

Converting Colors

YIQ(219.6040, -8.1130,
-12.6650)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(219.6040, -8.1130, -12.6650)
contains.

YIQ(219.6040, -8.1130, -12.6650)	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(219.6040, -8.1130,
-12.6650)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CCE6CF
RGB	204, 230, 207
RGB Percent	80%, 90%, 81%
CMY	0.2001, 0.0980, 0.1882
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.10, 0.10
HSL	127°, 34%, 85%
HSV	127°, 11%, 90%
XYZ	64.4584, 73.9391, 69.9035
YIQ	219.6040, -8.1130, -12.6650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

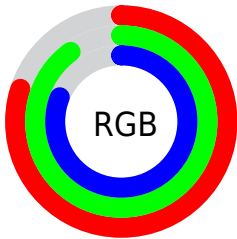
Format	Color
R_{YB}	204, 227, 230
Decimal	13428431
CIE _{Lab}	88.89, -12.84, 8.32
CIE _{LCh}	89, 15.297, 147.066
Yxy	73.9391, 0.3094, 0.3550
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291618511 (0xFFCCE6CF)
YUV	219.6040, -6.2138, -13.6847
Hunter-Lab	85.9879, -16.6712, 11.9919

Details

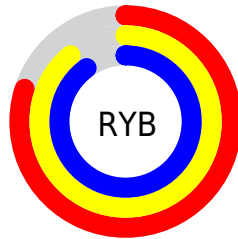
The YIQ color $219.6040, -8.1130, -12.6650$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFFF$. A complement of this color would be $214.3960, 8.1130, 12.6650$, and the grayscale version is $220.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$, and $164.4300, -7.5630, -11.6190$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $210.4470, -15.4010, -23.7610$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $228.7610, -0.8250, -1.5690$.

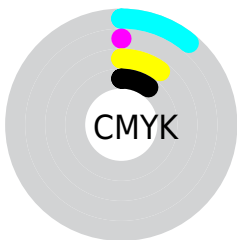
Distribution



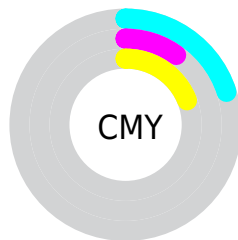
- Red (80%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 219.6040, -8.1130, -12.6650 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 219.6040, -8.1130, -12.6650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 219.6040, -8.1130,
-12.6650

■ 219.6040, -8.1130,
-12.6650

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 191.6040, -8.1130,
-12.6650

■ 164.4300, -7.5630,
-11.6190

■ 138.4300, -7.5630,
-11.6190

■ 112.8430, -7.2880,
-11.0960

■ 88.2560, -7.0130,
-10.5730

■ 64.6690, -6.7380,
-10.0500

■ 42.6690, -6.7380,

-10.0500

■ 21.3700, -7.3340,
-10.2620

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 219.6040, -8.1130,
-12.6650

■ 219.6040, -8.1130,
-12.6650

■ 210.4470,
-15.4010, -23.7610

■ 228.7610, -0.8250,
-1.5690

■ 201.1760,
-22.3680, -35.1680

■ 238.0320, 6.1420,
9.8380

■ 192.0190,
-29.6560, -46.2640

■ 240.3250, 6.8750,
13.0750

■ 182.8620,
-36.9440, -57.3600

■ 173.5910,
-43.9110, -68.7670

■ 164.4340,
-51.1990, -79.8630

■ 155.2770,
-58.4870, -90.9590

■ 146.0060,
-65.4540, -102.3660

■ 138.0880,
-71.9170, -111.8930

Harmonies

Analogous

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



221.1990, 6.3290, -10.0790



219.6040, -8.1130, -12.6650



218.4870, -20.9050, -12.1130

Triad

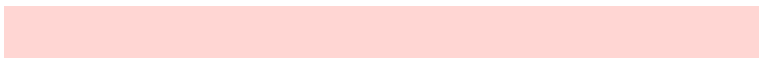
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



219.6040, -8.1130, -12.6650



222.3970, -19.9910, 4.3690



225.9170, 25.3990, 7.7590

Complementary

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



219.6040, -8.1130, -12.6650



214.3960, 8.1130, 12.6650

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.



226.0290, 19.3920, 12.0000



219.6040, -8.1130, -12.6650



224.5020, -6.9250, 9.8670

Square

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



219.6040, -8.1130, -12.6650



219.9890, -27.8300, -2.2460



226.0970, 7.5170, 12.4530



224.5160, 24.8500, 1.1860

Rectangle

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



219.6040, -8.1130, -12.6650



218.4310, -26.4990, -9.8510



226.0970, 7.5170, 12.4530



225.7860, 24.3900, 9.5260

Sweetspot

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



219.6040, -8.1130, -12.6650



251.8100, -2.5210, -3.8730



226.1390, 6.5580, -8.7220



125.6360, -1.9710, -2.8270



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



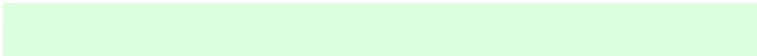
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



219.6040, -8.1130, -12.6650



240.5880, -11.1840, -17.5840



221.0860, -12.2860, -8.6220



110.2720, -3.9420, -5.6540



107.4670, -55.9660, -87.0860



30.6210, -15.9510, -24.8070

Inverse Universe

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



214.3960, 8.1130, 12.6650



233.4120, 11.1840, 17.5840



212.9140, 12.2860, 8.6220



107.7280, 3.9420, 5.6540



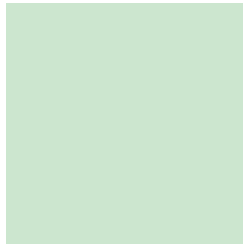
71.5330, 55.9660, 87.0860



20.3790, 15.9510, 24.8070

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 219.6040, -8.1130, -12.6650 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

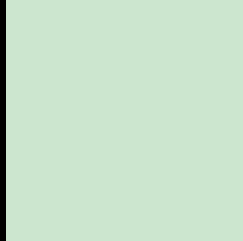
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 219.6040, -8.1130, -12.6650 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

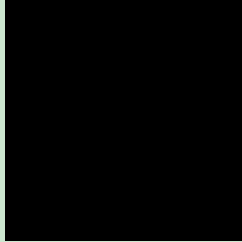
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

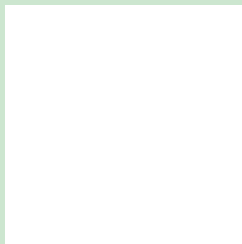
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 219.6040, -8.1130, -12.6650

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 219.6040, -8.1130, -12.6650.



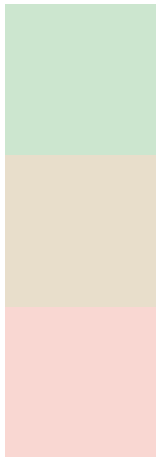
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 219.6040, -8.1130,

-12.6650.

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

219.6040, -8.1130, -12.6650

Protanopia

222.8240, 12.0590, -3.7890

Deuteranopia

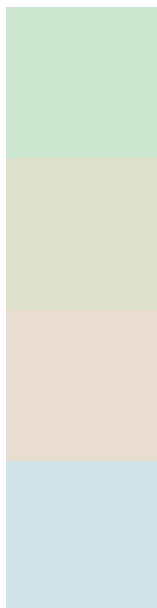
224.5960, 21.8690, 5.6530



Tritanopia

222.5670, -14.7180, 2.4180

Trichromacy



Original Color

219.6040, -8.1130, -12.6650

Protanomaly

221.7090, 4.9530, -7.1670

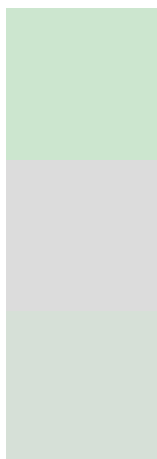
Deuteranomaly

222.6330, 11.2790, -0.6650

Tritanomaly

221.6610, -12.2870, -3.0950

Monochromacy



Original Color

219.6040, -8.1130, -12.6650

Achromatopsia

220.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

219.9840, -3.0710, -4.9190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 219.6040, -8.1130, -12.6650 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(204, 230, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 230, 207)  
}
```

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(204, 230, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 230, 207) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 219.6040, -8.1130, -12.6650 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(204, 230, 207) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 230, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(204, 230, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 230, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 230, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 230,  
207) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 219.6040, -8.1130, -12.6650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 230, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
230, 207) }
```

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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