

# Converting Colors

YIQ(240.7000, 0.0040, -22.1080)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(240.7000, 0.0040, -22.1080)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(240.7000, 0.0040,  
-22.1080)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3FFCB
RGB	227, 255, 203
RGB Percent	89%, 100%, 80%
CMY	0.1099, 0.0000, 0.2039
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.20, 0.00
HSL	92°, 100%, 90%
HSV	92°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	78.2113, 92.1591, 70.1726
YIQ	240.7000, 0.0040, -22.1080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

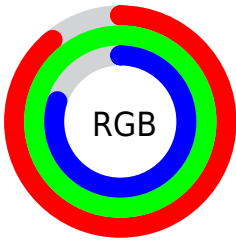
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	203, 255, 231
Decimal	14942155
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.89, -18.03, 21.87
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 28.350, 129.504
Yxy	92.1591, 0.3251, 0.3831
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293132235 (0xFFE3FFCB)
YUV	240.7000, -18.5861, -12.0149
Hunter-Lab	95.9995, -22.5743, 23.8605

# Details

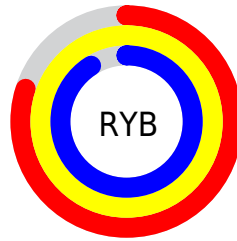
The YIQ color  $240.7000, 0.0040, -22.1080$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFFCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $217.3000, -0.0040, 22.1080$ , and the grayscale version is  $241.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ , and  $184.3410, -0.3630, -20.9630$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $233.6640, -0.3150, -32.8510$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $247.8500, 0.0020, -11.0540$ .

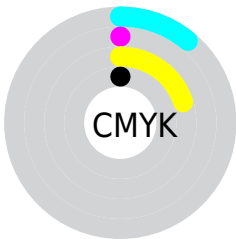
# Distribution



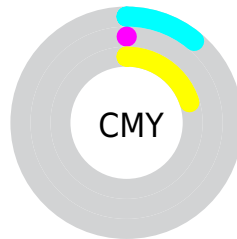
- Red (89%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 240.7000, 0.0040, -22.1080 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 240.7000, 0.0040, -22.1080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 240.7000, 0.0040,  
-22.1080


 240.7000, 0.0040,  
-22.1080


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 212.1130, 0.2790,  
-21.5850

 184.3410, -0.3630,  
-20.9630

 157.4550, -0.6840,  
-20.6520

 130.9820, -0.7300,  
-19.8180

 106.0960, -1.0510,  
-19.5070

 81.5090, -0.7760,  
-18.9840

 58.1500, -1.1430,

-17.8390

■ 35.9220, -0.5010,  
-18.4610

■ 16.4360, -7.7000,  
-14.6440

■ 240.7000, 0.0040,  
-22.1080

■ 240.7000, 0.0040,  
-22.1080

■ 233.6640, -0.3150,  
-32.8510

■ 247.8500, 0.0020,  
-11.0540

■ 226.5140, -0.3130,  
-43.9050

254.5870, -0.2750,  
-0.5230

■ 219.7770, -0.0360,  
-54.4360

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 212.6270, -0.0340,  
-65.4900

■ 205.5910, -0.3530,  
-76.2330

■ 198.4410, -0.3510,  
-87.2870

■ 191.7040, -0.0740,  
-97.8180

■ 184.9670, 0.2030,  
-108.3490

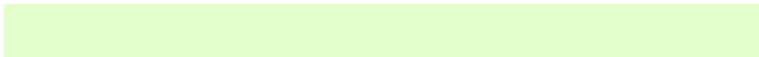
# Harmonies

## Analogous

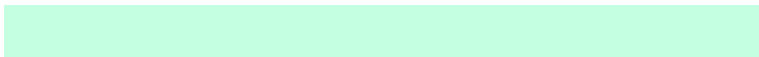
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



243.1220, 22.4230, -15.4090



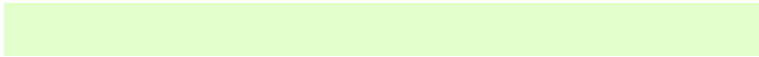
240.7000, 0.0040, -22.1080



234.0530, -25.8550, -21.5270

# Triad

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



240.7000, 0.0040, -22.1080



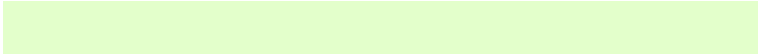
234.9780, -38.4650, -13.2570



236.0390, 13.4320, 9.8800

# Complementary

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



240.7000, 0.0040, -22.1080



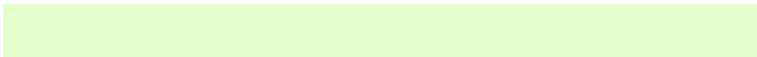
217.3000, -0.0040, 22.1080

# Split Complementary

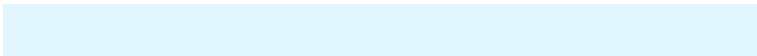
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



239.7380, 7.1500, 13.5980



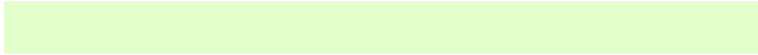
240.7000, 0.0040, -22.1080



240.7470, -15.4050, -1.6530

# Square

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



240.7000, 0.0040, -22.1080



229.5850, -50.6600, -18.0200



243.8470, 5.2250, 9.9370

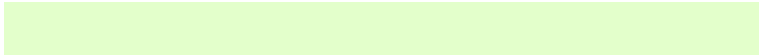


235.4230, 20.6780, -0.2980

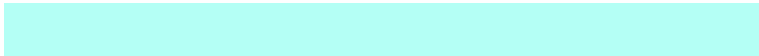


# Rectangle

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



240.7000, 0.0040, -22.1080



231.4350, -41.4900, -19.0100



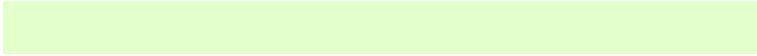
243.8470, 5.2250, 9.9370



237.7660, 9.9470, 12.4670

# Sweetspot

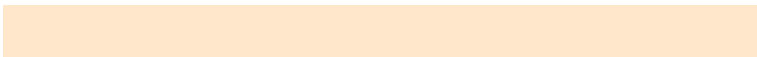
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



240.7000, 0.0040, -22.1080



250.8980, 0.0470, -6.3610



234.9840, 23.2920, -3.6200



125.4790, -0.0910, -3.8590



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

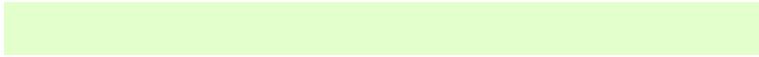


128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

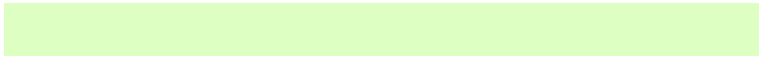


# Same Dimension

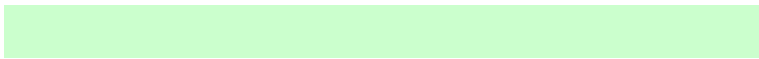
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



240.7000, 0.0040, -22.1080



238.1790, -0.0870, -25.9670



233.7520, -14.9420, -26.5740



124.4250, 0.0010, -5.5270



138.4290, -0.0770, -81.2370



46.2390, -0.3160, -27.3240



# Inverse Universe

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



217.3000, -0.0040, 22.1080



210.8210, 0.0870, 25.9670



224.2480, 14.9420, 26.5740



118.5750, -0.0010, 5.5270



52.5710, 0.0770, 81.2370

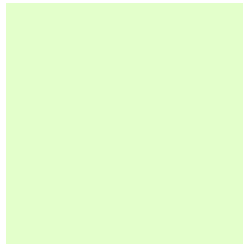


17.4620, -0.2800, 27.1120



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 240.7000, 0.0040, -22.1080 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

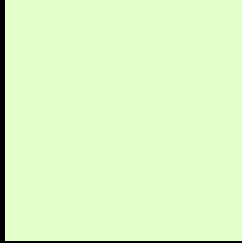
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 240.7000, 0.0040, -22.1080 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

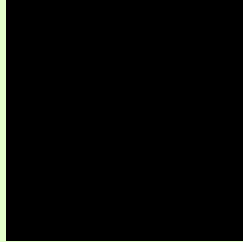
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

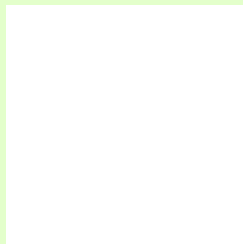
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 240.7000, 0.0040, -22.1080

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 240.7000, 0.0040, -22.1080.



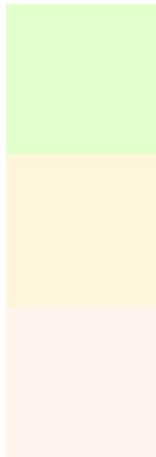
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 240.7000, 0.0040,

-22.1080.

# 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

240.7000, 0.0040, -22.1080

### Protanopia

244.9120, 14.6270, -6.2770

### Deuteranopia

246.4910, 8.8030, 0.1550

## **Tritanopia**

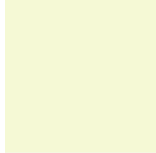
245.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510

# Trichromacy



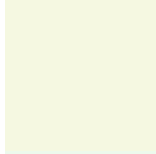
## Original Color

240.7000, 0.0040, -22.1080



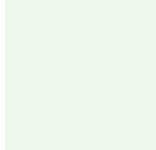
## Protanomaly

243.7000, 9.1720, -12.0440



## Deuteranomaly

244.4810, 5.5950, -7.7890



## Tritanomaly

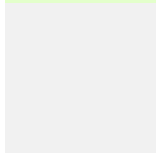
243.9300, -2.9790, -6.5870

# Monochromacy



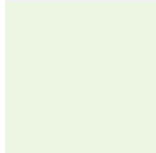
## Original Color

240.7000, 0.0040, -22.1080



## Achromatopsia

241.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

240.8440, 0.1390, -8.0290

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 240.7000, 0.0040, -22.1080 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(227, 255, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 255, 203)  
}
```

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(227, 255, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 255, 203) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 240.7000, 0.0040, -22.1080 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(227, 255, 203) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 255, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 255, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 255, 203); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 255, 203); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 255, 203) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 240.7000, 0.0040, -22.1080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 255, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
255, 203) }
```

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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