

Converting Colors

YIQ(240.2840, 22.1470,
-10.4050)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(240.2840, 22.1470, -10.4050)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(240.2840, 22.1470,
-10.4050)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF1C6
RGB	255, 241, 198
RGB Percent	100%, 95%, 78%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0549, 0.2234
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.22, 0.00
HSL	45°, 100%, 89%
HSV	45°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	82.8901, 88.2457, 66.1091
YIQ	240.2840, 22.1470, -10.4050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

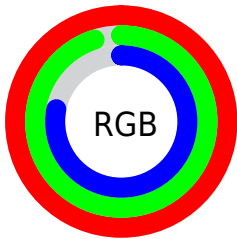
Format	Color
R _Y B	217, 255, 198
Decimal	16773574
CIE Lab	95.26, -1.88, 22.48
CIE LCh	95, 22.559, 94.791
Yxy	88.2457, 0.3494, 0.3720
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294963654 (0xFFFFF1C6)
YUV	240.2840, -20.8460, 12.9059
Hunter-Lab	93.9392, -6.8886, 24.0324

Details

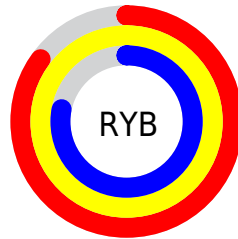
The YIQ color $240.2840, 22.1470, -10.4050$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $FFFCC$. A complement of this color would be $212.7160, -22.1470, 10.4050$, and the grayscale version is $240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$, and $184.2130, 20.9090, -9.9950$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $233.9120, 31.8220, -15.0420$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $246.7700, 12.1510, -5.4570$.

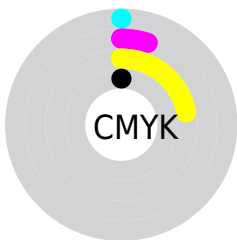
Distribution



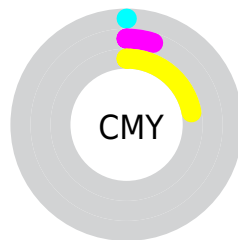
- Red (100%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 240.2840, 22.1470, -10.4050 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 240.2840, 22.1470, -10.4050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

240.2840, 22.1470,
-10.4050

240.2840, 22.1470,
-10.4050

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

212.0990, 21.2300,
-10.3060

184.2130, 20.9090,
-9.9950

157.0280, 19.9920,
-9.8960

130.8430, 19.0750,
-9.7970

105.6580, 18.1580,
-9.6980

81.5870, 16.9200,
-9.2880

58.4020, 16.0030,

-9.1890

■ 35.7610, 16.3700,
-10.3340

■ 16.8450, 7.5660,
-4.9620

■ 240.2840, 22.1470,
-10.4050

■ 240.2840, 22.1470,
-10.4050

■ 233.9120, 31.8220,
-15.0420

■ 246.7700, 12.1510,
-5.4570

■ 226.8390, 42.0930,
-19.4670

■ 253.7290, 2.2010,
-1.3430

■ 220.4670, 51.7680,
-24.1040

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 213.9810, 61.7640,
-29.0520

■ 207.6090, 71.4390,
-33.6890

■ 200.5360, 81.7100,
-38.1140

■ 194.1640, 91.3850,
-42.7510

■ 188.9490, 99.1800,
-46.3560

Harmonies

Analogous

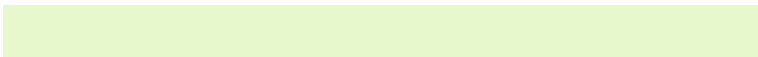
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



236.7450, 22.4670, -5.1890



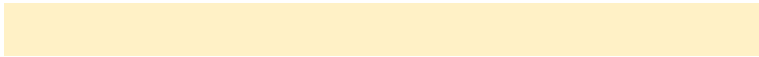
240.2840, 22.1470, -10.4050



238.0150, 3.6710, -16.9770

Triad

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



240.2840, 22.1470, -10.4050



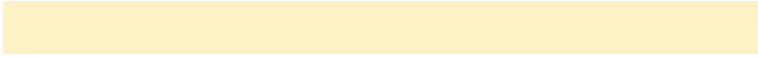
232.5970, -41.7660, -14.0060



239.7380, 7.1500, 13.5980

Complementary

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



240.2840, 22.1470, -10.4050



212.7160, -22.1470, 10.4050

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.



241.7650, 2.5200, 9.4000



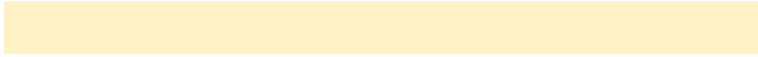
240.2840, 22.1470, -10.4050



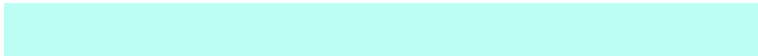
233.8370, -33.5140, -9.3700

Square

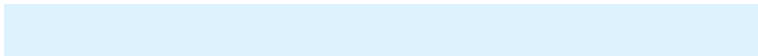
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



240.2840, 22.1470, -10.4050



233.1260, -36.1260, -17.1020



237.2030, -16.6890, -0.4090



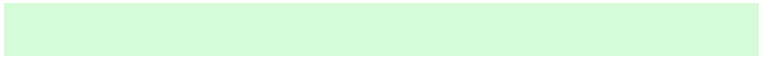
236.1530, 13.1110, 10.1910

Rectangle

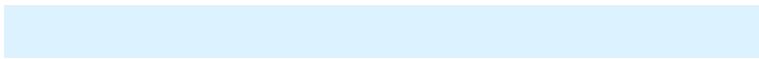
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



240.2840, 22.1470, -10.4050



235.9470, -10.8170, -18.7290



237.2030, -16.6890, -0.4090



240.3250, 6.8750, 13.0750

Sweetspot

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



240.2840, 22.1470, -10.4050



250.6000, 6.8780, -3.5060



216.6390, 29.4780, 16.4380



124.9850, 4.3560, -1.8520



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

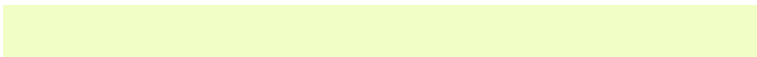
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



240.2840, 22.1470, -10.4050



237.1550, 26.8240, -12.5680



244.3160, 9.9530, -20.6950



124.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510



141.6370, 74.2360, -34.8200



47.3120, 24.9440, -11.5360

Inverse Universe

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



212.7160, -22.1470, 10.4050



203.8450, -26.8240, 12.5680



208.6840, -9.9530, 20.6950



118.2430, -4.9980, 2.4740



49.3630, -74.2360, 34.8200



16.6880, -24.9440, 11.5360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 240.2840, 22.1470, -10.4050 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

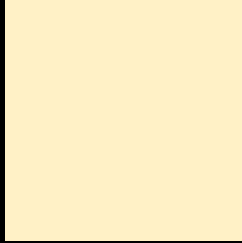
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 240.2840, 22.1470, -10.4050 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

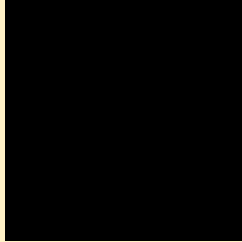
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 240.2840, 22.1470, -10.4050

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 240.2840, 22.1470, -10.4050.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 240.2840, 22.1470, -10.4050.

-10.4050.

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

240.2840, 22.1470, -10.4050

Protanopia

240.3980, 21.8260, -10.0940

Deuteranopia

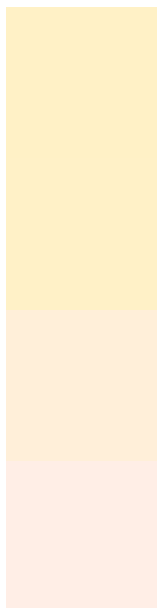
241.9430, 13.3420, 0.4940



Tritanopia

243.0490, 7.4720, 7.7600

Trichromacy



Original Color

240.2840, 22.1470, -10.4050

Protanomaly

240.3980, 21.8260, -10.0940

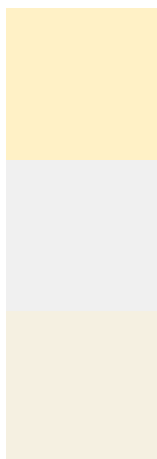
Deuteranomaly

241.2760, 16.5980, -3.4500

Tritanomaly

242.1710, 12.7000, 1.1160

Monochromacy



Original Color

240.2840, 22.1470, -10.4050

Achromatopsia

240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

239.7850, 7.7950, -3.6050

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 240.2840, 22.1470, -10.4050 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(255, 241, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 241, 198)  
}
```

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(255, 241, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 241, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 240.2840, 22.1470, -10.4050 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(255, 241, 198) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 241, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 241, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 241, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 241, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 241,  
198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 240.2840, 22.1470, -10.4050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 241, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
241, 198) }
```

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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