

# Converting Colors

YIQ(219.8140, -0.3170,  
-21.7970)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(219.8140, -0.3170, -21.7970)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(219.8140, -0.3170,  
-21.7970)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CEEAB7
RGB	206, 234, 183
RGB Percent	81%, 92%, 72%
CMY	0.1923, 0.0823, 0.2823
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.22, 0.08
HSL	93°, 55%, 82%
HSV	93°, 22%, 92%
XYZ	63.4210, 75.3898, 56.0141
YIQ	219.8140, -0.3170, -21.7970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

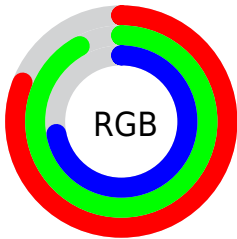
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">183, 234, 211</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13560503</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">89.58, -18.15, 21.77</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">90, 28.343, 129.810</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">75.3898, 0.3255, 0.3870</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291750583 (0xFFCEEAB7)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">219.8140, -18.1493, -12.1149</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">86.8273, -21.5665, 22.5299</a>

# Details

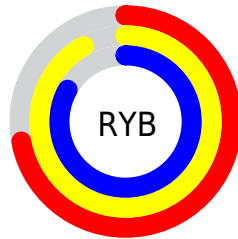
The YIQ color  $219.8140, -0.3170, -21.7970$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFFCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $197.1860, 0.3170, 21.7970$ , and the grayscale version is  $220.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $253.1760, 5.1360, -4.9760$ , and  $164.4550, -0.6840, -20.6520$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $213.3050, -0.6820, -31.7060$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $226.3230, 0.0480, -11.8880$ .

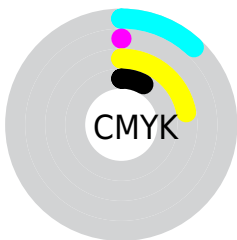
# Distribution



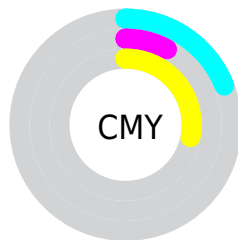
- Red (81%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (8%)




- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (28%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 219.8140, -0.3170, -21.7970 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 219.8140, -0.3170, -21.7970 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 219.8140, -0.3170,  
-21.7970

 219.8140, -0.3170,  
-21.7970

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 191.9280, -0.6380,  
-21.4860


 253.1760, 5.1360,  
-4.9760

 164.4550, -0.6840,  
-20.6520

 137.8680, -0.4090,  
-20.1290

 112.3950, -0.4550,  
-19.2950

 87.6230, -1.0970,  
-18.6730

 64.1500, -1.1430,  
-17.8390

 41.8510, -1.7390,

-18.0510

■ 20.5780, -5.2240,  
-15.4640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 219.8140, -0.3170,  
-21.7970

■ 219.8140, -0.3170,  
-21.7970

■ 213.3050, -0.6820,  
-31.7060

■ 226.3230, 0.0480,  
-11.8880

■ 206.6820, -0.7260,  
-41.9260

■ 232.9460, 0.0920,  
-1.6680

■ 200.1730, -1.0910,  
-51.8350

■ 239.4550, 0.4570,  
8.2410

■ 193.8490, -0.5390,  
-61.8430

■ 242.6730, 5.7750,  
10.9830

■ 187.3400, -0.9040,  
-71.7520

■ 180.8310, -1.2690,  
-81.6610

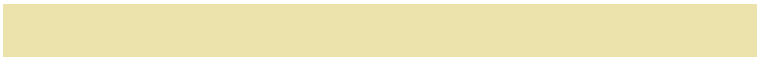
■ 174.2080, -1.3130,  
-91.8810

■ 168.7530, -1.7700,  
-100.1220

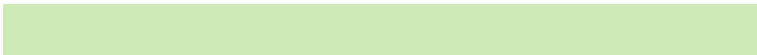
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



222.8340, 23.2940, -14.6740



219.8140, -0.3170, -21.7970



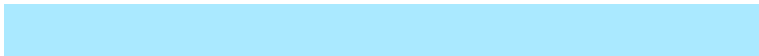
216.4010, -26.9550, -23.6190

# Triad

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



219.8140, -0.3170, -21.7970



216.6710, -44.6100, -6.5140



221.9050, 25.6730, 13.8090

# Complementary

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



219.8140, -0.3170, -21.7970



197.1860, 0.3170, 21.7970

# 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.



226.1570, 16.4560, 21.1600



219.8140, -0.3170, -21.7970



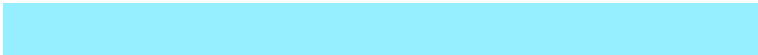
222.4400, -21.5500, 5.0900

# Square

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



219.8140, -0.3170, -21.7970



213.9140, -58.7760, -14.1040



227.3340, 2.6560, 17.9520



220.8160, 32.8730, 4.4650



# Rectangle

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



219.8140, -0.3170, -21.7970



214.5440, -43.4150, -22.6710



227.3340, 2.6560, 17.9520



222.9310, 22.7840, 16.6080

# Sweetspot

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



219.8140, -0.3170, -21.7970



249.9580, -0.1820, -7.7180



214.0980, 22.9710, -3.3090



124.9520, -0.0450, -4.6930



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

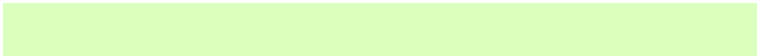


# Same Dimension

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



219.8140, -0.3170, -21.7970



236.7120, -0.2700, -28.1580



213.1650, -14.6670, -26.0510



113.9520, -0.0450, -4.6930



130.7650, -0.9030, -77.2790



38.8740, -0.5460, -23.1540



# Inverse Universe

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



197.1860, 0.3170, 21.7970



207.2880, 0.2700, 28.1580



203.8350, 14.6670, 26.0510



109.0480, 0.0450, 4.6930



50.5340, 1.4990, 77.4910

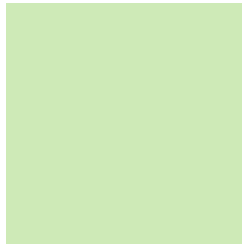


14.8270, -0.0500, 22.9420



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 219.8140, -0.3170, -21.7970 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 219.8140, -0.3170, -21.7970 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

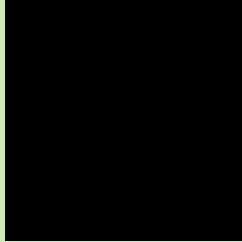
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 219.8140, -0.3170, -21.7970

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 219.8140, -0.3170, -21.7970.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 219.8140, -0.3170,

-21.7970.

# 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

219.8140, -0.3170, -21.7970

### Protanopia

223.2410, 23.7060, -11.1260

### Deuteranopia

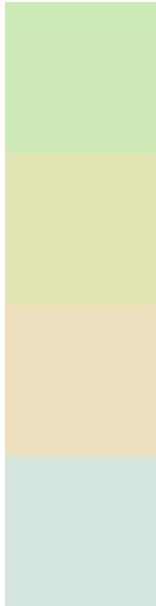
225.6260, 30.3520, 0.5920



## Tritanopia

224.7630, -12.3340, 3.2660

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

219.8140, -0.3170, -21.7970

## Protanomaly

222.2290, 14.8120, -15.1400

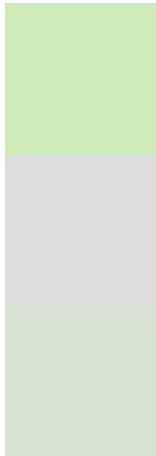
## Deuteranomaly

223.3100, 19.2580, -7.6060

## Tritanomaly

223.1190, -7.8850, -5.7810

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

219.8140, -0.3170, -21.7970

## Achromatopsia

220.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

219.9580, -0.1820, -7.7180

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 219.8140, -0.3170, -21.7970 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, 234, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 234, 183)  
}
```

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, 234, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 234, 183) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 219.8140, -0.3170, -21.7970 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, 234, 183) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 234, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 234, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 234, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 234, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 234,  
183) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 219.8140, -0.3170, -21.7970 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 234, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
234, 183) }
```

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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