

Converting Colors

YIQ(240.4830, -5.9140, -2.9540)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(240.4830, -5.9140, -2.9540)
contains.

YIQ(240.4830, -5.9140, -2.9540)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(240.4830, -5.9140,
-2.9540)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9F4F2
RGB	233, 244, 242
RGB Percent	91%, 96%, 95%
CMY	0.0863, 0.0431, 0.0510
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.01, 0.04
HSL	169°, 33%, 94%
HSV	169°, 5%, 96%
XYZ	81.9802, 88.4371, 96.7492
YIQ	240.4830, -5.9140, -2.9540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

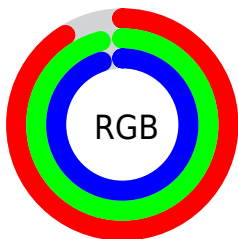
Format	Color
R _Y B	233, 239, 244
Decimal	15332594
CIE Lab	95.34, -3.99, -0.30
CIE LCh	95, 3.997, 184.344
Yxy	88.4371, 0.3069, 0.3310
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293522674 (0xFFE9F4F2)
YUV	240.4830, 0.7479, -6.5626
Hunter-Lab	94.0410, -8.9644, 4.8312

Details

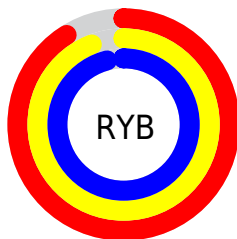
The YIQ color $240.4830, -5.9140, -2.9540$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $236.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540$, and the grayscale version is $240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$, and $184.4830, -5.9140, -2.9540$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $232.8510, -18.9340, -9.2860$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $247.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540$.

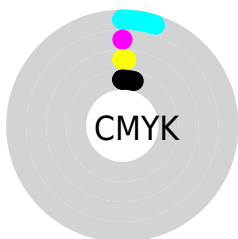
Distribution



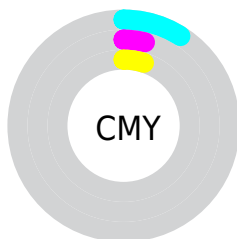
- Red (91%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (4%)





- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 240.4830, -5.9140, -2.9540 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 240.4830, -5.9140, -2.9540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 240.4830, -5.9140,
-2.9540


 240.4830, -5.9140,
-2.9540


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 212.4830, -5.9140,
-2.9540

 184.4830, -5.9140,
-2.9540

 157.7820, -5.3180,
-2.7420

 131.7820, -5.3180,
-2.7420

 106.1950, -5.0430,
-2.2190

 82.0810, -4.7220,
-2.5300

 59.0810, -4.7220,

-2.5300

■ 37.4940, -4.4470,
-2.0070

■ 16.4830, -5.9140,
-2.9540

■ 240.4830, -5.9140,
-2.9540

■ 240.4830, -5.9140,
-2.9540

■ 232.8510,
-18.9340, -9.2860

■ 247.5170, 5.9140,
2.9540

■ 224.8060,
-32.2290, -16.1410

■ 248.0870, 4.3090,
4.5090

■ 217.1740,
-45.2490, -22.4730

■ 248.5430, 3.0250,
5.7530

■ 209.1290,
-58.5440, -29.3280

■ 201.4970,
-71.5640, -35.6600

■ 193.7510,
-84.2630, -42.3030

■ 185.8200,
-97.8790, -48.8470

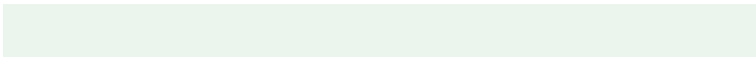
■ 178.0740,
-110.5780, -55.4900

■ 170.1430,
-124.1940, -62.0340

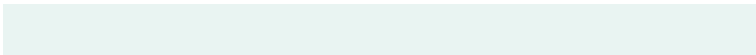
Harmonies

Analogous

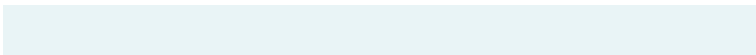
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



240.9240, -2.8420, -3.5620



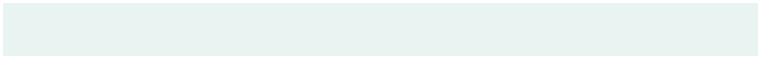
240.4830, -5.9140, -2.9540



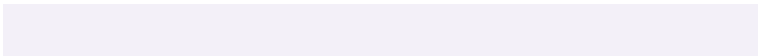
240.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100

Triad

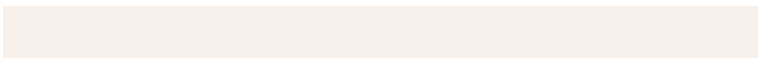
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



240.4830, -5.9140, -2.9540



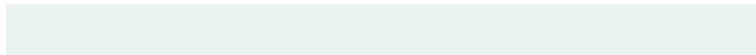
241.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240



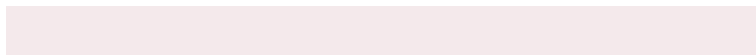
241.8220, 6.3730, 0.1410

Complementary

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



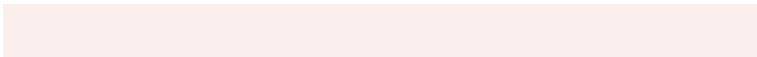
240.4830, -5.9140, -2.9540



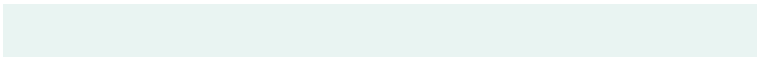
236.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540

Split Complementary

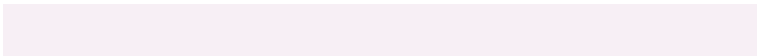
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



242.0610, 7.1980, 1.7100



240.4830, -5.9140, -2.9540



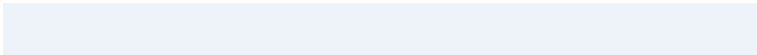
242.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620

Square

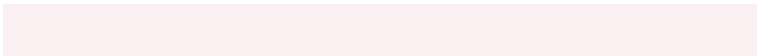
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



240.4830, -5.9140, -2.9540



241.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290



242.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



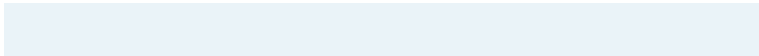
241.0990, 4.0350, -1.5410

Rectangle

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



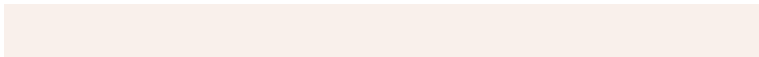
240.4830, -5.9140, -2.9540



240.8790, -6.9690, -0.3530



242.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



242.1210, 6.9690, 0.3530

Sweetspot

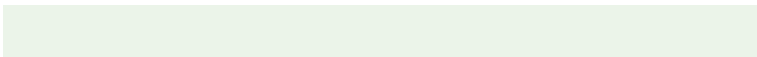
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



240.4830, -5.9140, -2.9540



254.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360



240.0550, -1.8330, -5.3290



127.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350



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.



240.4830, -5.9140, -2.9540



250.8850, -7.1060, -3.3780



238.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630



119.7930, -3.8510, -1.7950



126.5100, -99.9420, -50.0060



40.1050, -31.6330, -15.9290

Inverse Universe

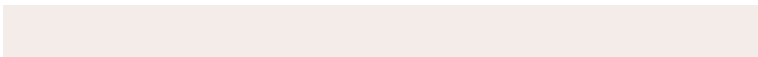
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



236.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



246.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890



238.0500, 5.7310, 0.7630



117.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



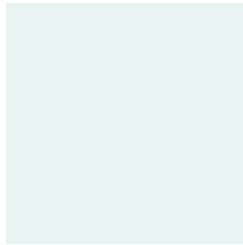
59.4900, 99.9420, 50.0060



18.8950, 31.6330, 15.9290

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 240.4830, -5.9140, -2.9540 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

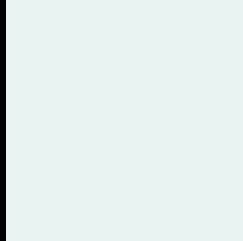
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 240.4830, -5.9140, -2.9540 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

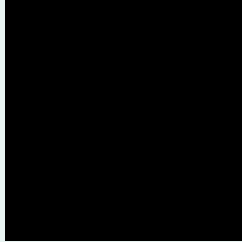
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

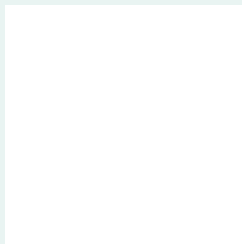
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 240.4830, -5.9140, -2.9540

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 240.4830, -5.9140, -2.9540.



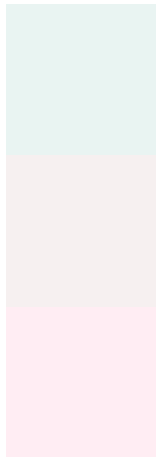
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 240.4830, -5.9140, -2.9540.

-2.9540.

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

240.4830, -5.9140, -2.9540

Protanopia

241.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720

Deuteranopia

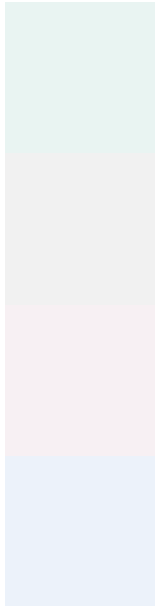
243.0660, 8.8020, 5.6820



Tritanopia

241.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180

Trichromacy



Original Color

240.4830, -5.9140, -2.9540

Protanomaly

241.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

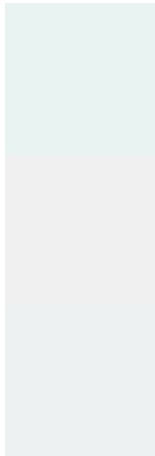
Deuteranomaly

242.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170

Tritanomaly

241.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160

Monochromacy



Original Color

240.4830, -5.9140, -2.9540

Achromatopsia

240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

239.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 240.4830, -5.9140, -2.9540 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(233, 244, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 244, 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(233, 244, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 244, 242) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 240.4830, -5.9140, -2.9540 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(233, 244, 242) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 244, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 244, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 244, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 244, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 244,  
242) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 240.4830, -5.9140, -2.9540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 244, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
244, 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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