

# Converting Colors

YIQ(219.9100, 0.9140, 16.4820)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(219.9100, 0.9140, 16.4820)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(219.9100, 0.9140,  
16.4820)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E7D1F7
RGB	231, 209, 247
RGB Percent	91%, 82%, 97%
CMY	0.0940, 0.1804, 0.0314
CMYK	0.06, 0.15, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	275°, 70%, 89%
HSV	275°, 15%, 97%
XYZ	72.5470, 69.3036, 97.5437
YIQ	219.9100, 0.9140, 16.4820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

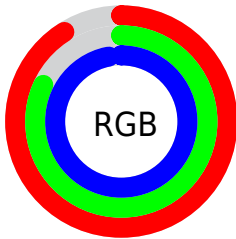
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	231, 209, 247
Decimal	15192567
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	86.65, 14.47, -15.81
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	87, 21.433, 312.464
Yxy	69.3036, 0.3030, 0.2895
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293382647 (0xFFE7D1F7)
YUV	219.9100, 13.3554, 9.7259
Hunter-Lab	83.2488, 9.8681, -11.1967

# Details

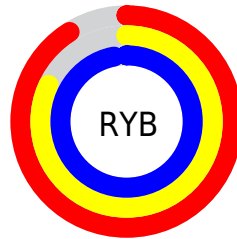
The YIQ color  $219.9100, 0.9140, 16.4820$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCCCFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $236.0900, -0.9140, -16.4820$ , and the grayscale version is  $220.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ , and  $165.0840, 0.3640, 15.4360$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $202.2450, 1.8290, 27.4370$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $237.5750, -0.0010, 5.5270$ .

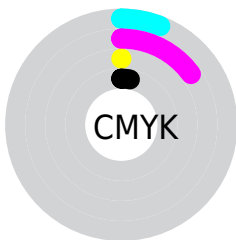
# Distribution



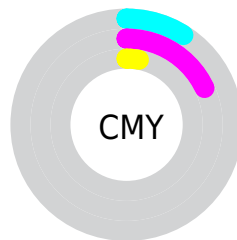
- Red (91%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 219.9100, 0.9140, 16.4820 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 219.9100, 0.9140, 16.4820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



219.9100, 0.9140,  
16.4820

219.9100, 0.9140,  
16.4820

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

191.7960, 1.2350,  
16.1710

165.0840, 0.3640,  
15.4360

138.2690, 1.2810,  
15.3370

112.8560, 1.0060,  
14.8140

88.1440, 0.1350,  
14.0790

64.6170, 0.1810,  
13.2450

42.7910, -0.3690,

12.1990

■ 21.6770, -0.0480,  
11.8880

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,  
6.0080

■ 219.9100, 0.9140,  
16.4820

■ 219.9100, 0.9140,  
16.4820

■ 202.2450, 1.8290,  
27.4370

■ 237.5750, -0.0010,  
5.5270

■ 184.8680, 1.8730,  
37.6570

■ 253.1910, 0.7800,  
-3.1240

■ 167.2030, 2.7880,  
48.6120

■ 254.0880, 2.5680,  
-2.4880

■ 149.2390, 3.1070,  
59.3550

■ 131.5740, 4.0220,  
70.3100

■ 114.4960, 4.6620,  
80.7420

■ 96.5320, 4.9810,  
91.4850

■ 78.8670, 5.8960,  
102.4400

■ 70.9150, 5.9410,  
107.1330

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



217.1570, -19.0750, 9.7970



219.9100, 0.9140, 16.4820



220.7180, 19.0700, 17.8380

# Triad

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



219.9100, 0.9140, 16.4820



217.8060, 29.6650, -3.4790



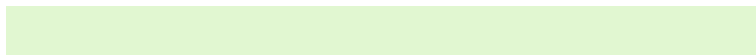
209.4080, -36.8600, -14.8120

# Complementary

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



219.9100, 0.9140, 16.4820



236.0900, -0.9140, -16.4820

# 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.



210.6130, -21.5000, -17.8520



219.9100, 0.9140, 16.4820



215.1200, 16.7370, -11.4790

# Square

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



219.9100, 0.9140, 16.4820



218.8270, 34.3400, 5.4120



212.9050, -1.8310, -16.3830



210.1010, -43.0050, -8.0690



# Rectangle

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



219.9100, 0.9140, 16.4820



220.0300, 26.8190, 15.0670



212.9050, -1.8310, -16.3830



209.5070, -32.8250, -16.3530

# Sweetspot

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



219.9100, 0.9140, 16.4820



245.8740, 0.5950, 5.7390



222.7240, -16.5980, 3.4500



122.1080, -0.1840, 3.3360



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.



219.9100, 0.9140, 16.4820



222.3170, 1.3260, 20.0300



224.3520, 11.4130, 18.9410



113.4610, 0.3200, 5.2160



53.4960, 4.6620, 80.7420



16.8920, 1.3250, 25.5570



# Inverse Universe

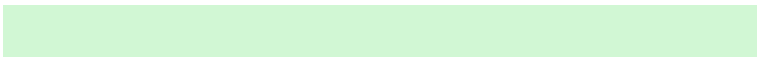
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



222.1860, 17.5120, 13.0320



224.9200, 21.3170, 15.6610



231.6480, -11.4130, -18.9410



114.1580, 5.5470, 4.0990



64.5060, 85.8180, 63.6900

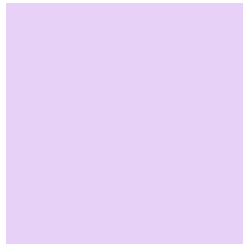


20.4910, 27.1390, 20.2830



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 219.9100, 0.9140, 16.4820 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

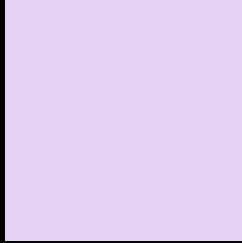
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 219.9100, 0.9140, 16.4820 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

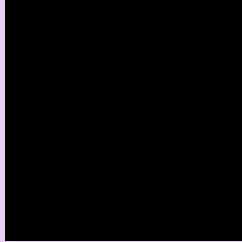
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 219.9100, 0.9140, 16.4820

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 219.9100, 0.9140, 16.4820.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 219.9100, 0.9140,



# 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

219.9100, 0.9140, 16.4820

### Protanopia

217.9080, -13.9400, 10.3480

### Deuteranopia

218.9910, -3.8080, 13.9520



## Tritanopia

218.7220, 4.0790, 8.6790

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

219.9100, 0.9140, 16.4820

## Protanomaly

218.7130, -8.8970, 12.5670

## Deuteranomaly

219.3010, -1.7450, 15.1110

## Tritanomaly

219.2320, 2.7030, 11.5910

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

219.9100, 0.9140, 16.4820

## Achromatopsia

220.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

219.9880, 0.2740, 6.0500

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 219.9100, 0.9140, 16.4820 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(231, 209, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 209, 247)  
}
```

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(231, 209, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 209, 247) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 219.9100, 0.9140, 16.4820 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(231, 209, 247) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 209, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(231, 209, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(231, 209, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 209, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 209,  
247) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 219.9100, 0.9140, 16.4820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 209, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
209, 247) }
```

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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