

# Converting Colors

YIQ(240.0870, 29.5310,  
-23.0850)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(240.0870, 29.5310, -23.0850)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(240.0870, 29.5310,  
-23.0850)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FEF7A8
RGB	254, 247, 168
RGB Percent	100%, 97%, 66%
CMY	0.0040, 0.0314, 0.3410
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.34, 0.00
HSL	55°, 98%, 83%
HSV	55°, 34%, 100%
XYZ	81.2019, 90.4177, 50.2406
YIQ	240.0870, 29.5310, -23.0850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

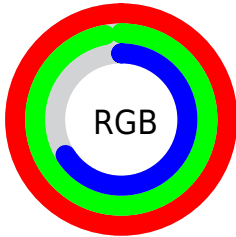
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	176, 254, 168
Decimal	16709544
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.17, -9.05, 38.85
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 39.890, 103.117
Yxy	90.4177, 0.3660, 0.4075
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294899624 (0xFFFEF7A8)
YUV	240.0870, -35.5389, 12.2017
Hunter-Lab	95.0882, -13.9718, 35.2354

# Details

The YIQ color  $240.0870, 29.5310, -23.0850$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FFFF99$ . A complement of this color would be  $181.9130, -29.5310, 23.0850$ , and the grayscale version is  $240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $251.4660, 9.9510, -9.6410$ , and  $183.8310, 27.3760, -22.5760$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $236.0630, 38.1060, -29.8140$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $244.1110, 20.9560, -16.3560$ .

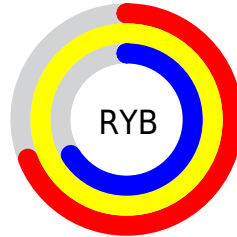
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (97%)

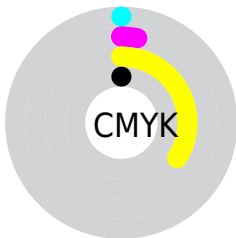
Blue (66%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (66%)

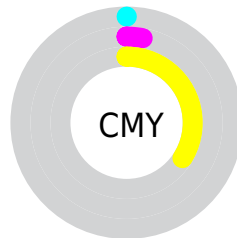


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)


Yellow (34%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 240.0870, 29.5310, -23.0850 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 240.0870, 29.5310, -23.0850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 240.0870, 29.5310,  
-23.0850

 240.0870, 29.5310,  
-23.0850

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 211.9020, 28.6140,  
-22.9860

 251.4660, 9.9510,  
-9.6410


 183.8310, 27.3760,  
-22.5760

254.7720, 0.6420,  
-0.6220

 156.7600, 26.1380,  
-22.1660

 130.5750, 25.2210,  
-22.0670

 104.5040, 23.9830,  
-21.6570

 79.9770, 24.0290,  
-22.4910

 57.2910, 20.2690,

-20.4270

■ 37.2010, 12.0150,  
-14.0090

■ 16.7900, 0.2310,  
-9.6970

■ 240.0870, 29.5310,  
-23.0850

■ 240.0870, 29.5310,  
-23.0850

■ 236.0630, 38.1060,  
-29.8140

■ 244.1110, 20.9560,  
-16.3560

■ 231.9250, 47.0020,  
-36.8540

■ 248.2490, 12.0600,  
-9.3160

■ 227.9010, 55.5770,  
-43.5830

■ 252.2730, 3.4850,  
-2.5870

■ 223.7630, 64.4730,  
-50.6230

■ 254.7010, -0.5960,  
-0.2120

■ 219.7390, 73.0480,  
-57.3520

■ 215.7150, 81.6230,  
-64.0810

■ 212.7170, 87.3090,  
-68.0110

# Harmonies

## Analogous

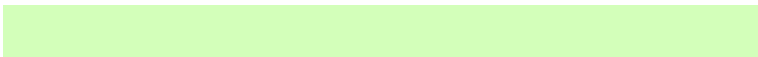
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



233.0970, 32.7390, -15.1410



240.0870, 29.5310, -23.0850



233.9780, -4.0750, -30.7870

# Triad

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



240.0870, 29.5310, -23.0850



214.9340, -79.8640, -28.4080



233.2810, 10.1750, 19.3510

# Complementary

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



240.0870, 29.5310, -23.0850



181.9130, -29.5310, 23.0850

# 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.



239.1510, 7.4250, 14.1210



240.0870, 29.5310, -23.0850



226.3070, -55.7490, -19.4050

# Square

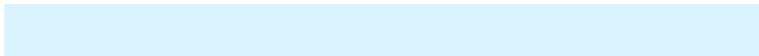
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



240.0870, 29.5310, -23.0850



216.7280, -76.2880, -27.1360



236.3060, -18.4770, -1.0450

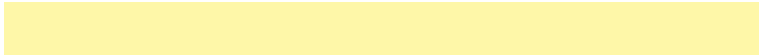


228.4420, 19.6670, 12.5230

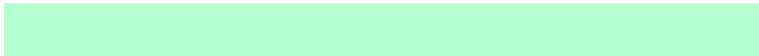


# Rectangle

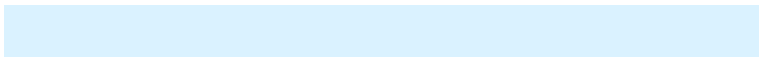
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



240.0870, 29.5310, -23.0850



227.2170, -29.6130, -30.5170



236.3060, -18.4770, -1.0450



234.4550, 9.6250, 18.3050

# Sweetspot

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



240.0870, 29.5310, -23.0850



250.9760, 8.5750, -6.7290



194.5120, 49.0090, 20.4090



125.0020, 5.6860, -3.9300



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

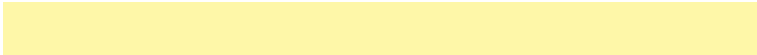


128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

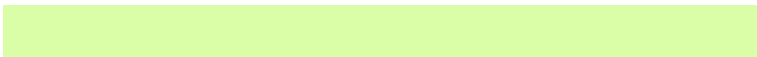
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



240.0870, 29.5310, -23.0850



237.7470, 36.1800, -27.9480



233.4320, 6.1500, -34.3780



125.3440, 4.7230, -2.9970



160.4210, 65.4360, -51.5560



53.7690, 21.9190, -17.2890



# Inverse Universe

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



181.9130, -29.5310, 23.0850



167.2530, -36.1800, 27.9480



188.5680, -6.1500, 34.3780



117.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200



31.1660, -65.7110, 51.0330

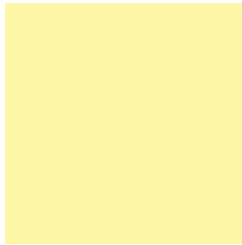


10.2310, -21.9190, 17.2890



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 240.0870, 29.5310, -23.0850 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

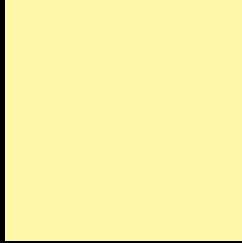
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 240.0870, 29.5310, -23.0850 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 240.0870, 29.5310, -23.0850

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 240.0870, 29.5310, -23.0850.



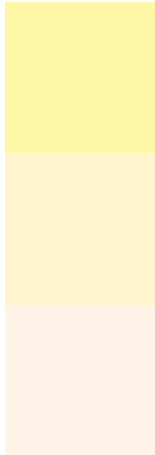
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 240.0870, 29.5310,

-23.0850.

# 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

240.0870, 29.5310, -23.0850

### Protanopia

242.9570, 18.7540, -9.4860

### Deuteranopia

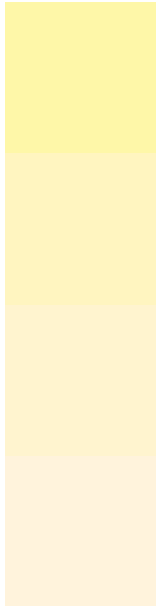
244.5190, 11.6000, -0.9760



## **Tritanopia**

245.6250, 5.7300, 6.2900

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

240.0870, 29.5310, -23.0850

## Protanomaly

241.9480, 22.9730, -14.3630

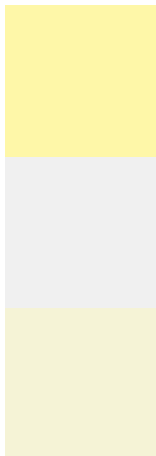
## Deuteranomaly

243.0710, 18.4330, -9.1750

## Tritanomaly

243.9660, 14.5350, -4.6090

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

240.0870, 29.5310, -23.0850

## Achromatopsia

240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

240.2920, 10.5010, -8.5950

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 240.0870, 29.5310, -23.0850 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(254, 247, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 247, 168)  
}
```

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(254, 247, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 247, 168) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 240.0870, 29.5310, -23.0850 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(254, 247, 168) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 247, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 247, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 247, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 247, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 247,  
168) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 240.0870, 29.5310, -23.0850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 247, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
247, 168) }
```

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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