

# Converting Colors

YIQ(240.4650, 11.6920, -2.6440)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(240.4650, 11.6920, -2.6440)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(240.4650, 11.6920,  
-2.6440)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAEFDf
RGB	250, 239, 223
RGB Percent	98%, 94%, 87%
CMY	0.0196, 0.0627, 0.1254
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.11, 0.02
HSL	36°, 73%, 93%
HSV	36°, 11%, 98%
XYZ	83.6123, 87.3836, 82.2825
YIQ	240.4650, 11.6920, -2.6440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

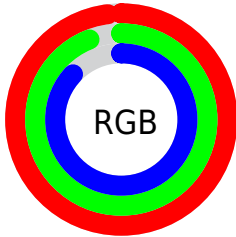
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 250, 223
Decimal	16445407
CIE Lab	94.90, 1.07, 9.04
CIE LCh	95, 9.100, 83.274
Yxy	87.3836, 0.3301, 0.3450
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294635487 (0xFFFAEFDf)
YUV	240.4650, -8.6102, 8.3622
Hunter-Lab	93.4792, -3.9296, 13.2470

# Details

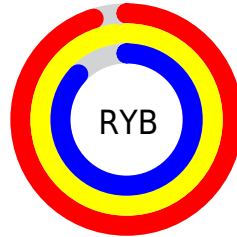
The YIQ color  $240.4650, 11.6920, -2.6440$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $232.5350, -11.6920, 2.6440$ , and the grayscale version is  $241.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ , and  $184.2800, 10.7750, -2.5450$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $231.7450, 22.4670, -5.1890$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $249.1850, 0.9170, -0.0990$ .

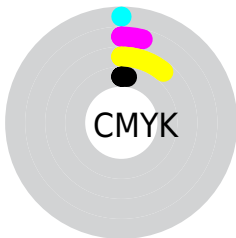
# Distribution



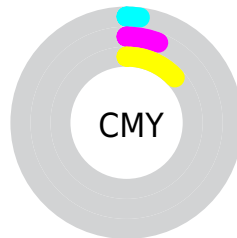
- Red (98%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (87%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 240.4650, 11.6920, -2.6440 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 240.4650, 11.6920, -2.6440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 240.4650, 11.6920,  
-2.6440


 240.4650, 11.6920,  
-2.6440

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 212.1660, 11.0960,  
-2.8560

 184.2800, 10.7750,  
-2.5450

 157.2800, 10.7750,  
-2.5450

 131.3940, 10.4540,  
-2.2340

 106.0950, 9.8580,  
-2.4460

 81.9100, 8.9410,  
-2.3470

 59.0240, 8.6200,

-2.0360

■ 37.7250, 8.0240,  
-2.2480

■ 15.9810, 10.1790,  
-2.7570

■ 240.4650, 11.6920,  
-2.6440

■ 240.4650, 11.6920,  
-2.6440

■ 231.7450, 22.4670,  
-5.1890

■ 249.1850, 0.9170,  
-0.0990

■ 223.0250, 33.2420,  
-7.7340

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,  
-1.0600

■ 213.7180, 44.2920,  
-9.7560

■ 204.9980, 55.0670,  
-12.3010

■ 196.2780, 65.8420,  
-14.8460

■ 187.5580, 76.6170,  
-17.3910

■ 178.8380, 87.3920,  
-19.9360

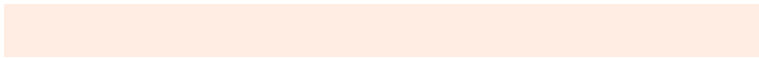
■ 169.5310, 98.4420,  
-21.9580

■ 161.6260,  
108.3000, -24.4040

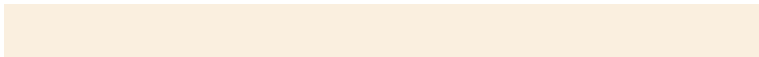
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



240.6550, 14.2130, 1.2290



240.4650, 11.6920, -2.6440



239.3500, 4.5860, -6.0220

# Triad

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



240.4650, 11.6920, -2.6440



238.0410, -16.4130, -5.4130



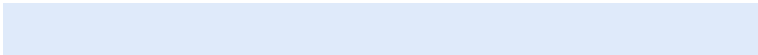
241.8960, 3.5290, 7.6330

# Complementary

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



240.4650, 11.6920, -2.6440



232.5350, -11.6920, 2.6440

# Split Complementary

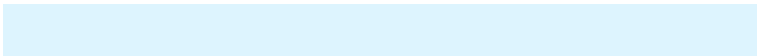
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



241.1230, -4.5400, 5.1880



240.4650, 11.6920, -2.6440



238.2630, -16.9180, -1.7660

# Square

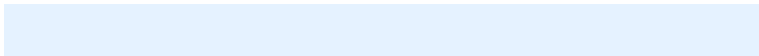
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



240.4650, 11.6920, -2.6440



237.9120, -11.7360, -7.5760



239.5950, -11.9210, 1.2870

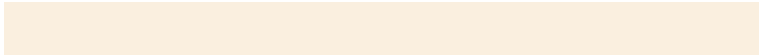


241.8920, 9.3520, 6.7280



# Rectangle

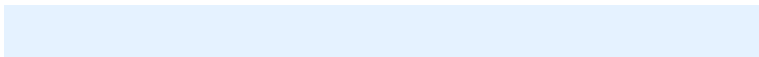
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



240.4650, 11.6920, -2.6440



238.7730, -1.0990, -7.6190



239.5950, -11.9210, 1.2870



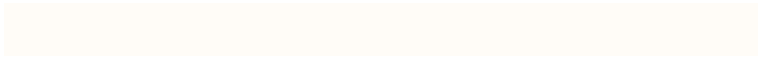
241.8140, 0.8240, 7.0960

# Sweetspot

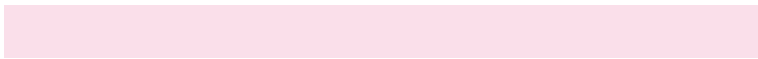
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



240.4650, 11.6920, -2.6440



252.3270, 3.3930, -0.9190



232.3270, 12.5610, 9.1450



125.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

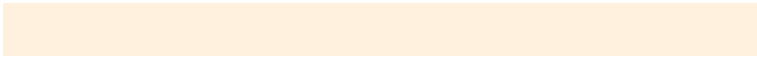


# Same Dimension

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



240.4650, 11.6920, -2.6440



243.0200, 14.4430, -2.9410



246.3240, 7.4750, -8.8210



120.5830, 5.5480, -1.4280



122.2550, 81.8440, -18.5080

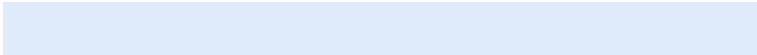


39.3710, 26.4560, -5.8960

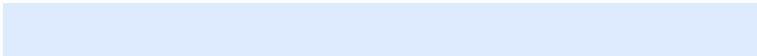


# Inverse Universe

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



232.5350, -11.6920, 2.6440



233.3930, -14.1680, 3.4640



226.6760, -7.4750, 8.8210



117.0040, -5.8230, 0.9050



66.7450, -81.8440, 18.5080

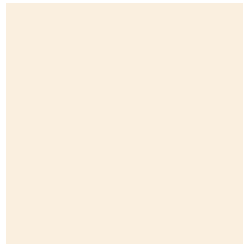


21.6290, -26.4560, 5.8960



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 240.4650, 11.6920, -2.6440 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

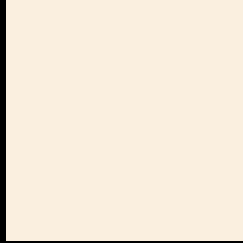
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 240.4650, 11.6920, -2.6440 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

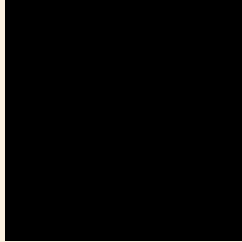
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 240.4650, 11.6920, -2.6440

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 240.4650, 11.6920, -2.6440.



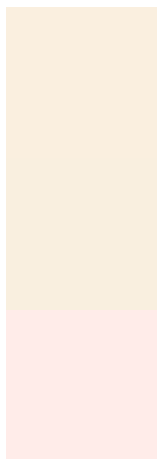
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 240.4650, 11.6920,

-2.6440.

# 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

240.4650, 11.6920, -2.6440

### Protanopia

240.1660, 11.0960, -2.8560

### Deuteranopia

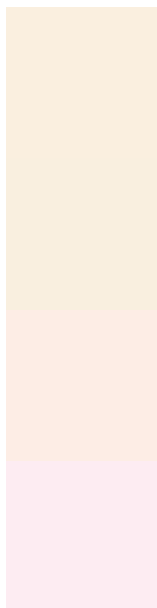
241.3390, 12.2870, 3.0950



## Tritanopia

242.7330, 5.5460, 9.6260

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

240.4650, 11.6920, -2.6440

## Protanomaly

240.1660, 11.0960, -2.8560

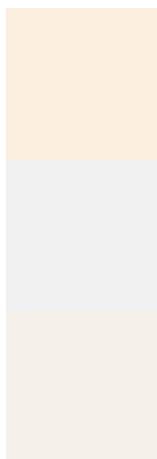
## Deuteranomaly

240.8720, 12.1040, 0.9040

## Tritanomaly

241.7670, 8.2060, 5.4700

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

240.4650, 11.6920, -2.6440

## Achromatopsia

240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

240.5120, 4.3100, -1.0180

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 240.4650, 11.6920, -2.6440 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(250, 239, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 239, 223)  
}
```

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(250, 239, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 239, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 240.4650, 11.6920, -2.6440 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(250, 239, 223) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 239, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 239, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 239, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 239, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 239,  
223) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 240.4650, 11.6920, -2.6440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 239, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
239, 223) }
```

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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