

Converting Colors

YIQ(220.1870, -10.5920, 4.7360)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(220.1870, -10.5920, 4.7360)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(220.1870, -10.5920,
4.7360)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D5DCF0
RGB	213, 220, 240
RGB Percent	84%, 86%, 94%
CMY	0.1647, 0.1372, 0.0589
CMYK	0.11, 0.08, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	224°, 47%, 89%
HSV	224°, 11%, 94%
XYZ	68.7602, 71.6243, 92.6275
YIQ	220.1870, -10.5920, 4.7360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

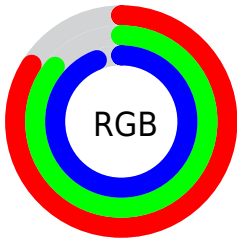
Format	Color
R _Y B	213, 219, 240
Decimal	14015728
CIE Lab	87.79, 1.49, -10.56
CIE LCh	88, 10.667, 278.041
Yxy	71.6243, 0.2951, 0.3074
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292205808 (0xFFD5DCF0)
YUV	220.1870, 9.7678, -6.3030
Hunter-Lab	84.6312, -3.0787, -5.6502

Details

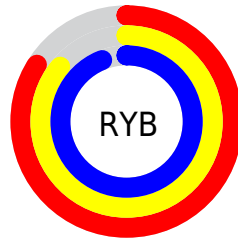
The YIQ color **220.1870, -10.5920, 4.7360** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **232.8130, 10.5920, -4.7360**, and the grayscale version is **220.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**, and **165.0730, -10.2710, 4.4250** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **202.4450, -19.9460, 9.0620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **237.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100**.

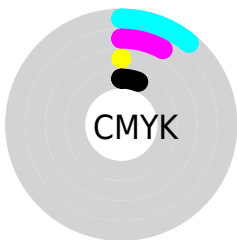
Distribution



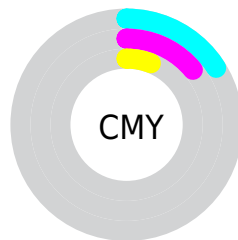
- Red (84%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 220.1870, -10.5920, 4.7360 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 220.1870, -10.5920, 4.7360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 220.1870,
-10.5920, 4.7360

■ 220.1870,
-10.5920, 4.7360

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 192.1870,
-10.5920, 4.7360

■ 165.0730,
-10.2710, 4.4250

■ 138.9590, -9.9500,
4.1140

■ 113.2580, -9.3540,
4.3260

■ 88.8450, -9.6290,
3.8030

■ 65.7310, -9.3080,
3.4920

■ 43.6170, -8.9870,

3.1810

■ 22.5030, -8.6660,
2.8700

■ 2.4110, -5.4110,
4.4530

■ 220.1870,
-10.5920, 4.7360

■ 220.1870,
-10.5920, 4.7360

■ 202.4450,
-19.9460, 9.0620

■ 237.9290, -1.2380,
0.4100

■ 184.7030,
-29.3000, 13.3880

■ 253.2900, 4.8150,
-4.6650

■ 167.5480,
-38.9290, 17.1910

■ 149.8060,
-48.2830, 21.5170

■ 132.0640,
-57.6370, 25.8430

■ 114.3220,
-66.9910, 30.1690

■ 97.1670, -76.6200,
33.9720

■ 79.4250, -85.9740,
38.2980

■ 63.7540, -94.0900,
42.2140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



218.5450, -17.6520, 0.5240



220.1870, -10.5920, 4.7360



221.8570, -0.7350, 7.8170

Triad

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



220.1870, -10.5920, 4.7360



221.6880, 18.6140, 4.0700



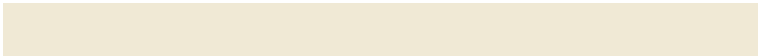
217.5270, -9.2140, -9.2300

Complementary

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



220.1870, -10.5920, 4.7360



232.8130, 10.5920, -4.7360

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.



218.1430, 0.7350, -7.8170



220.1870, -10.5920, 4.7360



220.9710, 16.1390, -0.6370

Square

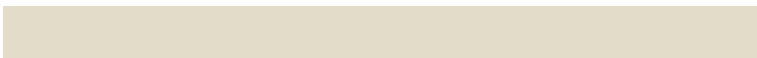
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



220.1870, -10.5920, 4.7360



222.2410, 15.6790, 7.7030



219.5140, 9.9960, -4.9480



216.6880, -16.9170, -7.2930

Rectangle

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



220.1870, -10.5920, 4.7360



222.2060, 5.5920, 8.7920



219.5140, 9.9960, -4.9480



217.7940, -5.5920, -8.7920

Sweetspot

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



220.1870, -10.5920, 4.7360



249.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420



231.1290, -13.8450, -7.9010



123.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



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.



220.1870, -10.5920, 4.7360



230.4580, -12.7930, 6.0790



217.8720, -5.0910, 9.6690



111.1290, -4.6770, 2.1630



49.1520, -72.2640, 32.1200



15.1890, -22.1010, 9.5710

Inverse Universe

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



221.8710, 13.8450, 7.9010



232.7790, 17.1000, 9.4840



235.1280, 5.0910, -9.6690



111.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770



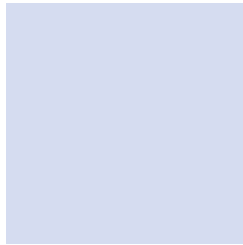
60.4880, 94.2560, 53.9360



18.4540, 28.5610, 16.5370

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 220.1870, -10.5920, 4.7360 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

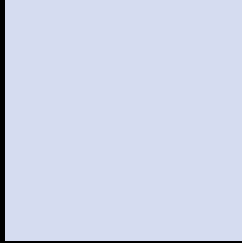
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 220.1870, -10.5920, 4.7360 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

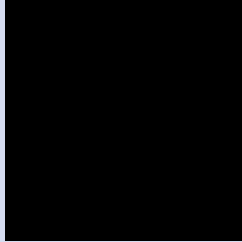
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 220.1870, -10.5920, 4.7360

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 220.1870, -10.5920, 4.7360.



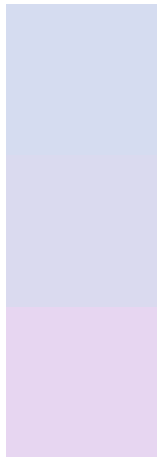
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 220.1870, -10.5920,

4.7360.

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

220.1870, -10.5920, 4.7360

Protanopia

220.3940, -6.7410, 6.5310

Deuteranopia

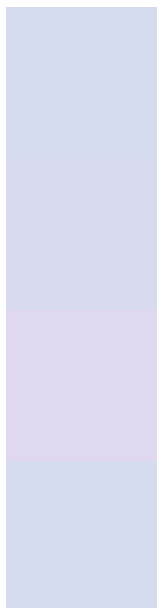
222.1610, 1.4650, 12.0010



Tritanopia

219.9590, -9.9500, 4.1140

Trichromacy



Original Color

220.1870, -10.5920, 4.7360

Protanomaly

220.3830, -8.2080, 5.5840

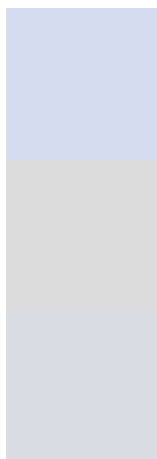
Deuteranomaly

221.2420, -3.2570, 9.4710

Tritanomaly

220.0730, -10.2710, 4.4250

Monochromacy



Original Color

220.1870, -10.5920, 4.7360

Achromatopsia

220.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

219.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 220.1870, -10.5920, 4.7360 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(213, 220, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 220, 240)  
}
```

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(213, 220, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 220, 240) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 220.1870, -10.5920, 4.7360 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(213, 220, 240) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 220, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(213, 220, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 220, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 220, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 220,  
240) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 220.1870, -10.5920, 4.7360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 220, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
220, 240) }
```

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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