

Converting Colors

YIQ(219.5020, 1.1020, -8.9620)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(219.5020, 1.1020, -8.9620)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(219.5020, 1.1020,
-8.9620)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D7E1CB
RGB	215, 225, 203
RGB Percent	84%, 88%, 80%
CMY	0.1569, 0.1176, 0.2039
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.10, 0.12
HSL	87°, 27%, 84%
HSV	87°, 10%, 88%
XYZ	65.7280, 72.6104, 67.0543
YIQ	219.5020, 1.1020, -8.9620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

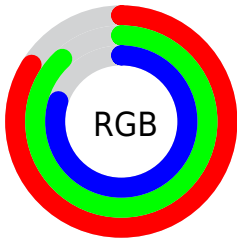
Format	Color
R_{YB}	203, 225, 213
Decimal	14148043
CIE Lab	88.26, -7.25, 9.60
CIE LCh	88, 12.032, 127.046
Yxy	72.6104, 0.3200, 0.3535
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292338123 (0xFFD7E1CB)
YUV	219.5020, -8.1355, -3.9483
Hunter-Lab	85.2117, -11.4346, 12.9921

Details

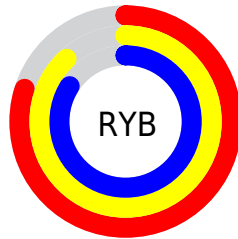
The YIQ color $219.5020, 1.1020, -8.9620$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $208.4980, -1.1020, 8.9620$, and the grayscale version is $220.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$, and $164.6160, 0.7810, -8.6510$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $214.0040, 2.2040, -17.9240$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $225.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110$.

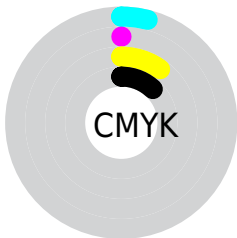
Distribution



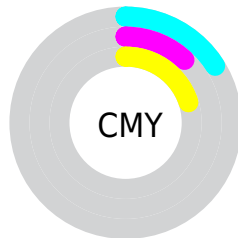
- Red (84%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 219.5020, 1.1020, -8.9620 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 219.5020, 1.1020, -8.9620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 219.5020, 1.1020,
-8.9620

■ 219.5020, 1.1020,
-8.9620

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 191.6160, 0.7810,
-8.6510

■ 164.6160, 0.7810,
-8.6510

■ 138.0290, 1.0560,
-8.1280

■ 113.0290, 1.0560,
-8.1280

■ 88.1430, 0.7350,
-7.8170

■ 64.6700, 0.6890,
-6.9830

■ 42.6700, 0.6890,

-6.9830

■ 21.9260, 2.8440,
-7.4920

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 219.5020, 1.1020,
-8.9620

■ 219.5020, 1.1020,
-8.9620

■ 214.0040, 2.2040,
-17.9240

■ 225.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 208.3920, 3.6270,
-27.1970

■ 230.6120, -1.4230,
9.2730

■ 202.5950, 4.1330,
-36.3710

■ 234.6990, 2.8860,
13.7820

■ 196.9830, 5.5560,
-45.6440

■ 237.3900, 8.2500,
15.6900

■ 191.4850, 6.6580,
-54.6060

■ 185.8730, 8.0810,
-63.8790

■ 180.0760, 8.5870,
-73.0530

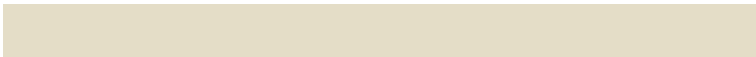
■ 174.4640, 10.0100,
-82.3260

■ 168.8520, 11.4330,
-91.5990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



220.5850, 11.2340, -5.3580



219.5020, 1.1020, -8.9620



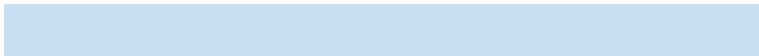
218.1140, -9.4890, -9.7530

Triad

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



219.5020, 1.1020, -8.9620



219.4630, -20.3570, -0.0130



224.1380, 17.4670, 8.3390

Complementary

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



219.5020, 1.1020, -8.9620



208.4980, -1.1020, 8.9620

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.



224.0000, 9.1680, 10.0640



219.5020, 1.1020, -8.9620



221.2300, -12.1510, 5.4570

Square

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



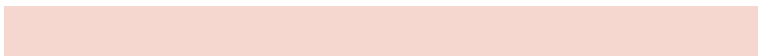
219.5020, 1.1020, -8.9620



218.3330, -23.1070, -5.2430



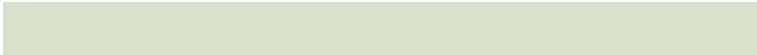
223.1990, -1.6980, 8.7500



223.4710, 20.7230, 4.3950

Rectangle

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



219.5020, 1.1020, -8.9620



217.8190, -15.9080, -9.0600



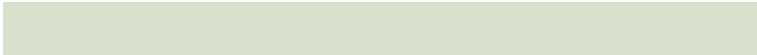
223.1990, -1.6980, 8.7500



223.9960, 14.9910, 9.1590

Sweetspot

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



219.5020, 1.1020, -8.9620



253.1910, 0.7800, -3.1240



215.4480, 10.3620, -0.5660



126.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



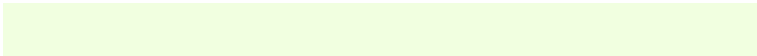
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



219.5020, 1.1020, -8.9620



247.2800, 1.6070, -12.6090



216.2130, -5.4540, -11.2940



109.2510, 0.5510, -4.4810



132.0160, 8.8160, -71.6960



35.9500, 2.2960, -19.5920

Inverse Universe

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



208.4980, -1.1020, 8.9620



231.7200, -1.6070, 12.6090



211.7870, 5.4540, 11.2940



103.7490, -0.5510, 4.4810



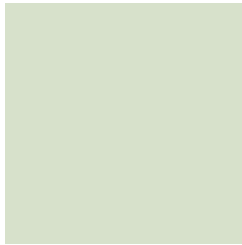
43.9840, -8.8160, 71.6960



12.0500, -2.2960, 19.5920

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 219.5020, 1.1020, -8.9620 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

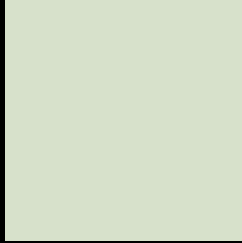
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 219.5020, 1.1020, -8.9620 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

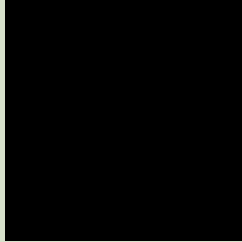
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

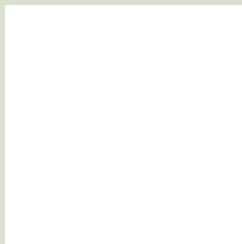
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 219.5020, 1.1020, -8.9620

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 219.5020, 1.1020, -8.9620.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 219.5020, 1.1020, -8.9620.

-8.9620.

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**

219.5020, 1.1020, -8.9620

Protanopia

220.8240, 12.0590, -3.7890

Deuteranopia

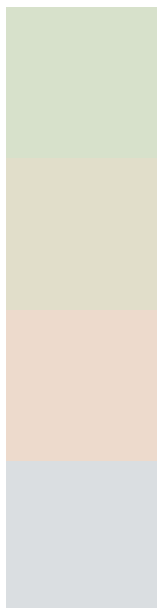
223.4390, 23.7490, 4.6210



Tritanopia

221.9380, -5.4570, 5.2870

Trichromacy



Original Color

219.5020, 1.1020, -8.9620

Protanomaly

220.6170, 8.2080, -5.5840

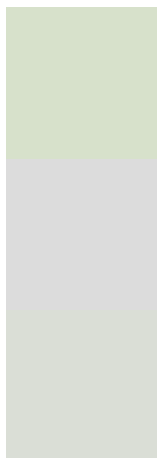
Deuteranomaly

222.0850, 15.8180, -0.3260

Tritanomaly

221.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850

Monochromacy



Original Color

219.5020, 1.1020, -8.9620

Achromatopsia

220.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

219.8920, 0.1840, -3.3360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 219.5020, 1.1020, -8.9620 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(215, 225, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 225, 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(215, 225, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 225, 203) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 219.5020, 1.1020, -8.9620 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(215, 225, 203) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 225, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 225, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 225, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 225, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 225,  
203) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 219.5020, 1.1020, -8.9620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 225, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
225, 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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