

# Converting Colors

YIQ(239.7060, 9.0350, -15.0690)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(239.7060, 9.0350, -15.0690)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(239.7060, 9.0350,  
-15.0690)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EFF7CC
RGB	239, 247, 204
RGB Percent	94%, 97%, 80%
CMY	0.0628, 0.0313, 0.1999
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.17, 0.03
HSL	71°, 73%, 88%
HSV	71°, 17%, 97%
XYZ	79.7556, 89.2327, 70.1579
YIQ	239.7060, 9.0350, -15.0690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

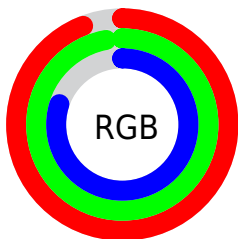
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	204, 247, 212
Decimal	15726540
CIELab	95.68, -9.76, 19.80
CIELCh	96, 22.080, 116.247
Yxy	89.2327, 0.3335, 0.3731
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293916620 (0xFFEFF7CC)
YUV	239.7060, -17.6031, -0.6192
Hunter-Lab	94.4631, -14.6019, 22.0893

# Details

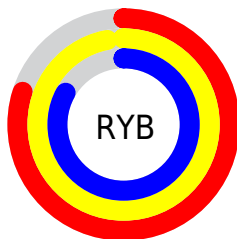
The YIQ color  $239.7060, 9.0350, -15.0690$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FFFCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $211.2940, -9.0350, 15.0690$ , and the grayscale version is  $240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ , and  $183.9340, 8.3930, -14.4470$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $235.3610, 14.0800, -23.9040$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $244.0510, 3.9900, -6.2340$ .

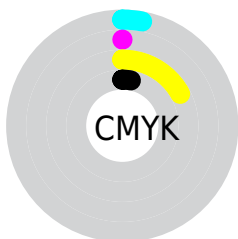
# Distribution



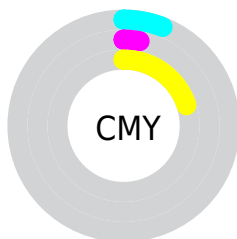
- Red (94%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 239.7060, 9.0350, -15.0690 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 239.7060, 9.0350, -15.0690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 239.7060, 9.0350,  
-15.0690

 239.7060, 9.0350,  
-15.0690

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 211.7060, 9.0350,  
-15.0690

 183.9340, 8.3930,  
-14.4470

 157.0480, 8.0720,  
-14.1360

 130.5750, 8.0260,  
-13.3020

 105.3900, 7.1090,  
-13.2030

 81.5040, 6.7880,  
-12.8920

 57.7320, 6.1460,

-12.2700

■ 35.6180, 6.4670,  
-12.5810

■ 15.5940, -2.1530,  
-10.5450

■ 239.7060, 9.0350,  
-15.0690

■ 239.7060, 9.0350,  
-15.0690

■ 235.3610, 14.0800,  
-23.9040

■ 244.0510, 3.9900,  
-6.2340

■ 231.4290, 19.4000,  
-32.2160

■ 247.9830, -1.3300,  
2.0780

■ 227.0840, 24.4450,  
-41.0510

■ 249.7060, 1.0080,  
3.7600

■ 223.0380, 30.0860,  
-49.6740

■ 250.3040, 2.2000,  
4.1840

■ 218.8070, 34.8100,  
-58.1980

■ 214.4620, 39.8550,  
-67.0330

■ 210.4160, 45.4960,  
-75.6560

■ 206.0710, 50.5410,  
-84.4910

■ 205.0880, 51.8710,  
-86.5690

# Harmonies

## Analogous

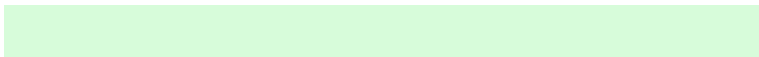
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



239.9250, 21.7800, -9.2600



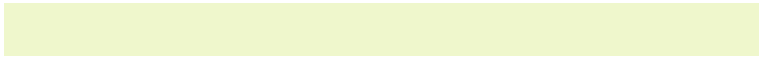
239.7060, 9.0350, -15.0690



237.0610, -11.1380, -18.4180

# Triad

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



239.7060, 9.0350, -15.0690



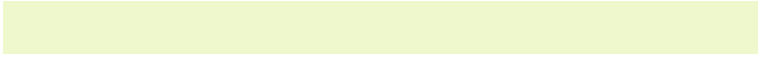
234.1140, -35.8520, -11.0520



238.1250, 10.3140, 11.3220

# Complementary

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



239.7060, 9.0350, -15.0690



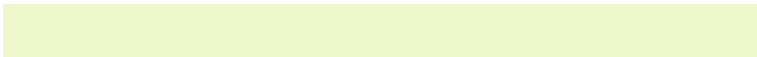
211.2940, -9.0350, 15.0690

# Split Complementary

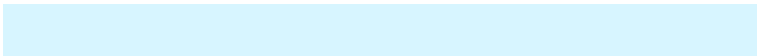
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



240.9120, 6.6000, 12.5520



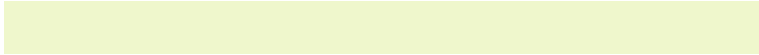
239.7060, 9.0350, -15.0690



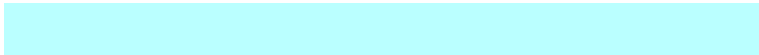
237.1700, -21.0900, -3.2500

# Square

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



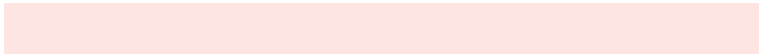
239.7060, 9.0350, -15.0690



234.3690, -41.1240, -14.6280



241.4330, -2.4770, 6.3470



236.3180, 16.7800, 4.2680

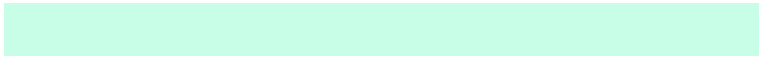


# Rectangle

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



239.7060, 9.0350, -15.0690



235.3460, -25.1220, -18.2900



241.4330, -2.4770, 6.3470



239.5100, 7.7920, 12.9760

# Sweetspot

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



239.7060, 9.0350, -15.0690



252.9200, 2.9810, -4.4670



221.5530, 23.4280, 4.9320



126.4900, 1.3760, -2.9120



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

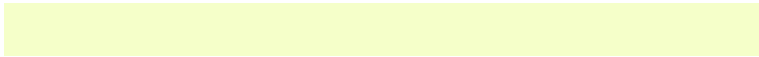


# Same Dimension

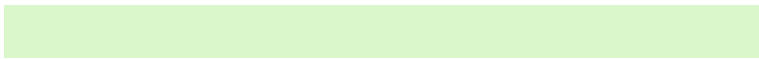
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



239.7060, 9.0350, -15.0690



245.8540, 11.3740, -18.9140



233.4270, -3.4810, -19.5210



120.0340, 2.6600, -4.1560



154.3310, 38.8460, -65.2660



48.9850, 12.3830, -20.6810



# Inverse Universe

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



211.2940, -9.0350, 15.0690



210.1460, -11.3740, 18.9140



217.5730, 3.4810, 19.5210



111.9660, -2.6600, 4.1560



31.6690, -38.8460, 65.2660

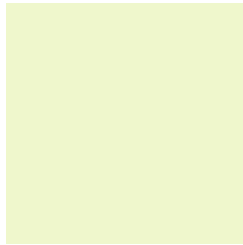


10.0150, -12.3830, 20.6810



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 239.7060, 9.0350, -15.0690 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

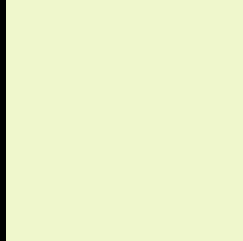
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 239.7060, 9.0350, -15.0690 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

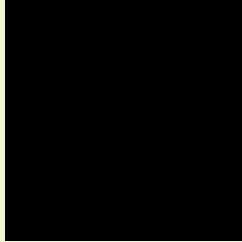
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

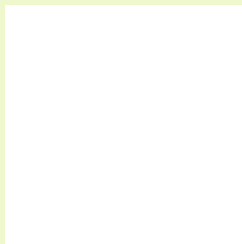
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 239.7060, 9.0350, -15.0690

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 239.7060, 9.0350, -15.0690.



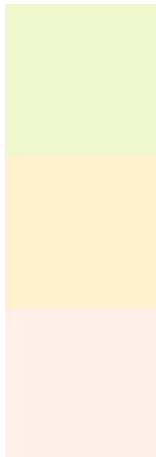
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 239.7060, 9.0350, -15.0690.

-15.0690.

# 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

239.7060, 9.0350, -15.0690

### Protanopia

241.6690, 19.6250, -8.7510

### Deuteranopia

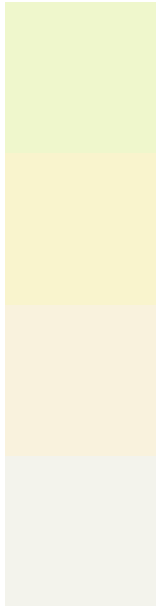
242.8720, 12.1040, 0.9040



## Tritanopia

243.5040, -1.2390, 5.9370

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

239.7060, 9.0350, -15.0690

## Protanomaly

241.0490, 15.4990, -11.0690

## Deuteranomaly

241.6990, 10.9130, -5.0470

## Tritanomaly

242.2020, 2.2470, -2.1770

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

239.7060, 9.0350, -15.0690

## Achromatopsia

240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

240.2790, 3.3480, -5.6120

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 239.7060, 9.0350, -15.0690 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(239, 247, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 247, 204)  
}
```

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(239, 247, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 247, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 239.7060, 9.0350, -15.0690 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(239, 247, 204) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 247, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(239, 247, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 247, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 247, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 247,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 239.7060, 9.0350, -15.0690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 247, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
247, 204) }
```

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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