

Converting Colors

YIQ(240.4150, 23.1560,
-12.1720)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(240.4150, 23.1560, -12.1720)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(240.4150, 23.1560,
-12.1720)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF2C2
RGB	255, 242, 194
RGB Percent	100%, 95%, 76%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0510, 0.2391
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.24, 0.00
HSL	47°, 100%, 88%
HSV	47°, 24%, 100%
XYZ	82.7318, 88.6575, 63.8105
YIQ	240.4150, 23.1560, -12.1720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

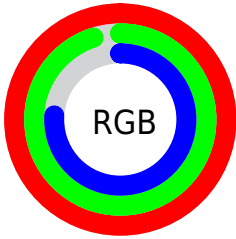
Format	Color
RYB	211, 255, 194
Decimal	16773826
CIELab	95.44, -2.93, 24.76
CIElCh	95, 24.937, 96.756
Yxy	88.6575, 0.3518, 0.3769
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294963906 (0xFFFFF2C2)
YUV	240.4150, -22.8826, 12.7910
Hunter-Lab	94.1581, -7.9381, 25.7301

Details

The YIQ color $240.4150, 23.1560, -12.1720$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $FFFFCC$. A complement of this color would be $208.5850, -23.1560, 12.1720$, and the grayscale version is $241.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $254.5440, 1.2840, -1.2440$, and $184.3440, 21.9180, -11.7620$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $234.6300, 32.5560, -17.3320$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $246.3140, 13.4350, -6.7010$.

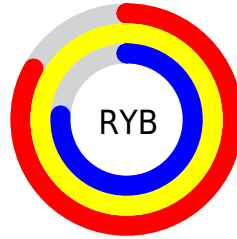
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (95%)

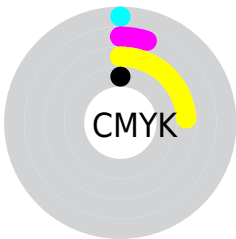
Blue (76%)



Red (83%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (76%)

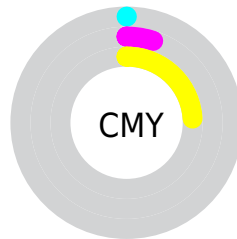


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 240.4150, 23.1560, -12.1720 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 240.4150, 23.1560, -12.1720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

240.4150, 23.1560,
-12.1720

240.4150, 23.1560,
-12.1720

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

212.2300, 22.2390,
-12.0730

254.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

184.3440, 21.9180,
-11.7620

157.1590, 21.0010,
-11.6630

131.0880, 19.7630,
-11.2530

105.9030, 18.8460,
-11.1540

81.7180, 17.9290,
-11.0550

58.2340, 16.4160,

-11.1680

■ 36.3480, 16.0950,
-10.8570

■ 17.1330, 6.6950,
-5.6970

■ 240.4150, 23.1560,
-12.1720

■ 240.4150, 23.1560,
-12.1720

■ 234.6300, 32.5560,
-17.3320

■ 246.3140, 13.4350,
-6.7010

■ 228.1440, 42.5520,
-22.2800

■ 252.6860, 3.7600,
-2.0640

■ 222.3590, 51.9520,
-27.4400

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 215.8730, 61.9480,
-32.3880

■ 210.0880, 71.3480,
-37.5480

■ 203.6020, 81.3440,
-42.4960

■ 197.8170, 90.7440,
-47.6560

■ 194.2320, 96.7050,
-51.0630

Harmonies

Analogous

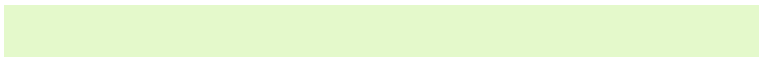
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



236.1750, 24.0720, -6.7440



240.4150, 23.1560, -12.1720



237.4770, 2.2500, -18.7580

Triad

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



240.4150, 23.1560, -12.1720



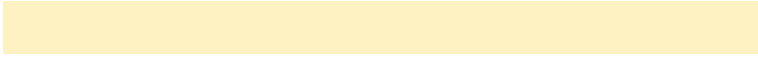
231.0910, -46.2130, -16.0130



238.5640, 7.7000, 14.6440

Complementary

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



240.4150, 23.1560, -12.1720



208.5850, -23.1560, 12.1720

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.



242.0750, 4.5830, 10.5590



240.4150, 23.1560, -12.1720



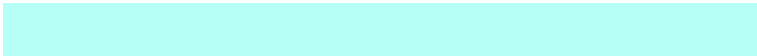
233.2280, -36.1730, -10.7410

Square

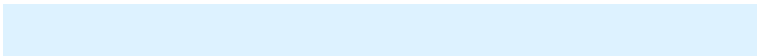
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



240.4150, 23.1560, -12.1720



231.9620, -41.5360, -18.1760



237.2030, -16.6890, -0.4090



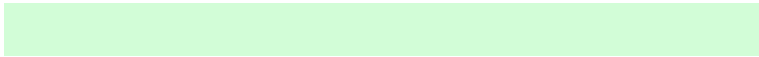
235.3380, 14.0280, 10.0920

Rectangle

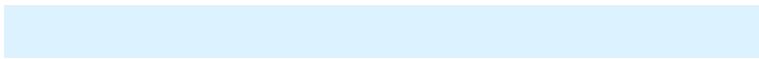
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



240.4150, 23.1560, -12.1720



235.8110, -13.4300, -20.9340



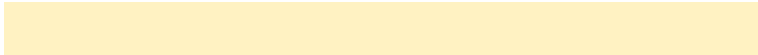
237.2030, -16.6890, -0.4090



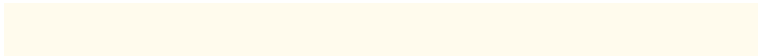
239.7380, 7.1500, 13.5980

Sweetspot

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



240.4150, 23.1560, -12.1720



250.6000, 6.8780, -3.5060



213.7210, 32.1830, 16.9750



124.9850, 4.3560, -1.8520



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

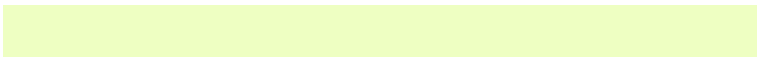
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



240.4150, 23.1560, -12.1720



237.1720, 28.1540, -14.6460



242.9630, 9.4490, -22.5750



124.7570, 4.9980, -2.4740



145.1590, 72.5860, -37.9580



48.4860, 24.3940, -12.5820

Inverse Universe

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



208.5850, -23.1560, 12.1720



198.8280, -28.1540, 14.6460



206.0370, -9.4490, 22.5750



117.6560, -4.7230, 2.9970



45.8410, -72.5860, 37.9580



15.5140, -24.3940, 12.5820

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 240.4150, 23.1560, -12.1720 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

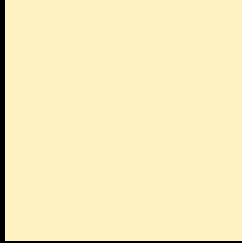
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 240.4150, 23.1560, -12.1720 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

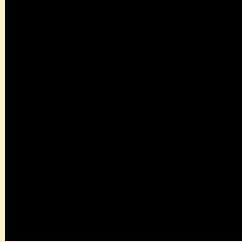
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 240.4150, 23.1560, -12.1720

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 240.4150, 23.1560, -12.1720.



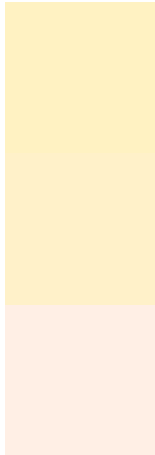
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 240.4150, 23.1560,

-12.1720.

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

240.4150, 23.1560, -12.1720

Protanopia

240.6260, 21.1840, -9.4720

Deuteranopia

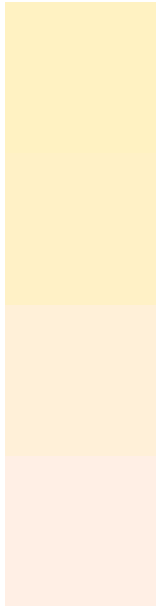
242.6440, 12.7460, 0.2820



Tritanopia

243.7500, 6.8760, 7.5480

Trichromacy



Original Color

240.4150, 23.1560, -12.1720

Protanomaly

240.2840, 22.1470, -10.4050

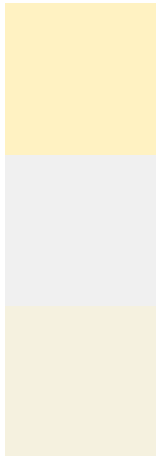
Deuteranomaly

241.7490, 16.6440, -4.2840

Tritanomaly

242.6440, 12.7460, 0.2820

Monochromacy



Original Color

240.4150, 23.1560, -12.1720

Achromatopsia

240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

240.1440, 8.1620, -4.7500

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 240.4150, 23.1560, -12.1720 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, 242, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 242, 194)  
}
```

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, 242, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 242, 194) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 240.4150, 23.1560, -12.1720 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, 242, 194) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 242, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 242, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 242, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 242, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 242,  
194) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 240.4150, 23.1560, -12.1720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 242, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
242, 194) }
```

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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