

Converting Colors

YIQ(219.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(219.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850)
contains.

YIQ(219.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(219.5110, -3.1170,
-4.0850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6DFD8
RGB	214, 223, 216
RGB Percent	84%, 87%, 85%
CMY	0.1608, 0.1255, 0.1529
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.03, 0.13
HSL	133°, 12%, 86%
HSV	133°, 4%, 87%
XYZ	66.5128, 72.0303, 75.3622
YIQ	219.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

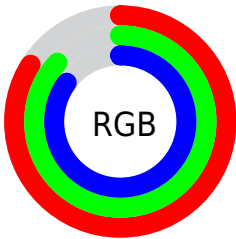
Format	Color
R _Y B	214, 221, 223
Decimal	14082008
CIE Lab	87.98, -4.30, 2.37
CIE LCh	88, 4.905, 151.139
Yxy	72.0303, 0.3109, 0.3367
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292272088 (0xFFD6DFD8)
YUV	219.5110, -1.7309, -4.8331
Hunter-Lab	84.8707, -8.6340, 6.7620

Details

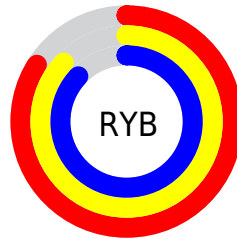
The YIQ color **219.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **217.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850**, and the grayscale version is **220.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**, and **164.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **210.9950, -10.7720, -14.0360**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **228.0270, 4.5380, 5.8660**.

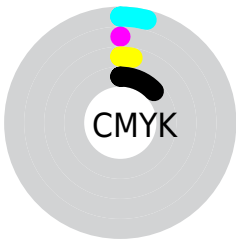
Distribution



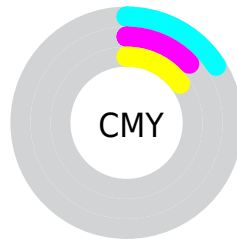
- Red (84%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 219.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850 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 219.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 219.5110, -3.1170,
-4.0850

■ 219.5110, -3.1170,
-4.0850

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 191.5110, -3.1170,
-4.0850

■ 164.5110, -3.1170,
-4.0850

■ 137.9240, -2.8420,
-3.5620

■ 112.9240, -2.8420,
-3.5620

■ 88.2230, -2.2460,
-3.3500

■ 65.2230, -2.2460,
-3.3500

■ 43.2230, -2.2460,

-3.3500

■ 22.3370, -2.5670,
-3.0390

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 219.5110, -3.1170,
-4.0850

■ 219.5110, -3.1170,
-4.0850

■ 210.9950,
-10.7720, -14.0360

■ 228.0270, 4.5380,
5.8660

■ 202.0660,
-18.7020, -24.5100

■ 235.7600, 10.0840,
15.4920

■ 193.5500,
-26.3570, -34.4610

■ 236.2160, 8.8000,
16.7360

■ 185.0340,
-34.0120, -44.4120

■ 176.1050,
-41.9420, -54.8860

■ 167.5890,
-49.5970, -64.8370

■ 159.0730,
-57.2520, -74.7880

■ 150.4430,
-64.5860, -85.0500

■ 141.6280,
-72.8370, -95.2130

Harmonies

Analogous

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



220.0770, 1.1010, -3.4350



219.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850



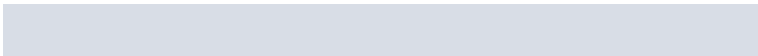
219.4720, -7.3810, -3.9010

Triad

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



219.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850



220.5310, -5.8690, 1.7390



221.6590, 8.3900, 2.1340

Complementary

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



219.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850



217.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850

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.



221.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770



219.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850



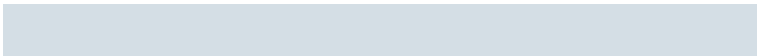
221.0370, -1.4220, 3.7460

Square

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



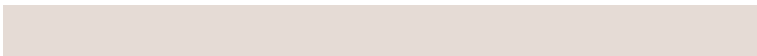
219.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850



219.8080, -8.2070, 0.0570



221.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



221.3060, 7.8860, 0.2540

Rectangle

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



219.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850



219.2270, -8.0690, -2.4450



221.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



221.7730, 8.0690, 2.4450

Sweetspot

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



219.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850



253.8750, -1.1460, -1.2580



221.3760, 1.6970, -3.2230



127.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



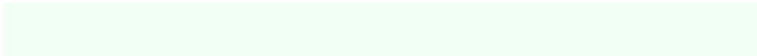
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



219.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850



249.9730, -4.5380, -5.8660



219.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410



109.3370, -2.5670, -3.0390



107.7580, -60.9190, -79.9190



29.4300, -16.7310, -21.6830

Inverse Universe

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



217.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



247.0270, 4.5380, 5.8660



217.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



107.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



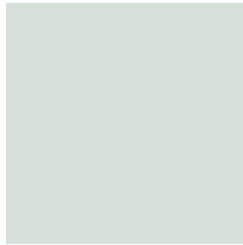
68.2420, 60.9190, 79.9190



18.6840, 16.4100, 21.9940

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 219.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

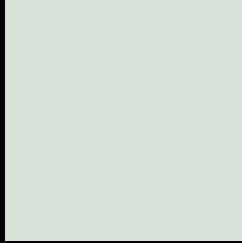
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 219.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

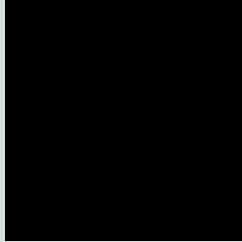
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

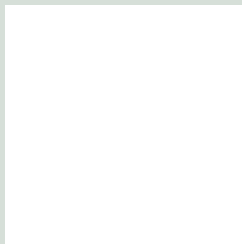
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 219.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 219.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850.



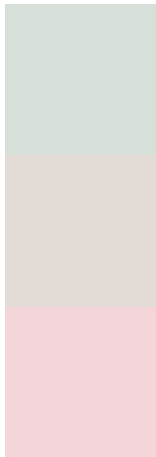
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 219.5110, -3.1170,

-4.0850.

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

219.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850

Protanopia

220.5230, 5.7770, -0.0710

Deuteranopia

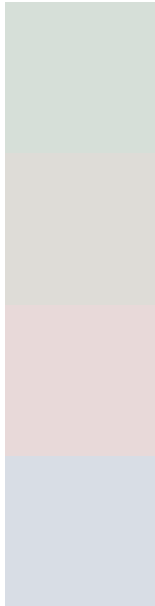
222.5400, 16.2750, 7.9150



Tritanopia

221.0410, -7.2450, 4.6510

Trichromacy



Original Color

219.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850

Protanomaly

220.0280, 2.7970, -1.1310

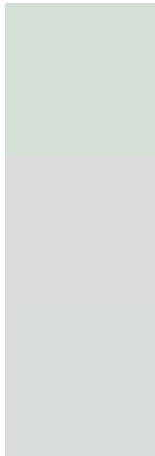
Deuteranomaly

221.4850, 8.9400, 3.1800

Tritanomaly

220.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280

Monochromacy



Original Color

219.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850

Achromatopsia

220.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

219.8750, -1.1460, -1.2580

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 219.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850 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(214, 223, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 223, 216)  
}
```

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(214, 223, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 223, 216) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 219.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850 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(214, 223, 216) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 223, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 223, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 223, 216); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 223, 216); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 223, 216) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 219.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 223, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
223, 216) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor