

# Converting Colors

YIQ(239.0310, -1.2850, 6.7710)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(239.0310, -1.2850, 6.7710)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(239.0310, -1.2850, 6.7710)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(239.0310, -1.2850,  
6.7710)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2EBFC
RGB	242, 235, 252
RGB Percent	95%, 92%, 99%
CMY	0.0509, 0.0784, 0.0118
CMYK	0.04, 0.07, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	265°, 74%, 95%
HSV	265°, 7%, 99%
XYZ	83.8978, 85.3215, 104.1384
YIQ	239.0310, -1.2850, 6.7710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

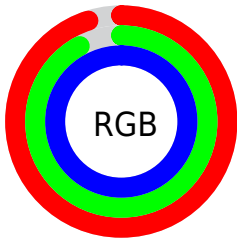
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 235, 252
Decimal	15920124
CIE Lab	94.02, 5.40, -7.36
CIE LCh	94, 9.129, 306.272
Yxy	85.3215, 0.3069, 0.3121
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294110204 (0xFF2EBFC)
YUV	239.0310, 6.3937, 2.6038
Hunter-Lab	92.3696, 0.4818, -2.1854

# Details

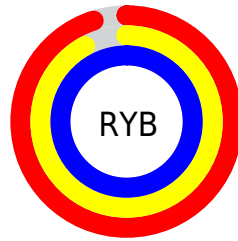
The YIQ color  $239.0310, -1.2850, 6.7710$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $247.9690, 1.2850, -6.7710$ , and the grayscale version is  $239.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ , and  $182.9170, -0.9640, 6.4600$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $219.8710, -3.3500, 16.6660$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $254.6580, 0.9630, -0.9330$ .

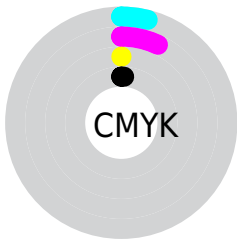
# Distribution



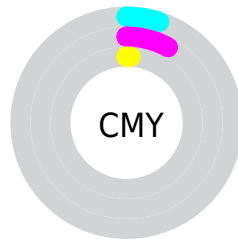
- Red (95%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 239.0310, -1.2850, 6.7710 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 239.0310, -1.2850, 6.7710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



239.0310, -1.2850,  
6.7710

239.0310, -1.2850,  
6.7710

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

210.9170, -0.9640,  
6.4600

182.9170, -0.9640,  
6.4600

156.5040, -1.2390,  
5.9370

130.5040, -1.2390,  
5.9370

105.3900, -0.9180,  
5.6260

81.0910, -1.5140,  
5.4140

57.9770, -1.1930,

5.1030

■ 36.5640, -1.4680,  
4.5800

■ 14.6890, -0.3220,  
5.8380

■ 239.0310, -1.2850,  
6.7710

■ 239.0310, -1.2850,  
6.7710

■ 219.8710, -3.3500,  
16.6660

254.6580, 0.9630,  
-0.9330

■ 200.7110, -5.4150,  
26.5610

■ 181.2630, -6.6090,  
37.1910

■ 162.1030, -8.6740,  
47.0860

■ 142.9430,  
-10.7390, 56.9810

■ 123.7830,  
-12.8040, 66.8760

■ 104.6230,  
-14.8690, 76.7710

■ 85.1750, -16.0630,  
87.4010

■ 66.0150, -18.1280,  
97.2960

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



237.8450, -9.6290, 3.8030



239.0310, -1.2850, 6.7710



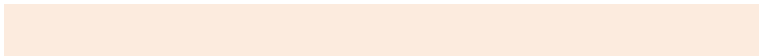
239.7500, 6.8760, 7.5480

# Triad

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



239.0310, -1.2850, 6.7710



238.6010, 14.3050, -0.4390



235.0690, -13.6160, -6.5440

# Complementary

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



239.0310, -1.2850, 6.7710



247.9690, 1.2850, -6.7710

# 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.



235.2500, -6.8760, -7.5480



239.0310, -1.2850, 6.7710



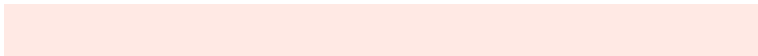
237.4430, 8.7580, -4.5380

# Square

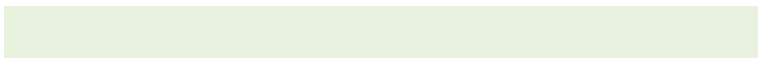
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



239.0310, -1.2850, 6.7710



239.0080, 14.7170, 3.1090



236.5560, 1.0100, -7.2940



235.7960, -17.1010, -3.9570



# Rectangle

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



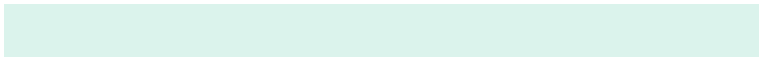
239.0310, -1.2850, 6.7710



239.6750, 11.4610, 7.0530



236.5560, 1.0100, -7.2940



235.0260, -12.0570, -7.2650

# Sweetspot

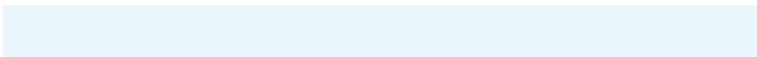
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



239.0310, -1.2850, 6.7710



251.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790



242.8080, -8.2070, 0.0570



125.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450



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.



239.0310, -1.2850, 6.7710



239.6720, -1.6520, 7.9160



241.4230, 3.4830, 8.4670



115.2760, -0.5970, 5.3150



44.8680, -14.1810, 75.3150



14.4290, -4.6810, 24.2710



# Inverse Universe

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



241.2230, 6.9220, 6.7140



242.3480, 8.0680, 7.9720



245.5770, -3.4830, -8.4670



116.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440



69.1650, 77.0130, 74.5890

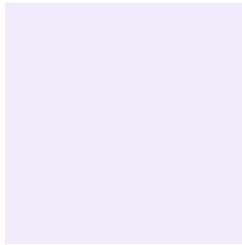


22.3430, 24.8000, 24.1280



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 239.0310, -1.2850, 6.7710 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 239.0310, -1.2850, 6.7710 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

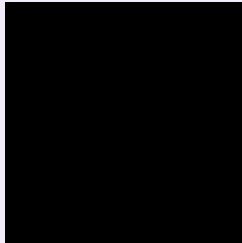
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**YIQ 239.0310, -1.2850, 6.7710**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 239.0310, -1.2850, 6.7710.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 239.0310, -1.2850,

6.7710.

# 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

239.0310, -1.2850, 6.7710

### Protanopia

238.5360, -4.2650, 5.7110

### Deuteranopia

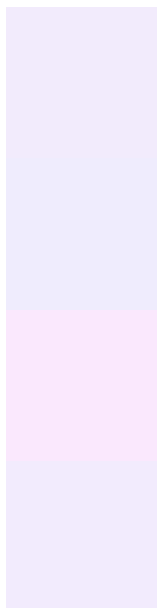
240.3850, 6.6460, 11.7180



## Tritanopia

239.1450, -1.6060, 7.0820

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

239.0310, -1.2850, 6.7710

## Protanomaly

238.8350, -3.6690, 5.9230

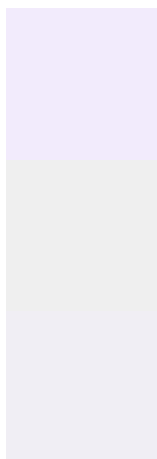
## Deuteranomaly

239.7760, 3.9870, 10.3470

## Tritanomaly

239.1450, -1.6060, 7.0820

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

239.0310, -1.2850, 6.7710

## Achromatopsia

239.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

239.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 239.0310, -1.2850, 6.7710 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(242, 235, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 235, 252)  
}
```

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(242, 235, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 235, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 239.0310, -1.2850, 6.7710 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(242, 235, 252) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 235, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(242, 235, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 235, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 235, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 235,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 239.0310, -1.2850, 6.7710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 235, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
235, 252) }
```

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