

Converting Colors

YIQ(240.1290, -13.8450,
-7.9010)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(240.1290, -13.8450, -7.9010)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(240.1290, -13.8450,
-7.9010)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEF9F2
RGB	222, 249, 242
RGB Percent	87%, 98%, 95%
CMY	0.1295, 0.0235, 0.0510
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.03, 0.02
HSL	164°, 69%, 92%
HSV	164°, 11%, 98%
XYZ	80.0231, 89.6952, 97.0897
YIQ	240.1290, -13.8450, -7.9010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

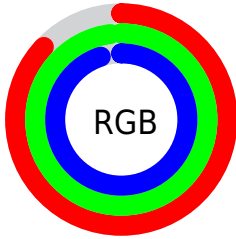
Format	Color
R _{YB}	222, 238, 249
Decimal	14612978
CIE _{Lab}	95.87, -10.07, 0.38
CIE _{LCh}	96, 10.075, 177.850
Y _{xy}	89.6952, 0.2999, 0.3362
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292803058 (0xFFDEF9F2)
Y _{UV}	240.1290, 0.9224, -15.8991
Hunter-Lab	94.7076, -14.9147, 5.5140

Details

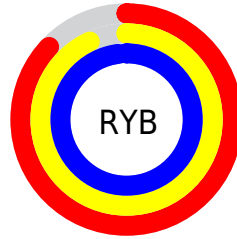
The YIQ color $240.1290, -13.8450, -7.9010$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFFF$. A complement of this color would be $230.8710, 13.8450, 7.9010$, and the grayscale version is $240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$, and $184.4280, -13.2490, -7.6890$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $231.9700, -26.8190, -15.0670$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $248.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350$.

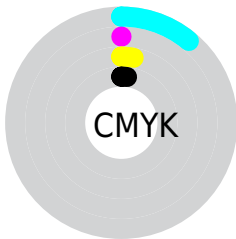
Distribution



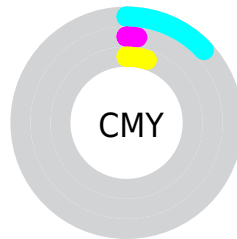
- Red (87%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 240.1290, -13.8450, -7.9010 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 240.1290, -13.8450, -7.9010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

240.1290,
-13.8450, -7.9010

240.1290,
-13.8450, -7.9010

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

211.5420,
-13.5700, -7.3780

184.4280,
-13.2490, -7.6890

156.8410,
-12.9740, -7.1660

131.1400,
-12.3780, -6.9540

106.1400,
-12.3780, -6.9540

81.4390, -11.7820,
-6.7420

58.4390, -11.7820,

-6.7420

■ 36.2650, -11.2320,
-5.6960

■ 16.1400, -12.3780,
-6.9540

■ 240.1290,
-13.8450, -7.9010

■ 240.1290,
-13.8450, -7.9010

■ 231.9700,
-26.8190, -15.0670

■ 248.2880, -0.8710,
-0.7350

■ 223.6970,
-39.4720, -22.5440

■ 251.4780, 1.6500,
3.1380

■ 215.5380,
-52.4460, -29.7100

■ 207.2650,
-65.0990, -37.1870

■ 199.1060,
-78.0730, -44.3530

■ 191.1320,
-90.1300, -51.6180

■ 182.9730,
-103.1040, -58.7840

■ 174.7000,
-115.7570, -66.2610

■ 167.1390,
-127.5390, -73.0030

Harmonies

Analogous

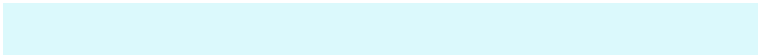
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



240.7940, -5.5920, -8.7920



240.1290, -13.8450, -7.9010



240.3720, -18.8430, -5.4270

Triad

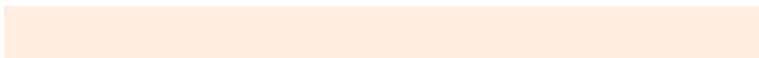
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



240.1290, -13.8450, -7.9010



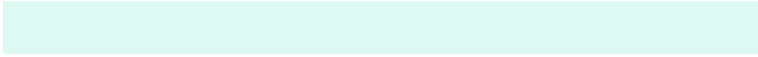
243.4930, -2.7060, 4.9900



242.4160, 13.3880, -0.3400

Complementary

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



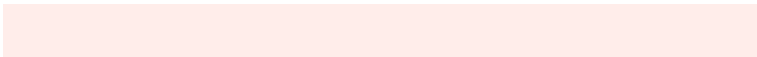
240.1290, -13.8450, -7.9010



230.8710, 13.8450, 7.9010

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.



242.0400, 11.6910, 2.8830



240.1290, -13.8450, -7.9010



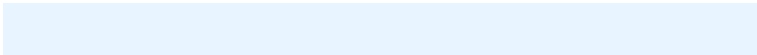
244.9070, 4.9960, 8.5800

Square

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



240.1290, -13.8450, -7.9010



241.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770



243.1800, 8.4810, 5.9930



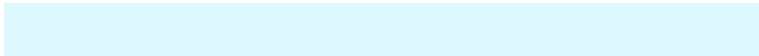
242.9380, 11.7380, -3.4780

Rectangle

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



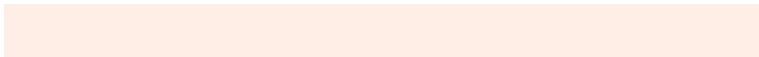
240.1290, -13.8450, -7.9010



240.7250, -18.3390, -3.5470



243.1800, 8.4810, 5.9930



242.0570, 13.0210, 0.8050

Sweetspot

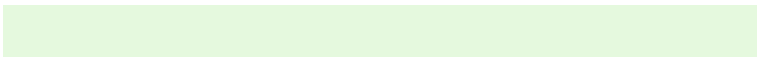
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



240.1290, -13.8450, -7.9010



252.3800, -4.1260, -2.3180



239.9420, -3.2530, -12.6370



125.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



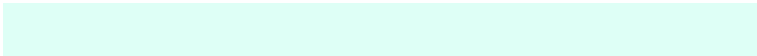
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



240.1290, -13.8450, -7.9010



244.1070, -16.7790, -9.7950



237.4050, -14.4420, -2.5860



120.7710, -6.7850, -3.6890



126.9030, -96.9150, -55.3070



40.9370, -31.2200, -17.9080

Inverse Universe

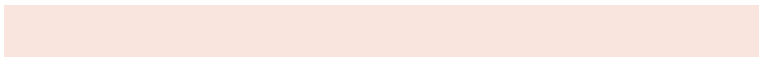
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



230.8710, 13.8450, 7.9010



232.7790, 17.1000, 9.4840



233.5950, 14.4420, 2.5860



116.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000



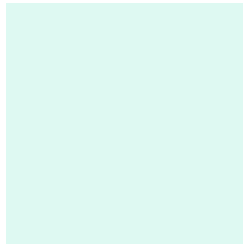
62.0970, 96.9150, 55.3070



20.0630, 31.2200, 17.9080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 240.1290, -13.8450, -7.9010 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

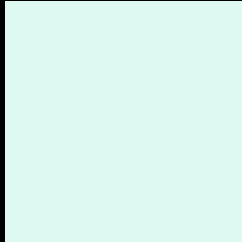
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 240.1290, -13.8450, -7.9010 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

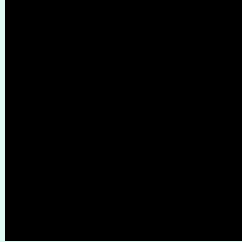
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

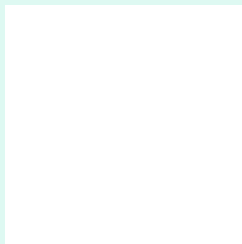
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 240.1290, -13.8450, -7.9010

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 240.1290, -13.8450, -7.9010.



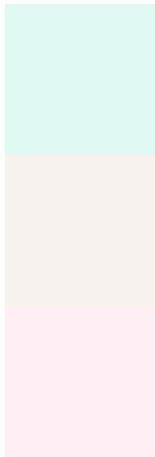
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 240.1290, -13.8450, -7.9010.

-7.9010.

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

240.1290, -13.8450, -7.9010

Protanopia

243.3380, 4.8600, 0.0280

Deuteranopia

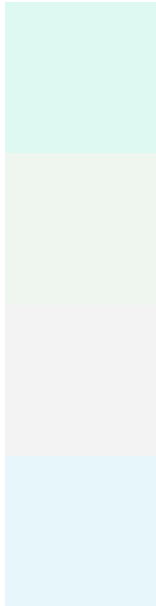
244.3540, 7.9310, 4.9470



Tritanopia

242.2640, -9.4910, 1.3010

Trichromacy



Original Color

240.1290, -13.8450, -7.9010

Protanomaly

242.5220, -1.6500, -3.1380

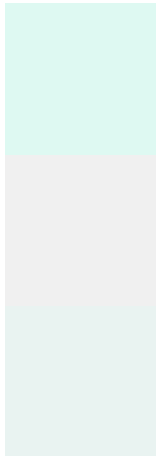
Deuteranomaly

243.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Tritanomaly

241.6720, -10.8200, -2.1480

Monochromacy



Original Color

240.1290, -13.8450, -7.9010

Achromatopsia

240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

239.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 240.1290, -13.8450, -7.9010 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(222, 249, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 249, 242)  
}
```

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(222, 249, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 249, 242) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 240.1290, -13.8450, -7.9010 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(222, 249, 242) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 249, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 249, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 249, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 249, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 249,  
242) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 240.1290, -13.8450, -7.9010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 249, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
249, 242) }
```

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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