

# Converting Colors

YIQ(239.1050, 3.8980, -4.5660)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(239.1050, 3.8980, -4.5660)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(239.1050, 3.8980, -4.5660)</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(239.1050, 3.8980,  
-4.5660)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F0F1E3
RGB	240, 241, 227
RGB Percent	94%, 95%, 89%
CMY	0.0588, 0.0549, 0.1098
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.06, 0.05
HSL	64°, 33%, 92%
HSV	64°, 6%, 95%
XYZ	81.2557, 86.9820, 85.1845
YIQ	239.1050, 3.8980, -4.5660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

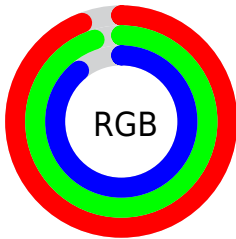
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	227, 241, 228
Decimal	15790563
CIE Lab	94.73, -2.74, 6.63
CIE LCh	95, 7.173, 112.498
Yxy	86.9820, 0.3206, 0.3432
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293980643 (0xFFFF0F1E3)
YUV	239.1050, -5.9678, 0.7849
Hunter-Lab	93.2641, -7.6955, 11.1313

# Details

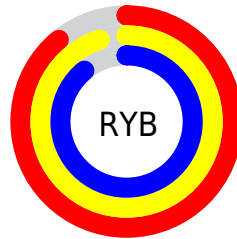
The YIQ color  $239.1050, 3.8980, -4.5660$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $228.8950, -3.8980, 4.5660$ , and the grayscale version is  $239.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ , and  $183.2190, 3.5770, -4.2550$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $235.7710, 10.4100, -12.4540$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $242.4390, -2.6140, 3.3220$ .

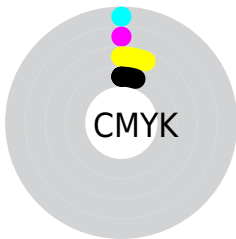
# Distribution



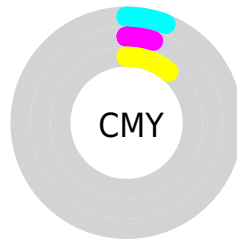
- Red (94%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 239.1050, 3.8980, -4.5660 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 239.1050, 3.8980, -4.5660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 239.1050, 3.8980,  
-4.5660

■ 239.1050, 3.8980,  
-4.5660

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 211.1050, 3.8980,  
-4.5660

■ 183.2190, 3.5770,  
-4.2550

■ 156.2190, 3.5770,  
-4.2550

■ 130.2190, 3.5770,  
-4.2550

■ 105.3330, 3.2560,  
-3.9440

■ 81.3330, 3.2560,  
-3.9440

■ 58.4470, 2.9350,

-3.6330

■ 36.5610, 2.6140,  
-3.3220

■ 14.8770, 4.5400,  
-5.1880

■ 239.1050, 3.8980,  
-4.5660

■ 239.1050, 3.8980,  
-4.5660

■ 235.7710, 10.4100,  
-12.4540

■ 242.4390, -2.6140,  
3.3220

■ 232.7360, 17.5180,  
-20.1300

■ 243.1940, -3.3020,  
4.7780

■ 229.4020, 24.0300,  
-28.0180

■ 243.7920, -2.1100,  
5.2020

■ 226.0680, 30.5420,  
-35.9060

■ 244.3900, -0.9180,  
5.6260

■ 222.7340, 37.0540,  
-43.7940

■ 244.9880, 0.2740,  
6.0500

■ 219.5850, 44.4830,  
-51.7810

■ 245.2870, 0.8700,  
6.2620

■ 216.2510, 50.9950,  
-59.6690

■ 245.8850, 2.0620,  
6.6860

■ 212.9170, 57.5070,  
-67.5570

■ 246.4830, 3.2540,  
7.1100

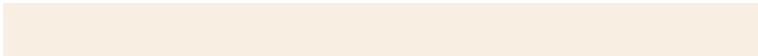
■ 209.5830, 64.0190,  
-75.4450

■ 246.7820, 3.8500,  
7.3220

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



240.2090, 9.5370, -2.1350



239.1050, 3.8980, -4.5660



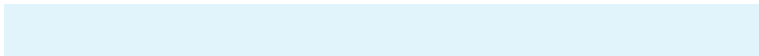
238.3430, -2.7040, -6.0640

# Triad

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



239.1050, 3.8980, -4.5660



238.5300, -13.2960, -1.3280



241.1800, 8.4810, 5.9930

# Complementary

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



239.1050, 3.8980, -4.5660



228.8950, -3.8980, 4.5660

# Split Complementary

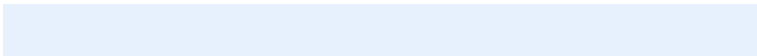
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



241.2440, 2.4290, 5.5410



239.1050, 3.8980, -4.5660



239.3780, -9.8120, 1.6120

# Square

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



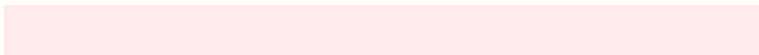
239.1050, 3.8980, -4.5660



237.8350, -12.8370, -4.1410



240.5960, -4.4940, 4.3540

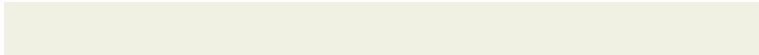


240.9800, 11.9200, 4.2400

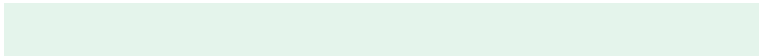


# Rectangle

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



239.1050, 3.8980, -4.5660



238.1900, -6.6470, -6.1910



240.5960, -4.4940, 4.3540



241.6960, 6.9680, 5.8800

# Sweetspot

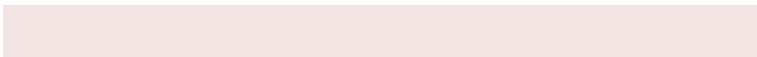
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



239.1050, 3.8980, -4.5660



254.4300, 1.6050, -1.5550



231.7730, 8.0690, 2.4450



127.3590, 0.3670, -1.1450



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

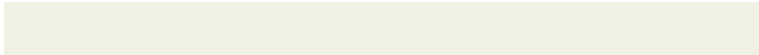


128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



239.1050, 3.8980, -4.5660



252.6490, 5.1820, -5.8100



237.0120, -0.2740, -6.0500



118.5610, 2.6140, -3.3220



158.8380, 50.7200, -60.1920



48.4200, 15.5920, -18.2640



# Inverse Universe

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



228.8950, -3.8980, 4.5660



239.3510, -5.1820, 5.8100



230.9880, 0.2740, 6.0500



111.4390, -2.6140, 3.3220



24.8630, -51.3160, 59.9800

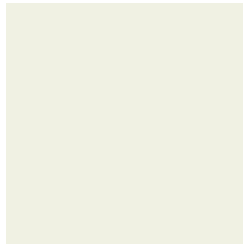


7.5800, -15.5920, 18.2640



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 239.1050, 3.8980, -4.5660 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

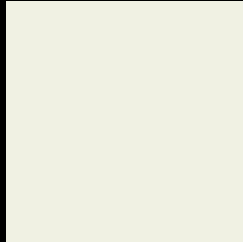
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 239.1050, 3.8980, -4.5660 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

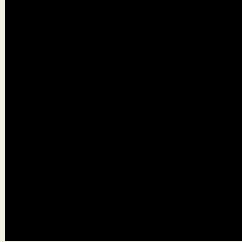
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

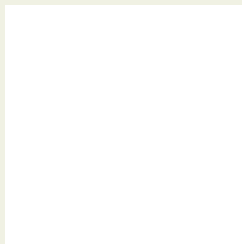
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**YIQ 239.1050, 3.8980, -4.5660**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 239.1050, 3.8980, -4.5660.



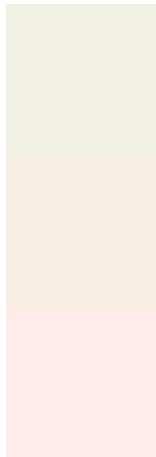
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 239.1050, 3.8980, -4.5660.

-4.5660.

# 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

239.1050, 3.8980, -4.5660

### Protanopia

239.9100, 8.9410, -2.3470

### Deuteranopia

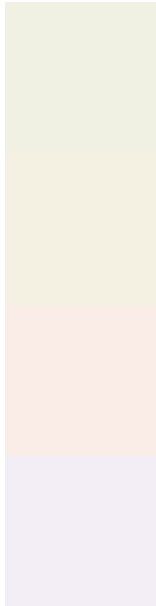
240.8660, 12.2410, 3.9290



## Tritanopia

241.1450, -1.6060, 7.0820

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

239.1050, 3.8980, -4.5660

## Protanomaly

239.6000, 6.8780, -3.5060

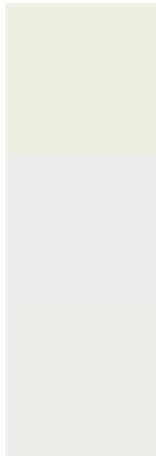
## Deuteranomaly

240.2030, 9.6740, 0.8900

## Tritanomaly

240.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

239.1050, 3.8980, -4.5660

## Achromatopsia

239.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

239.1310, 1.0090, -1.7670

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 239.1050, 3.8980, -4.5660 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(240, 241, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 241, 227)  
}
```

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(240, 241, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 241, 227) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 239.1050, 3.8980, -4.5660 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(240, 241, 227) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 241, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 241, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 241, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 241, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 241,  
227) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 239.1050, 3.8980, -4.5660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 241, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
241, 227) }
```

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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