

Converting Colors

YIQ(240.8440, -26.2240,
-9.3280)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(240.8440, -26.2240, -9.3280)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(240.8440, -26.2240,
-9.3280)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D2FEFE
RGB	210, 254, 254
RGB Percent	82%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.1766, 0.0038, 0.0040
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 96%, 91%
HSV	180°, 17%, 100%
XYZ	79.9036, 91.7471, 107.2413
YIQ	240.8440, -26.2240, -9.3280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R _Y B	210, 232, 254
Decimal	13827838
CIE Lab	96.72, -13.95, -4.65
CIE LCh	97, 14.707, 198.433
Yxy	91.7471, 0.2865, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292017918 (0xFFD2FEFE)
YUV	240.8440, 6.4859, -27.0502
Hunter-Lab	95.7847, -18.7187, 0.6678

Details

The YIQ color $240.8440, -26.2240, -9.3280$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFFF$. A complement of this color would be $223.1560, 26.2240, 9.3280$, 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 $184.4420, -25.0320, -8.9040$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $233.3690, -41.1240, -14.6280$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $248.3190, -11.3240, -4.0280$.

Distribution



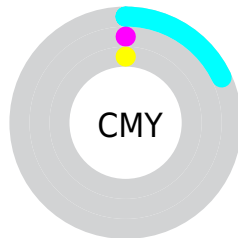
- Red (82%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 240.8440, -26.2240, -9.3280 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 240.8440, -26.2240, -9.3280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

240.8440,
-26.2240, -9.3280

240.8440,
-26.2240, -9.3280

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

212.1430,
-25.6280, -9.1160

184.4420,
-25.0320, -8.9040

157.4420,
-25.0320, -8.9040

130.8550,
-24.7570, -8.3810

105.7410,
-24.4360, -8.6920

81.0400, -23.8400,
-8.4800

57.1540, -24.1610,

-8.1690

■ 33.6590, -27.1410,
-9.2290

■ 18.9270, -16.0920,
-5.7240

■ 240.8440,
-26.2240, -9.3280

■ 240.8440,
-26.2240, -9.3280

■ 233.3690,
-41.1240, -14.6280

■ 248.3190,
-11.3240, -4.0280

■ 225.5950,
-56.6200, -20.1400

■ 254.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 218.1200,
-71.5200, -25.4400

■ 210.3460,
-87.0160, -30.9520

■ 202.8710,
-101.9160, -36.2520

■ 195.3960,
-116.8160, -41.5520

■ 187.6220,
-132.3120, -47.0640

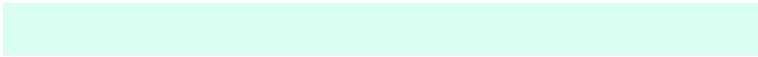
■ 180.1470,
-147.2120, -52.3640

■ 178.0540,
-151.3840, -53.8480

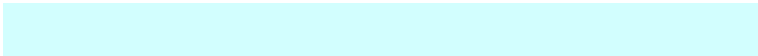
Harmonies

Analogous

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



241.2270, -17.2370, -12.5090



240.8440, -26.2240, -9.3280



240.3820, -24.8030, -7.5470

Triad

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



240.8440, -26.2240, -9.3280



245.6080, 4.4000, 8.3680



243.7380, 15.1770, -5.2310

Complementary

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



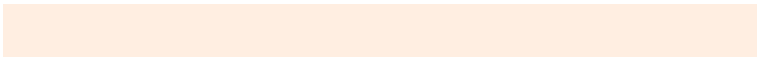
240.8440, -26.2240, -9.3280



223.1560, 26.2240, 9.3280

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.



241.6010, 14.3050, -0.4390



240.8440, -26.2240, -9.3280



243.5050, 6.1880, 9.0040

Square

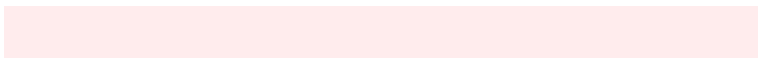
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



240.8440, -26.2240, -9.3280



244.6560, -4.7230, 2.9970



241.7950, 11.0030, 4.3390



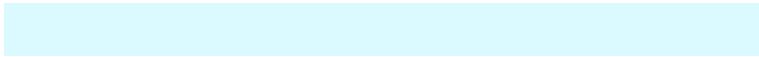
243.9930, 9.9050, -8.8070

Rectangle

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



240.8440, -26.2240, -9.3280



241.3010, -20.0810, -5.0170



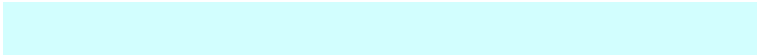
241.7950, 11.0030, 4.3390



242.6780, 15.4060, -3.8740

Sweetspot

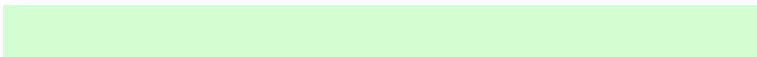
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



240.8440, -26.2240, -9.3280



251.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560



236.1270, -11.5040, -22.8000



125.4940, -4.4470, -2.0070



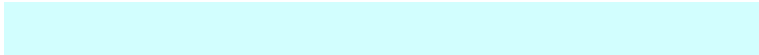
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



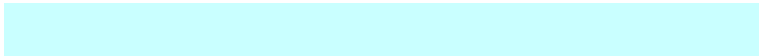
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



240.8440, -26.2240, -9.3280



238.8540, -32.1840, -11.4480



228.5170, -20.4490, 1.6550



123.9990, -7.4270, -3.0670



133.8910, -113.8360, -40.4920



44.8640, -38.1440, -13.5680

Inverse Universe

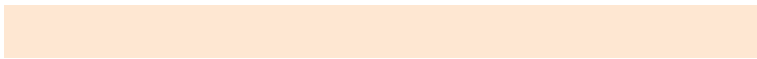
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



223.1560, 26.2240, 9.3280



217.2600, 31.8630, 11.7590



235.4830, 20.4490, -1.6550



118.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560



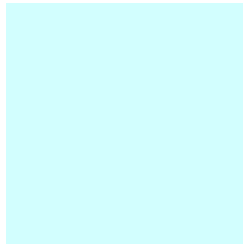
57.1090, 113.8360, 40.4920



19.1360, 38.1440, 13.5680

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 240.8440, -26.2240, -9.3280 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

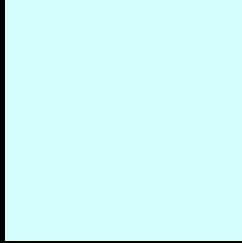
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 240.8440, -26.2240, -9.3280 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

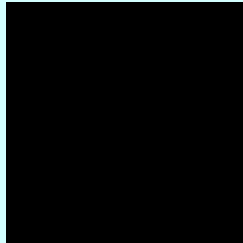
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

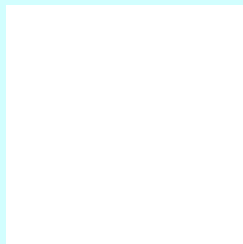
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 240.8440, -26.2240, -9.3280

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 240.8440, -26.2240, -9.3280.



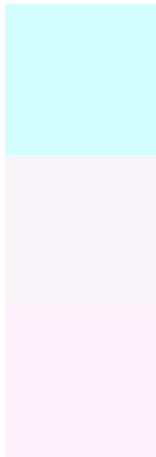
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 240.8440, -26.2240, -9.3280.

-9.3280.

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

240.8440, -26.2240, -9.3280

Protanopia

245.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920

Deuteranopia

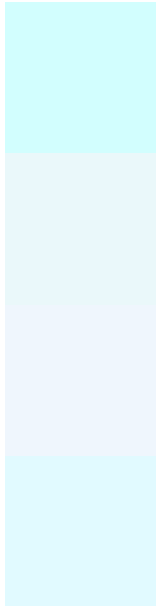
246.4400, 4.8130, 6.3890



Tritanopia

244.0250, -10.3160, -0.2680

Trichromacy



Original Color

240.8440, -26.2240, -9.3280

Protanomaly

244.0420, -8.9860, -2.3460

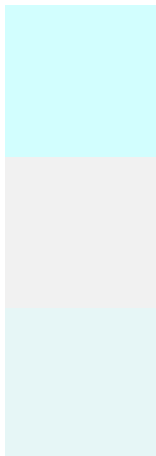
Deuteranomaly

244.7050, -6.4190, 0.6930

Tritanomaly

243.0950, -16.5050, -3.7450

Monochromacy



Original Color

240.8440, -26.2240, -9.3280

Achromatopsia

241.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

241.2160, -9.5360, -3.3920

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 240.8440, -26.2240, -9.3280 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(210, 254, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 254, 254)  
}
```

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(210, 254, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 254, 254) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 240.8440, -26.2240, -9.3280 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(210, 254, 254) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 254, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 254, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 254, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 254, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 254,  
254) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 240.8440, -26.2240, -9.3280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 254, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
254, 254) }
```

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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