

Converting Colors

YIQ(219.5730, -5.6870, 9.4570)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(219.5730, -5.6870, 9.4570)
contains.

YIQ(219.5730, -5.6870, 9.4570)	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(219.5730, -5.6870,
9.4570)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCD7F2
RGB	220, 215, 242
RGB Percent	86%, 84%, 95%
CMY	0.1372, 0.1569, 0.0510
CMYK	0.09, 0.11, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	251°, 51%, 90%
HSV	251°, 11%, 95%
XYZ	69.8427, 70.2268, 93.8697
YIQ	219.5730, -5.6870, 9.4570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

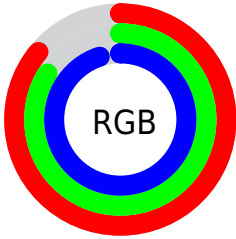
Format	Color
R _{YB}	220, 215, 242
Decimal	14473202
CIE Lab	87.11, 6.76, -12.58
CIE LCh	87, 14.281, 298.271
Yxy	70.2268, 0.2986, 0.3002
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292663282 (0xFFDCD7F2)
YUV	219.5730, 11.0565, 0.3745
Hunter-Lab	83.8014, 2.1149, -7.7524

Details

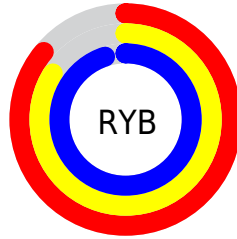
The YIQ color $219.5730, -5.6870, 9.4570$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $237.4270, 5.6870, -9.4570$, and the grayscale version is $219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$, and $164.4590, -5.3660, 9.1460$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $199.5050, -11.0070, 17.7690$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $239.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450$.

Distribution



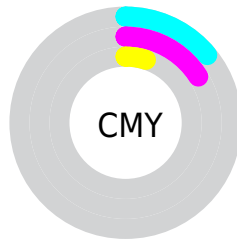
- Red (86%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 219.5730, -5.6870, 9.4570 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 219.5730, -5.6870, 9.4570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 219.5730, -5.6870,
9.4570

■ 219.5730, -5.6870,
9.4570

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 191.5730, -5.6870,
9.4570

■ 164.4590, -5.3660,
9.1460

■ 138.3450, -5.0450,
8.8350

■ 112.9320, -5.3200,
8.3120

■ 88.4050, -5.2740,
7.4780

■ 64.7040, -4.6780,
7.6900

■ 42.8780, -5.2280,

6.6440

■ 22.0630, -4.3110,
6.5450

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,
4.7640

■ 219.5730, -5.6870,
9.4570

■ 219.5730, -5.6870,
9.4570

■ 199.5050,
-11.0070, 17.7690

■ 239.6410, -0.3670,
1.1450

■ 179.7360,
-15.7310, 26.2930

■ 253.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

■ 159.0810,
-20.7760, 35.1280

■ 139.0130,
-26.0960, 43.4400

■ 118.9450,
-31.4160, 51.7520

■ 99.1760, -36.1400,
60.2760

■ 79.1080, -41.4600,
68.5880

■ 58.4530, -46.5050,
77.4230

■ 41.0430, -50.8620,
84.8020

Harmonies

Analogous

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



217.7670, -18.1570, 4.1710



219.5730, -5.6870, 9.4570



220.6840, 7.2420, 11.9300

Triad

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



219.5730, -5.6870, 9.4570



219.7330, 22.7410, 0.8610



213.6120, -19.7590, -10.8550

Complementary

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



219.5730, -5.6870, 9.4570



237.4270, 5.6870, -9.4570

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.



215.1310, -8.1590, -11.8310



219.5730, -5.6870, 9.4570



217.9230, 16.0940, -5.3300

Square

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



219.5730, -5.6870, 9.4570



220.6070, 23.3360, 6.6000



216.1280, 5.0910, -9.6690



213.8980, -26.3160, -7.6600

Rectangle

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



219.5730, -5.6870, 9.4570



220.8760, 15.4490, 11.8730



216.1280, 5.0910, -9.6690



213.9390, -16.3660, -11.7740

Sweetspot

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



219.5730, -5.6870, 9.4570



248.5100, -1.3760, 2.9120



230.9920, -14.7170, -3.1090



122.9830, -1.3300, 2.0780



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.



219.5730, -5.6870, 9.4570



227.5560, -7.0170, 11.5350



223.4600, 2.0610, 12.2130



109.9660, -2.6600, 4.1560



31.1420, -38.8000, 64.4320



9.3740, -12.0160, 19.5360

Inverse Universe

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



225.5810, 9.0300, 12.5660



234.9450, 11.0010, 15.3930



233.5400, -2.0610, -12.2130



112.7280, 3.9420, 5.6540



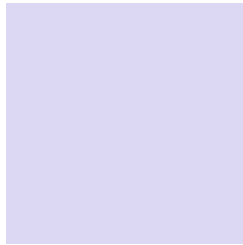
72.1160, 61.5140, 85.6580



21.9880, 18.6100, 26.1780

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 219.5730, -5.6870, 9.4570 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

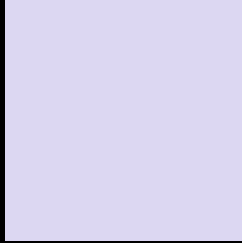
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 219.5730, -5.6870, 9.4570 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

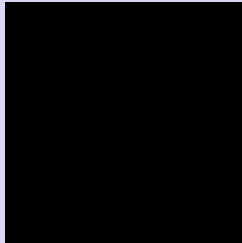
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 219.5730, -5.6870, 9.4570

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 219.5730, -5.6870, 9.4570.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 219.5730, -5.6870,

9.4570.

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

219.5730, -5.6870, 9.4570

Protanopia

219.3660, -9.5380, 7.6620

Deuteranopia

220.3180, -0.4150, 13.0330



Tritanopia

218.9490, -3.9900, 6.2340

Trichromacy



Original Color

219.5730, -5.6870, 9.4570

Protanomaly

219.3770, -8.0710, 8.6090

Deuteranomaly

220.0080, -2.4780, 11.8740

Tritanomaly

219.2910, -4.9530, 7.1670

Monochromacy



Original Color

219.5730, -5.6870, 9.4570

Achromatopsia

220.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

219.7380, -2.0180, 3.5340

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 219.5730, -5.6870, 9.4570 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(220, 215, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 215, 242)  
}
```

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(220, 215, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 215, 242) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 219.5730, -5.6870, 9.4570 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(220, 215, 242) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 215, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 215, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 215, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 215, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 215,  
242) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 219.5730, -5.6870, 9.4570 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 215, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
215, 242) }
```

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