

Converting Colors

YIQ(239.6160, 0.7810, -8.6510)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(239.6160, 0.7810, -8.6510)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(239.6160, 0.7810,
-8.6510)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBF5E0
RGB	235, 245, 224
RGB Percent	92%, 96%, 88%
CMY	0.0785, 0.0392, 0.1215
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.09, 0.04
HSL	89°, 51%, 92%
HSV	89°, 9%, 96%
XYZ	80.3667, 88.3500, 83.3420
YIQ	239.6160, 0.7810, -8.6510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

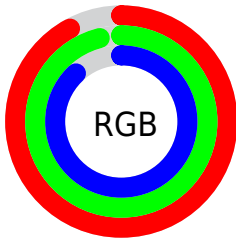
Format	Color
R _Y B	224, 245, 234
Decimal	15463904
CIE Lab	95.31, -6.97, 8.96
CIE LCh	95, 11.353, 127.879
Yxy	88.3500, 0.3188, 0.3505
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293653984 (0xFFEBF5E0)
YUV	239.6160, -7.6987, -4.0482
Hunter-Lab	93.9947, -11.8707, 13.2258

Details

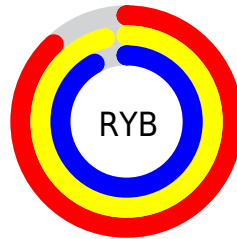
The YIQ color $239.6160, 0.7810, -8.6510$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $229.3840, -0.7810, 8.6510$, and the grayscale version is $240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$, and $183.7300, 0.4600, -8.3400$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $233.2920, 1.3330, -18.6590$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $246.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680$.

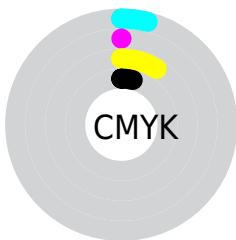
Distribution



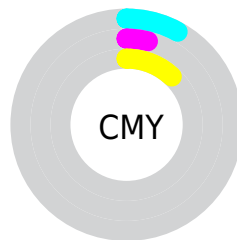
- Red (92%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (4%)





- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 239.6160, 0.7810, -8.6510 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 239.6160, 0.7810, -8.6510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 239.6160, 0.7810,
-8.6510

 239.6160, 0.7810,
-8.6510

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 211.6160, 0.7810,
-8.6510

 183.7300, 0.4600,
-8.3400

 156.7300, 0.4600,
-8.3400

 130.8440, 0.1390,
-8.0290

 105.2570, 0.4140,
-7.5060

 81.3710, 0.0930,
-7.1950

 58.6700, 0.6890,

-6.9830

■ 36.7840, 0.3680,
-6.6720

■ 15.6160, 0.7810,
-8.6510

■ 239.6160, 0.7810,
-8.6510

■ 239.6160, 0.7810,
-8.6510

■ 233.2920, 1.3330,
-18.6590

■ 246.0540, -0.0920,
1.6680

■ 227.1530, 2.8020,
-28.7660

■ 249.1300, 2.7500,
5.2300

■ 220.8290, 3.3540,
-38.7740

■ 214.3910, 4.2270,
-49.0930

■ 208.3660, 5.3750,
-58.8890

■ 201.9280, 6.2480,
-69.2080

■ 195.4900, 7.1210,
-79.5270

■ 189.4650, 8.2690,
-89.3230

■ 183.0270, 9.1420,
-99.6420

Harmonies

Analogous

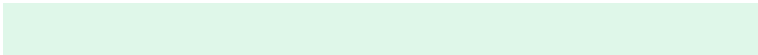
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



241.2860, 10.6380, -5.5700



239.6160, 0.7810, -8.6510



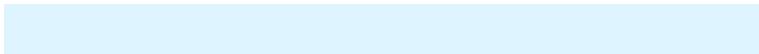
238.2280, -9.8100, -9.4420

Triad

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



239.6160, 0.7810, -8.6510



239.2630, -16.9180, -1.7660



240.8490, 10.9110, 6.0070

Complementary

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



239.6160, 0.7810, -8.6510



229.3840, -0.7810, 8.6510

Split Complementary

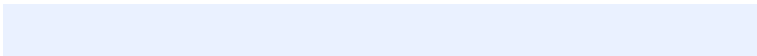
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



242.6900, 7.1050, 8.9050



239.6160, 0.7810, -8.6510



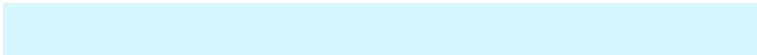
240.5030, -8.6660, 2.8700

Square

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



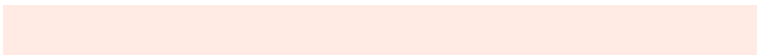
239.6160, 0.7810, -8.6510



238.3440, -21.6400, -4.2960



242.6290, -0.0930, 7.1950



240.1820, 14.1670, 2.0630

Rectangle

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



239.6160, 0.7810, -8.6510



238.1180, -15.3120, -8.8480



242.6290, -0.0930, 7.1950



241.3050, 9.6270, 7.2510

Sweetspot

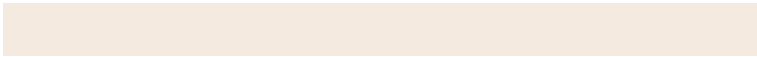
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



239.6160, 0.7810, -8.6510



252.8920, 0.1840, -3.3360



236.1490, 9.7660, -0.7780



126.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020



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.



239.6160, 0.7810, -8.6510



248.5620, 0.8730, -10.3190



236.6260, -5.1790, -10.7710



119.1370, 0.8720, -4.7920



138.1850, 6.6620, -76.7140



43.9020, 2.2510, -24.2850

Inverse Universe

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



229.3840, -0.7810, 8.6510



236.4380, -0.8730, 10.3190



232.3740, 5.1790, 10.7710



113.1620, -0.2760, 5.0040



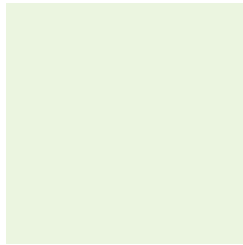
47.8150, -6.6620, 76.7140



15.0980, -2.2510, 24.2850

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 239.6160, 0.7810, -8.6510 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

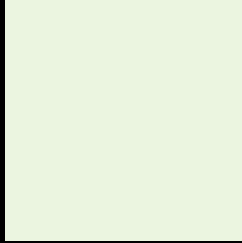
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 239.6160, 0.7810, -8.6510 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

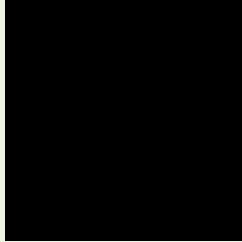
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

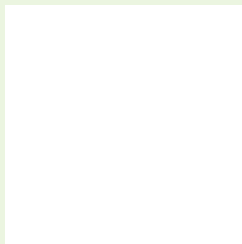
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 239.6160, 0.7810, -8.6510

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 239.6160, 0.7810, -8.6510.



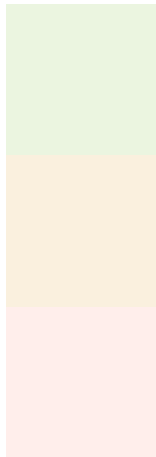
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 239.6160, 0.7810, -8.6510.

-8.6510.

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

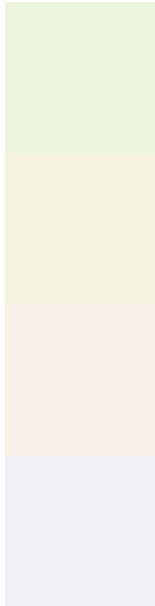


Original Color
239.6160, 0.7810, -8.6510
Protanopia
240.9380, 11.7380, -3.4780
Deuteranopia
242.7410, 11.0950, 2.6710

Tritanopia

242.0090, -4.2190, 4.8770

Trichromacy



Original Color

239.6160, 0.7810, -8.6510

Protanomaly

240.7310, 7.8870, -5.2730

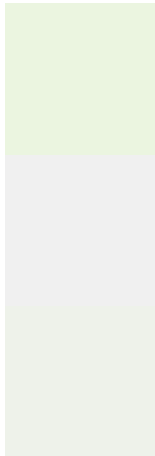
Deuteranomaly

241.9530, 7.3820, -1.6260

Tritanomaly

241.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140

Monochromacy



Original Color

239.6160, 0.7810, -8.6510

Achromatopsia

240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

239.8920, 0.1840, -3.3360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 239.6160, 0.7810, -8.6510 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(235, 245, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 245, 224)  
}
```

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(235, 245, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 245, 224) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 239.6160, 0.7810, -8.6510 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(235, 245, 224) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 245, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 245, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 245, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 245, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 245,  
224) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 239.6160, 0.7810, -8.6510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 245, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
245, 224) }
```

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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