

# Converting Colors

YIQ(239.5450, 8.7110, 1.8230)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(239.5450, 8.7110, 1.8230)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(239.5450, 8.7110,  
1.8230)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F9ECE9
RGB	249, 236, 233
RGB Percent	98%, 93%, 91%
CMY	0.0235, 0.0745, 0.0862
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.06, 0.02
HSL	11°, 57%, 95%
HSV	11°, 6%, 98%
XYZ	83.7728, 86.0126, 89.2846
YIQ	239.5450, 8.7110, 1.8230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

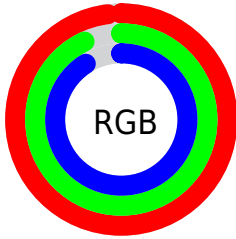
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	249, 237, 233
Decimal	16379113
CIE Lab	94.32, 3.89, 3.00
CIE LCh	94, 4.912, 37.715
Yxy	86.0126, 0.3234, 0.3320
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294569193 (0xFF9ECE9)
YUV	239.5450, -3.2267, 8.2920
Hunter-Lab	92.7430, -1.0649, 7.8410

# Details

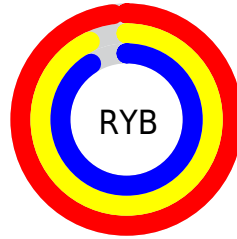
The YIQ color **239.5450, 8.7110, 1.8230** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **242.4550, -8.7110, -1.8230**, and the grayscale version is **240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**, and **183.5450, 8.7110, 1.8230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **224.9550, 22.2360, 4.5080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **253.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720**.

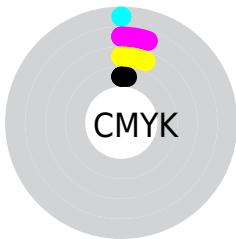
# Distribution



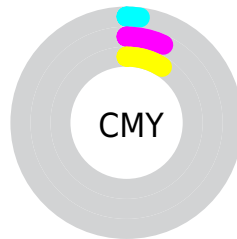
- Red (98%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 239.5450, 8.7110, 1.8230 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 239.5450, 8.7110, 1.8230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



239.5450, 8.7110,  
1.8230

239.5450, 8.7110,  
1.8230

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

211.2460, 8.1150,  
1.6110

183.5450, 8.7110,  
1.8230

156.3600, 7.7940,  
1.9220

130.9470, 7.5190,  
1.3990

105.3600, 7.7940,  
1.9220

81.0610, 7.1980,  
1.7100

58.6480, 6.9230,

1.1870

■ 36.4630, 6.0060,  
1.2860

■ 15.2460, 8.1150,  
1.6110

■ 239.5450, 8.7110,  
1.8230

■ 239.5450, 8.7110,  
1.8230

■ 224.9550, 22.2360,  
4.5080

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,  
-1.2720

■ 210.3650, 35.7610,  
7.1930

■ 195.1880, 49.5610,  
10.4010

■ 180.5980, 63.0860,  
13.0860

■ 166.1220, 76.2900,  
16.0820

■ 151.5320, 89.8150,  
18.7670

■ 136.3550,  
103.6150, 21.9750

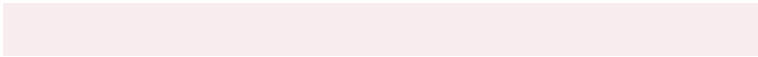
■ 121.7650,  
117.1400, 24.6600

■ 107.1750,  
130.6650, 27.3450

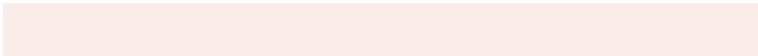
# Harmonies

## Analogous

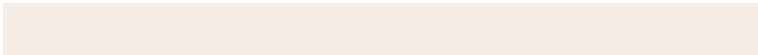
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



240.1150, 7.1060, 3.3780



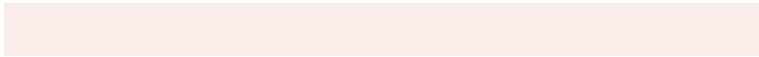
239.5450, 8.7110, 1.8230



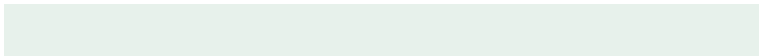
238.8930, 7.6110, -0.2690

# Triad

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



239.5450, 8.7110, 1.8230



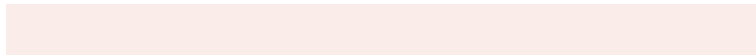
237.3260, -4.0340, -3.9860



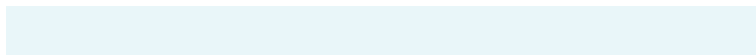
238.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510

# Complementary

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



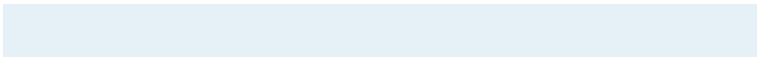
239.5450, 8.7110, 1.8230



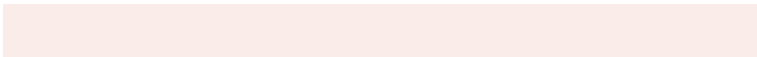
242.4550, -8.7110, -1.8230

# 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.



237.8080, -8.2070, 0.0570



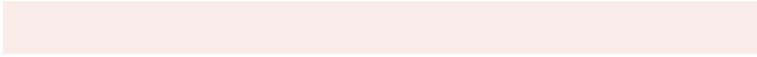
239.5450, 8.7110, 1.8230



237.5860, -7.7020, -3.5900

# Square

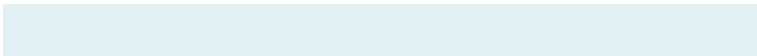
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



239.5450, 8.7110, 1.8230



237.7780, 0.5050, -3.6470



237.4550, -8.7110, -1.8230

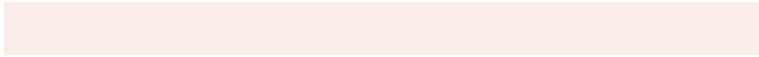


239.2220, -0.5050, 3.6470



# Rectangle

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



239.5450, 8.7110, 1.8230



238.4690, 5.8690, -1.7390



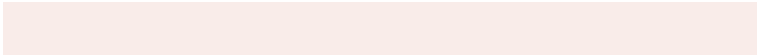
237.4550, -8.7110, -1.8230



238.5310, -5.8690, 1.7390

# Sweetspot

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



239.5450, 8.7110, 1.8230



252.0820, 2.7050, 0.5370



239.2660, 5.3630, 7.4350



125.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

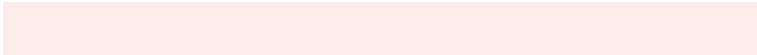


128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

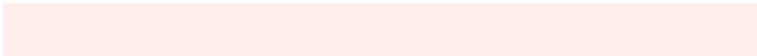


# Same Dimension

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



239.5450, 8.7110, 1.8230



242.7410, 11.0950, 2.6710



244.2410, 6.5110, -2.3610



117.6480, 6.9230, 1.1870



77.0560, 103.0190, 21.7630

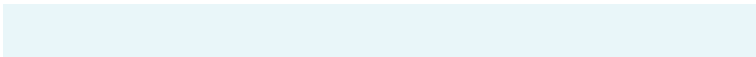


24.6960, 33.3310, 7.1790

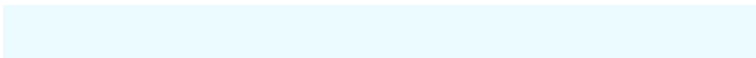


# Inverse Universe

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



242.4550, -8.7110, -1.8230



246.6720, -10.8200, -2.1480



237.7590, -6.5110, 2.3610



119.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100



111.3570, -102.7440, -21.2400

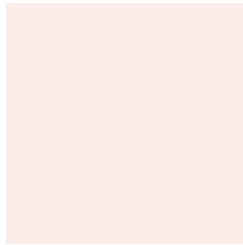


36.3040, -33.3310, -7.1790



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 239.5450, 8.7110, 1.8230 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

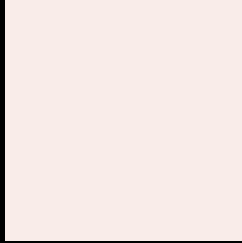
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 239.5450, 8.7110, 1.8230 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

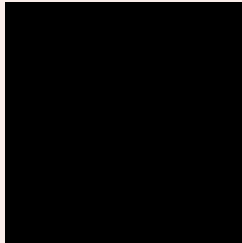
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

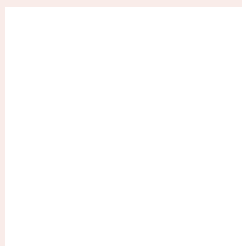
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**YIQ 239.5450, 8.7110, 1.8230**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 239.5450, 8.7110, 1.8230.



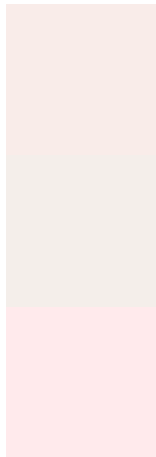
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 239.5450, 8.7110,

1.8230.

# 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

239.5450, 8.7110, 1.8230

### Protanopia

239.3380, 4.8600, 0.0280

### Deuteranopia

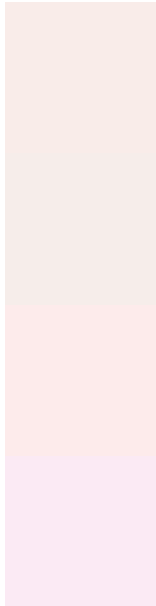
240.5070, 11.8740, 5.0740



## Tritanopia

240.7330, 5.5460, 9.6260

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

239.5450, 8.7110, 1.8230

## Protanomaly

239.3490, 6.3270, 0.9750

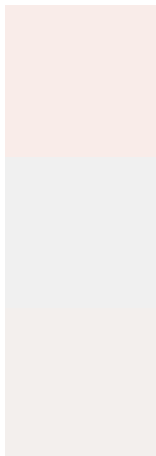
## Deuteranomaly

240.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160

## Tritanomaly

240.2230, 6.9220, 6.7140

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

239.5450, 8.7110, 1.8230

## Achromatopsia

240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

239.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 239.5450, 8.7110, 1.8230 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(249, 236, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 236, 233)  
}
```

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(249, 236, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 236, 233) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 239.5450, 8.7110, 1.8230 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(249, 236, 233) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 236, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(249, 236, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 236, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 236, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 236,  
233) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 239.5450, 8.7110, 1.8230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 236, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
236, 233) }
```

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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