

Converting Colors

YIQ(240.8080, 34.2100,
-36.3020)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(240.8080, 34.2100, -36.3020)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(240.8080, 34.2100,
-36.3020)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FBFF8D
RGB	251, 255, 141
RGB Percent	98%, 100%, 55%
CMY	0.0158, 0.0000, 0.4468
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.45, 0.00
HSL	62°, 100%, 78%
HSV	62°, 45%, 100%
XYZ	80.3482, 93.9502, 39.1210
YIQ	240.8080, 34.2100, -36.3020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

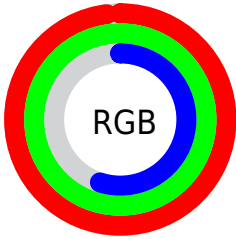
Format	Color
RYB	141, 255, 145
Decimal	16514957
CIELab	97.61, -16.94, 53.70
CIELCh	98, 56.308, 107.505
Yxy	93.9502, 0.3765, 0.4402
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294705037 (0xFFFFBFF8D)
YUV	240.8080, -49.2053, 8.9384
Hunter-Lab	96.9279, -21.6566, 43.9196

Details

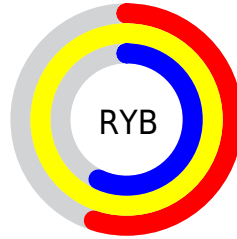
The YIQ color **240.8080, 34.2100, -36.3020** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **155.1920, -34.2100, 36.3020**, and the grayscale version is **241.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **248.2740, 18.9390, -18.3490**, and **183.9650, 32.3300, -35.2700** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **237.6590, 41.6390, -44.2890**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **244.0710, 26.4600, -28.0040**.

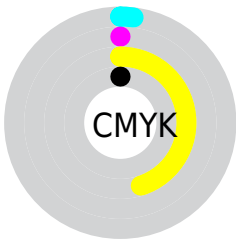
Distribution



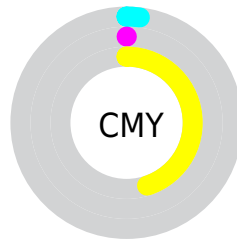
- Red (98%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 240.8080, 34.2100, -36.3020 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 240.8080, 34.2100, -36.3020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 240.8080, 34.2100,
-36.3020

 240.8080, 34.2100,
-36.3020


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

 212.0360, 33.5680,
-35.6800


 248.3880, 18.6180,
-18.0380


 183.9650, 32.3300,
-35.2700


 251.5800, 9.6300,
-9.3300

 156.3670, 31.1380,
-35.6940

254.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

 129.9540, 30.8630,
-36.2170

 102.4440, 32.2390,
-39.1290

 79.9950, 23.6180,
-31.5660

 59.0190, 15.0430,

-24.8370

■ 38.3310, 5.5970,
-18.8430

■ 17.0230, -7.9750,
-15.1670

■ 240.8080, 34.2100,
-36.3020

■ 240.8080, 34.2100,
-36.3020

■ 237.6590, 41.6390,
-44.2890

■ 244.0710, 26.4600,
-28.0040

■ 234.3960, 49.3890,
-52.5870

■ 247.2200, 19.0310,
-20.0170

■ 231.2470, 56.8180,
-60.5740

■ 250.4830, 11.2810,
-11.7190

■ 227.9840, 64.5680,
-68.8720

■ 253.6320, 3.8520,
-3.7320

■ 224.8350, 71.9970, 255.0000, -0.0000,
-76.8590 -0.0000

■ 223.2390, 76.4910,
-81.2130

Harmonies

Analogous

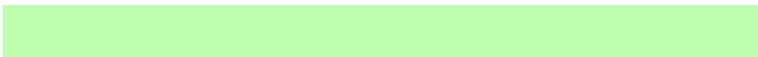
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



231.4380, 41.5440, -26.0400



240.8080, 34.2100, -36.3020



225.8040, -12.6930, -39.8050

Triad

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



240.8080, 34.2100, -36.3020



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



226.8240, 13.2000, 25.1040

Complementary

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



240.8080, 34.2100, -36.3020



155.1920, -34.2100, 36.3020

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.



235.6290, 9.0750, 17.2590



240.8080, 34.2100, -36.3020



212.8410, -84.0360, -29.8920

Square

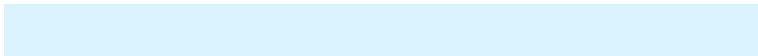
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



240.8080, 34.2100, -36.3020



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



236.6050, -17.8810, -0.8330



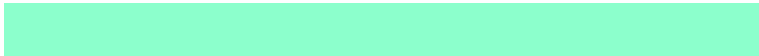
221.4320, 25.6270, 14.6430

Rectangle

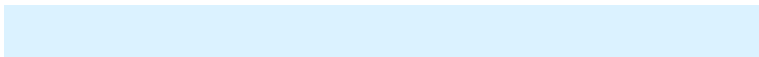
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



240.8080, 34.2100, -36.3020



214.8010, -52.1690, -40.2410



236.6050, -17.8810, -0.8330



229.1720, 12.1000, 23.0120

Sweetspot

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



240.8080, 34.2100, -36.3020



250.9390, 9.9970, -10.4750



177.4340, 66.8440, 22.0760



125.3070, 6.1450, -6.7430



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

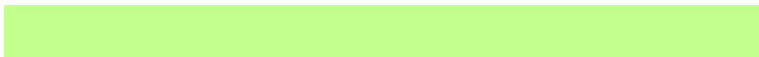
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



240.8080, 34.2100, -36.3020



237.7730, 41.3180, -43.9780



223.7650, 0.2380, -48.3860



126.2190, 3.5770, -4.2550



167.4320, 57.7350, -60.6730



56.1060, 19.3520, -20.3280

Inverse Universe

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



155.1920, -34.2100, 36.3020



134.2270, -41.3180, 43.9780



172.2350, -0.2380, 48.3860



116.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430



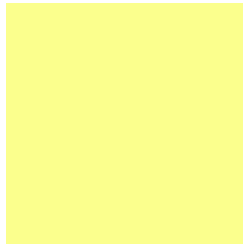
23.8670, -57.1390, 60.8850



7.8940, -19.3520, 20.3280

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 240.8080, 34.2100, -36.3020 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

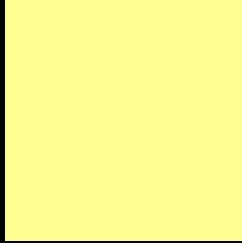
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 240.8080, 34.2100, -36.3020 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

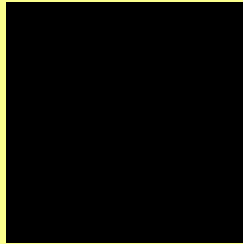
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 240.8080, 34.2100, -36.3020

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 240.8080, 34.2100, -36.3020.



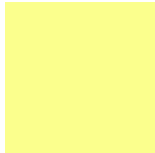
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 240.8080, 34.2100,

-36.3020.

Color Blindness Simulation

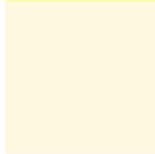
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



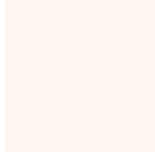
Original Color

240.8080, 34.2100, -36.3020



Protanopia

247.3570, 11.8760, -5.9800



Deuteranopia

248.4800, 7.3360, -0.7920



Tritanopia

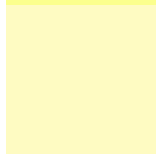
248.9020, 3.3920, 4.6080

Trichromacy



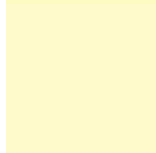
Original Color

240.8080, 34.2100, -36.3020



Protanomaly

245.3990, 20.0850, -17.0910



Deuteranomaly

245.8380, 17.4710, -13.7690



Tritanomaly

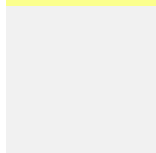
246.2770, 14.8570, -10.4470

Monochromacy



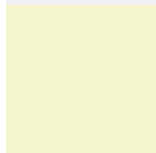
Original Color

240.8080, 34.2100, -36.3020



Achromatopsia

241.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

241.0270, 12.5650, -12.9630

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 240.8080, 34.2100, -36.3020 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(251, 255, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(251, 255, 141)  
}
```

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(251, 255, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(251, 255, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 240.8080, 34.2100, -36.3020 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(251, 255, 141) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(251, 255, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(251, 255, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(251, 255, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 255, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 255,  
141) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 240.8080, 34.2100, -36.3020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(251, 255, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(251,  
255, 141) }
```

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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