

# Converting Colors

YIQ(239.2000, 5.7290, 11.8170)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(239.2000, 5.7290, 11.8170)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(239.2000, 5.7290,  
11.8170)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCE6FD
RGB	252, 230, 253
RGB Percent	99%, 90%, 99%
CMY	0.0117, 0.0981, 0.0078
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	297°, 85%, 95%
HSV	297°, 9%, 99%
XYZ	86.1751, 84.3791, 104.6744
YIQ	239.2000, 5.7290, 11.8170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

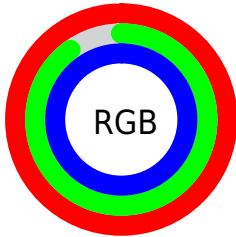
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	252, 230, 253
Decimal	16574205
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	93.61, 11.45, -8.40
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	94, 14.203, 323.752
Y <sub>xy</sub>	84.3791, 0.3131, 0.3066
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294764285 (0xFFFC6FD)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	239.2000, 6.8034, 11.2256
Hunter-Lab	91.8581, 6.7052, -3.2617

# Details

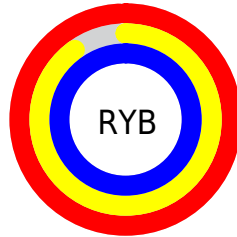
The YIQ color  $239.2000, 5.7290, 11.8170$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $243.8000, -5.7290, -11.8170$ , and the grayscale version is  $239.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ , and  $182.7870, 5.4540, 11.2940$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $224.2260, 12.0080, 24.6800$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $254.1740, -0.5500, -1.0460$ .

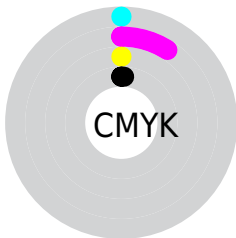
# Distribution



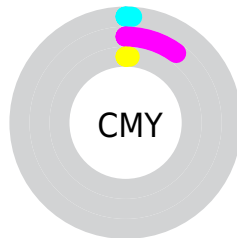
- Red (99%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (1%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 239.2000, 5.7290, 11.8170 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 239.2000, 5.7290, 11.8170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 239.2000, 5.7290,  
11.8170

 239.2000, 5.7290,  
11.8170


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 210.7870, 5.4540,  
11.2940

 182.7870, 5.4540,  
11.2940

 156.3740, 5.1790,  
10.7710

 130.3740, 5.1790,  
10.7710

 104.9610, 4.9040,  
10.2480

 80.5480, 4.6290,  
9.7250

 58.1350, 4.3540,

9.2020

■ 35.8360, 3.7580,  
8.9900

■ 13.6730, 5.7750,  
10.9830

■ 239.2000, 5.7290,  
11.8170

■ 239.2000, 5.7290,  
11.8170

■ 224.2260, 12.0080,  
24.6800

254.1740, -0.5500,  
-1.0460

■ 208.6650, 18.5620,  
38.0660

254.4730, 0.0460,  
-0.8340

■ 193.6910, 24.8410,  
50.9290

254.7720, 0.6420,  
-0.6220

■ 178.7170, 31.1200,  
63.7920

■ 163.1560, 37.6740,  
77.1780

■ 148.1820, 43.9530,  
90.0410

■ 132.9090, 49.6360,  
102.6920

■ 117.9350, 55.9150,  
115.5550

■ 102.3740, 62.4690,  
128.9410

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



236.9920, -5.5490, 6.9550



239.2000, 5.7290, 11.8170



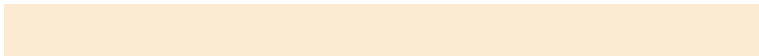
237.4410, 12.2400, 9.4560

# Triad

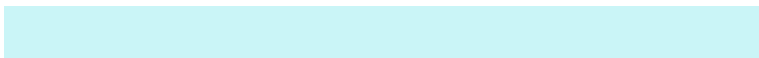
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



239.2000, 5.7290, 11.8170



236.9340, 17.5610, -4.3830



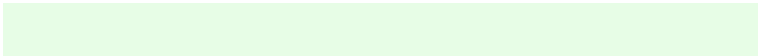
232.3710, -26.2700, -8.4940

# Complementary

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



239.2000, 5.7290, 11.8170



243.8000, -5.7290, -11.8170

# 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.



232.5690, -18.2000, -11.5760



239.2000, 5.7290, 11.8170



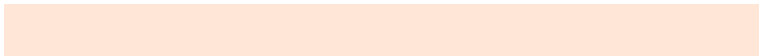
235.0250, 6.8790, -9.0330

# Square

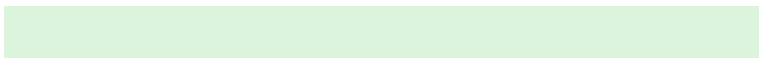
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



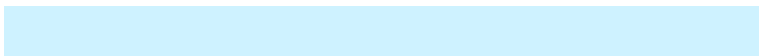
239.2000, 5.7290, 11.8170



235.7650, 19.7150, 0.6350



233.5010, -6.3250, -12.0290



232.7180, -25.6290, -3.5890



# Rectangle

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



239.2000, 5.7290, 11.8170



235.8280, 15.4040, 7.1800



233.5010, -6.3250, -12.0290



232.2140, -24.3900, -9.5260

# Sweetspot

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



239.2000, 5.7290, 11.8170



250.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840



233.2090, -7.6580, 6.6300



124.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260



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.



239.2000, 5.7290, 11.8170



238.2650, 7.1040, 14.4320



238.3590, 9.5350, 8.9190



120.0700, 2.9790, 6.5870



76.4910, 47.7570, 98.1970



25.5350, 15.8120, 32.8360

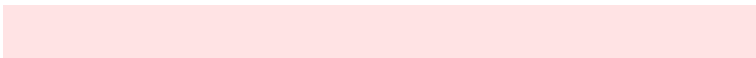


# Inverse Universe

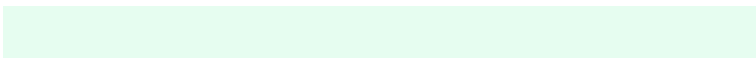
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



236.9910, 13.3870, 5.1870



235.4860, 16.3670, 6.2470



244.6410, -9.5350, -8.9190



118.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560



58.0210, 111.2680, 42.9800



19.4780, 37.1810, 14.5010



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 239.2000, 5.7290, 11.8170 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

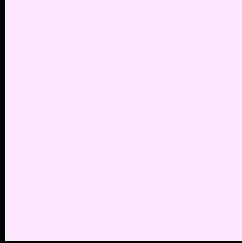
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 239.2000, 5.7290, 11.8170 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

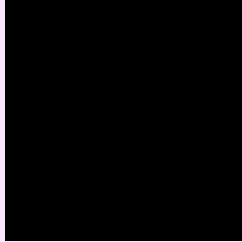
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

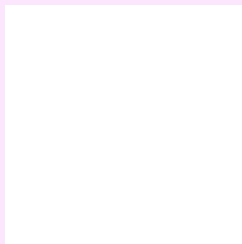
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 239.2000, 5.7290, 11.8170

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 239.2000, 5.7290, 11.8170.



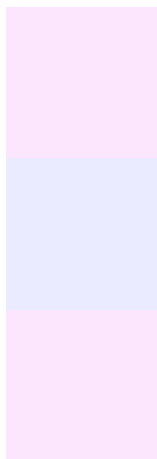
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 239.2000, 5.7290,

11.870.

# 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

239.2000, 5.7290, 11.8170

### Protanopia

237.2800, -6.4200, 6.2200

### Deuteranopia

239.2000, 5.7290, 11.8170



## Tritanopia

239.0320, 6.1420, 9.8380

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

239.2000, 5.7290, 11.8170

## Protanomaly

237.7860, -1.9730, 8.2270

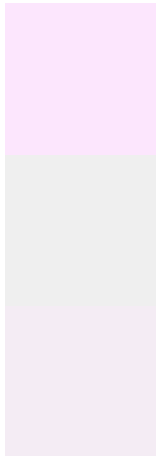
## Deuteranomaly

239.2000, 5.7290, 11.8170

## Tritanomaly

239.1460, 5.8210, 10.1490

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

239.2000, 5.7290, 11.8170

## Achromatopsia

239.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

239.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 239.2000, 5.7290, 11.8170 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(252, 230, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 230, 253)  
}
```

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(252, 230, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 230, 253) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 239.2000, 5.7290, 11.8170 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(252, 230, 253) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 230, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(252, 230, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 230, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 230, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 230,  
253) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 239.2000, 5.7290, 11.8170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 230, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
230, 253) }
```

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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