ 172.1200,
-38.2710, -71.8630

■ 162.9200,
-44.0000, -83.6800

■ 153.4210,
-50.3250, -95.7090

■ 143.9220,
-56.6500, -107.7380

■ 134.4230,
-62.9750, -119.7670

Harmonies

Analogous

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



220.9110, 7.2000, -9.3440



219.5010, -6.3250, -12.0290



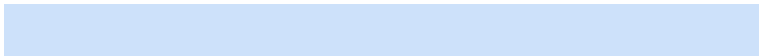
218.2700, -18.7960, -11.7880

Triad

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



219.5010, -6.3250, -12.0290



221.8700, -19.9450, 3.5350



225.4330, 23.8860, 7.6460

Complementary

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



219.5010, -6.3250, -12.0290



215.4990, 6.3250, 12.0290

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.



226.1320, 17.6040, 11.3640



219.5010, -6.3250, -12.0290



223.7900, -7.7960, 9.1320

Square

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



219.5010, -6.3250, -12.0290



219.7610, -27.1880, -2.8680



225.4990, 6.3250, 12.0290



224.4450, 23.6120, 1.5960

Rectangle

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



219.5010, -6.3250, -12.0290



217.9150, -24.9860, -9.7380



225.4990, 6.3250, 12.0290



225.4160, 22.5560, 9.7240

Sweetspot

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



219.5010, -6.3250, -12.0290



251.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840



226.3780, 7.3830, -7.1530



125.5220, -1.6500, -3.1380



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



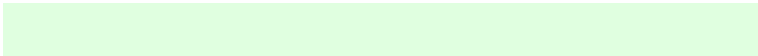
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



219.5010, -6.3250, -12.0290



242.1970, -8.5250, -16.2130



220.7550, -9.8560, -8.6080



110.0440, -3.3000, -6.2760



105.0730, -49.2250, -93.6170



29.9370, -14.0250, -26.6730

Inverse Universe

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



215.4990, 6.3250, 12.0290



236.8030, 8.5250, 16.2130



214.1310, 10.1770, 8.2970



107.9560, 3.3000, 6.2760



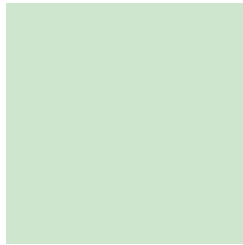
73.8130, 49.5460, 93.3060



21.0630, 14.0250, 26.6730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 219.5010, -6.3250, -12.0290 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

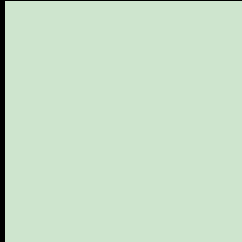
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 219.5010, -6.3250, -12.0290 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

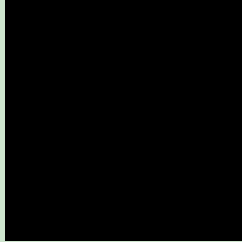
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

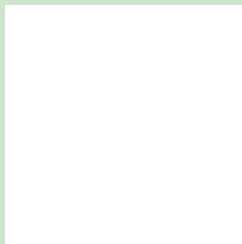
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 219.5010, -6.3250, -12.0290

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 219.5010, -6.3250, -12.0290.



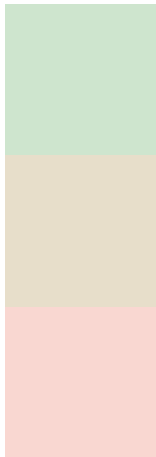
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 219.5010, -6.3250,

-12.0290.

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

219.5010, -6.3250, -12.0290

Protanopia

222.4110, 11.7840, -4.3120

Deuteranopia

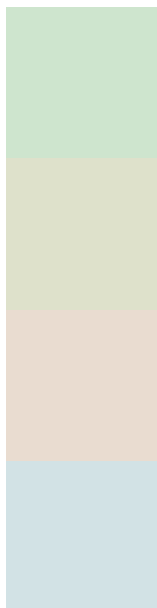
224.4820, 22.1900, 5.3420



Tritanopia

222.4640, -12.9300, 3.0540

Trichromacy



Original Color

219.5010, -6.3250, -12.0290

Protanomaly

221.5950, 5.2740, -7.4780

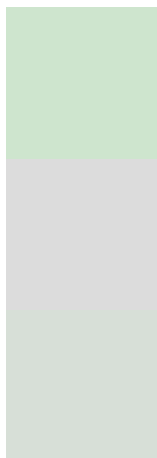
Deuteranomaly

222.5190, 11.6000, -0.9760

Tritanomaly

221.5580, -10.4990, -2.4590

Monochromacy



Original Color

219.5010, -6.3250, -12.0290

Achromatopsia

220.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

219.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 219.5010, -6.3250, -12.0290 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(206, 229, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 229, 206)  
}
```

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(206, 229, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 229, 206) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 219.5010, -6.3250, -12.0290 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(206, 229, 206) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 229, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(206, 229, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 229, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 229, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 229,  
206) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 219.5010, -6.3250, -12.0290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 229, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
229, 206) }
```

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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