

# Converting Colors

YIQ(240.3660, 15.6840,  
-19.9320)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(240.3660, 15.6840, -19.9320)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(240.3660, 15.6840,  
-19.9320)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F3F9BD
RGB	243, 249, 189
RGB Percent	95%, 98%, 74%
CMY	0.0471, 0.0235, 0.2587
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.24, 0.02
HSL	66°, 83%, 86%
HSV	66°, 24%, 98%
XYZ	80.0223, 90.4805, 61.4067
YIQ	240.3660, 15.6840, -19.9320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

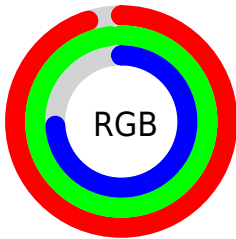
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	189, 249, 195
Decimal	15989181
CIE Lab	96.20, -11.47, 28.20
CIE LCh	96, 30.445, 112.138
Yxy	90.4805, 0.3451, 0.3902
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294179261 (0xFFFF3F9BD)
YUV	240.3660, -25.3234, 2.3100
Hunter-Lab	95.1212, -16.2960, 28.3094

# Details

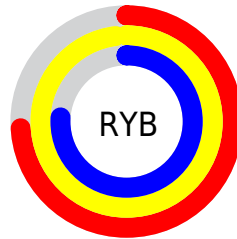
The YIQ color  $240.3660, 15.6840, -19.9320$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FFFFCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $197.6340, -15.6840, 19.9320$ , and the grayscale version is  $241.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $253.9740, 2.8890, -2.7990$ , and  $184.2950, 14.4460, -19.5220$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $236.6190, 21.9210, -28.3430$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $243.8140, 8.8510, -11.7330$ .

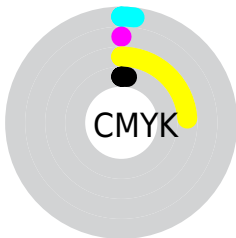
# Distribution



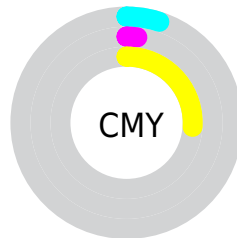
- Red (95%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (26%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 240.3660, 15.6840, -19.9320 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 240.3660, 15.6840, -19.9320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 240.3660, 15.6840,  
-19.9320


 240.3660, 15.6840,  
-19.9320


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 211.5940, 15.0420,  
-19.3100


 253.9740, 2.8890,  
-2.7990

 184.2950, 14.4460,  
-19.5220

 157.5230, 13.8040,  
-18.9000

 130.7510, 13.1620,  
-18.2780

 105.8650, 12.8410,  
-17.9670

 81.0930, 12.1990,  
-17.3450

 57.9080, 11.2820,

-17.2460

■ 36.5920, 9.3560,  
-15.3800

■ 15.5830, -3.6200,  
-11.4920

■ 240.3660, 15.6840,  
-19.9320

■ 240.3660, 15.6840,  
-19.9320

■ 236.6190, 21.9210,  
-28.3430

■ 243.8140, 8.8510,  
-11.7330

■ 233.1710, 28.7540,  
-36.5420

■ 247.5610, 2.6140,  
-3.3220

■ 229.4240, 34.9910,  
-44.9530

■ 249.9830, -1.3300,  
2.0780

■ 225.9760, 41.8240,  
-53.1520

■ 250.8800, 0.4580,  
2.7140

■ 222.3430, 47.7400,  
-61.2520

■ 251.4780, 1.6500,  
3.1380

■ 218.8950, 54.5730,  
-69.4510

■ 215.1480, 60.8100,  
-77.8620

■ 213.1390, 65.0290,  
-82.7390

# Harmonies

## Analogous

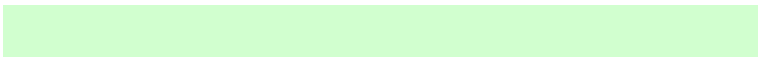
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



237.7420, 26.5490, -13.0910



240.3660, 15.6840, -19.9320



235.7740, -12.0080, -24.6800

# Triad

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



240.3660, 15.6840, -19.9320



228.6880, -52.4480, -18.6560



236.5750, 9.1670, 15.5910

# Complementary

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



240.3660, 15.6840, -19.9320



197.6340, -15.6840, 19.9320

# 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.



239.7380, 7.1500, 13.5980



240.3660, 15.6840, -19.9320



234.4350, -32.3220, -8.9460

# Square

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



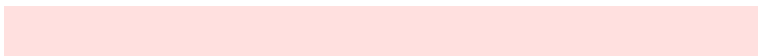
240.3660, 15.6840, -19.9320



226.5950, -56.6200, -20.1400



240.8240, -5.1360, 4.9760



233.1550, 18.7970, 6.2610

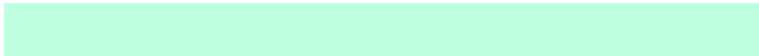


# Rectangle

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



240.3660, 15.6840, -19.9320



231.5470, -30.3020, -23.5340



240.8240, -5.1360, 4.9760



237.3900, 8.2500, 15.6900

# Sweetspot

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



240.3660, 15.6840, -19.9320



252.3500, 4.5860, -6.0220



210.4620, 34.1100, 9.5820



126.1480, 2.3390, -3.8450



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

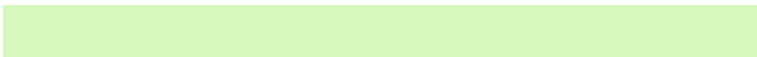
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



240.3660, 15.6840, -19.9320



244.4710, 19.5820, -24.4980



231.3960, -2.1960, -26.2920



123.2190, 3.5770, -4.2550



161.7730, 49.3450, -62.8070



52.2520, 16.0050, -20.2430



# Inverse Universe

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



197.6340, -15.6840, 19.9320



191.5290, -19.5820, 24.4980



206.6040, 2.1960, 26.2920



114.0800, -2.9810, 4.4670



27.2270, -49.3450, 62.8070

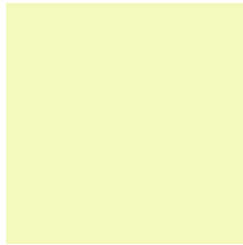


8.7480, -16.0050, 20.2430



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 240.3660, 15.6840, -19.9320 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

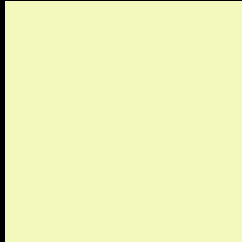
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 240.3660, 15.6840, -19.9320 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

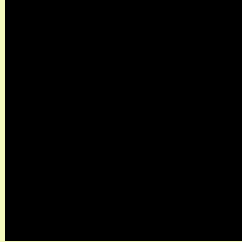
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 240.3660, 15.6840, -19.9320

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 240.3660, 15.6840, -19.9320.



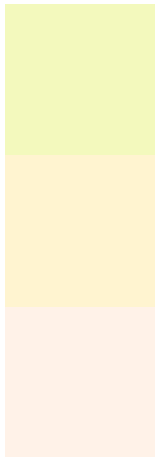
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 240.3660, 15.6840,

-19.9320.

# 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

240.3660, 15.6840, -19.9320

### Protanopia

243.1850, 18.1120, -8.8640

### Deuteranopia

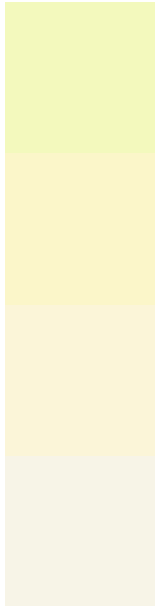
244.7470, 10.9580, -0.3540



## Tritanopia

245.2870, 0.8700, 6.2620

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

240.3660, 15.6840, -19.9320

## Protanomaly

242.3650, 17.4250, -12.9350

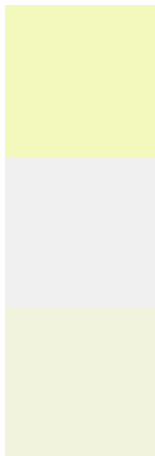
## Deuteranomaly

243.4880, 12.8850, -7.7470

## Tritanomaly

243.4150, 5.9610, -3.4070

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

240.3660, 15.6840, -19.9320

## Achromatopsia

240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

239.8940, 5.8700, -7.2660

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 240.3660, 15.6840, -19.9320 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(243, 249, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 249, 189)  
}
```

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(243, 249, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 249, 189) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 240.3660, 15.6840, -19.9320 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(243, 249, 189) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 249, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(243, 249, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 249, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 249, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 249,  
189) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 240.3660, 15.6840, -19.9320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 249, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
249, 189) }
```

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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