

Converting Colors

YIQ(240.9510, -7.4720, -7.7600)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(240.9510, -7.4720, -7.7600)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(240.9510, -7.4720,
-7.7600)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5F8EC
RGB	229, 248, 236
RGB Percent	90%, 97%, 93%
CMY	0.1020, 0.0274, 0.0745
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.05, 0.03
HSL	142°, 58%, 94%
HSV	142°, 8%, 97%
XYZ	81.0182, 89.8513, 92.4258
YIQ	240.9510, -7.4720, -7.7600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

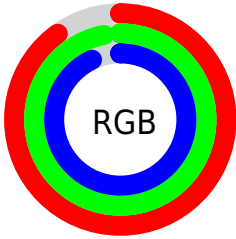
Format	Color
R _Y B	229, 243, 248
Decimal	15071468
CIE Lab	95.94, -8.40, 3.62
CIE LCh	96, 9.147, 156.667
Yxy	89.8513, 0.3077, 0.3413
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293261548 (0xFFE5F8EC)
YUV	240.9510, -2.4408, -10.4810
Hunter-Lab	94.7899, -13.3161, 8.5417

Details

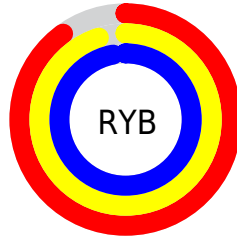
The YIQ color $240.9510, -7.4720, -7.7600$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $236.0490, 7.4720, 7.7600$, and the grayscale version is $241.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$, and $184.9510, -7.4720, -7.7600$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $231.6520, -17.2360, -18.0360$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $250.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160$.

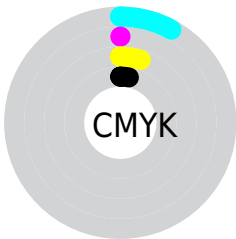
Distribution



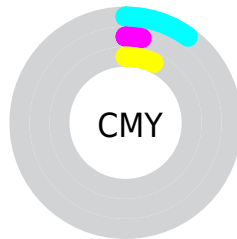
- Red (90%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (3%)





- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 240.9510, -7.4720, -7.7600 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 240.9510, -7.4720, -7.7600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 240.9510, -7.4720,
-7.7600

 240.9510, -7.4720,
-7.7600


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 212.3640, -7.1970,
-7.2370

 184.9510, -7.4720,
-7.7600

 158.2500, -6.8760,
-7.5480

 131.7770, -6.9220,
-6.7140

 106.6630, -6.6010,
-7.0250

 82.0760, -6.3260,
-6.5020

 59.4890, -6.0510,

-5.9790

■ 37.4890, -6.0510,
-5.9790

■ 16.0650, -7.7930,
-7.4490

■ 240.9510, -7.4720,
-7.7600

■ 240.9510, -7.4720,
-7.7600

■ 231.6520,
-17.2360, -18.0360

■ 250.2500, 2.2920,
2.5160

■ 222.4670,
-27.3210, -28.0010

■ 250.8910, 1.9250,
3.6610

■ 213.4670,
-36.4890, -38.0650

■ 204.1680,
-46.2530, -48.3410

■ 194.9830,
-56.3380, -58.3060

■ 185.6840,
-66.1020, -68.5820

■ 176.3850,
-75.8660, -78.8580

■ 167.4990,
-85.3550, -88.6110

■ 158.2000,
-95.1190, -98.8870

Harmonies

Analogous

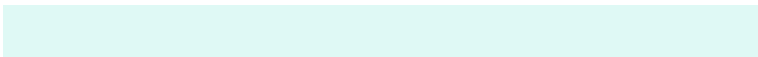
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



241.9690, 1.2850, -6.7710



240.9510, -7.4720, -7.7600



240.7700, -14.2120, -6.7560

Triad

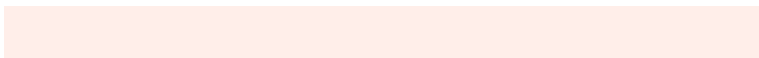
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



240.9510, -7.4720, -7.7600



242.5740, -7.4280, 2.4600



242.5130, 11.7370, 2.0490

Complementary

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



240.9510, -7.4720, -7.7600



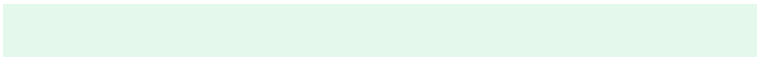
236.0490, 7.4720, 7.7600

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.



242.9520, 9.1230, 5.3710



240.9510, -7.4720, -7.7600



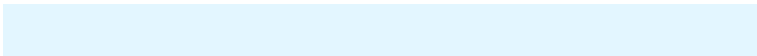
244.1020, -0.0470, 6.3610

Square

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



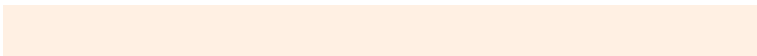
240.9510, -7.4720, -7.7600



241.3450, -14.2130, -1.2290



244.4510, 6.2800, 7.3360



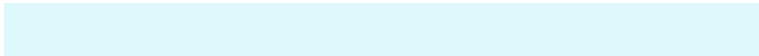
243.0030, 13.1130, -0.8630

Rectangle

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



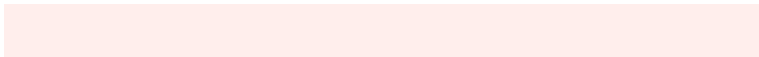
240.9510, -7.4720, -7.7600



240.5680, -16.4590, -4.5790



244.4510, 6.2800, 7.3360



242.8550, 10.7740, 2.9820

Sweetspot

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



240.9510, -7.4720, -7.7600



253.1630, -2.0170, -1.9930



243.7410, 1.9270, -7.3930



126.8750, -1.1460, -1.2580



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



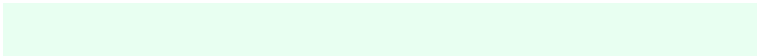
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



240.9510, -7.4720, -7.7600



246.5270, -9.2140, -9.2300



241.9770, -10.3610, -4.9610



120.2010, -5.1800, -5.2440



118.9230, -74.4450, -77.0770



38.4290, -24.1580, -24.7500

Inverse Universe

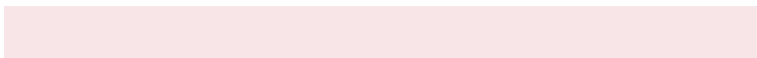
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



236.0490, 7.4720, 7.7600



240.5870, 8.8930, 9.5410



235.0230, 10.3610, 4.9610



116.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440



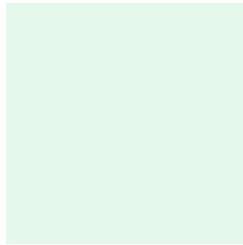
70.0770, 74.4450, 77.0770



22.6850, 23.8370, 25.0610

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 240.9510, -7.4720, -7.7600 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

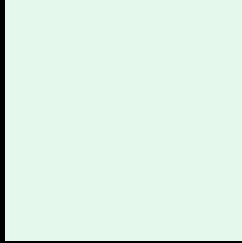
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 240.9510, -7.4720, -7.7600 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

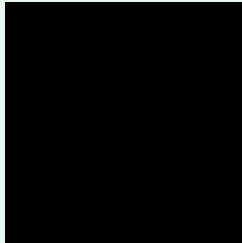
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

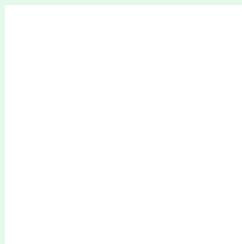
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 240.9510, -7.4720, -7.7600

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 240.9510, -7.4720, -7.7600.



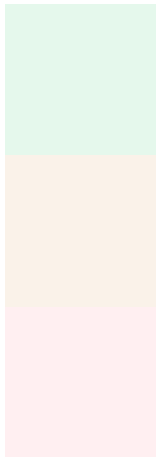
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 240.9510, -7.4720, -7.7600.

-7.7600.

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

240.9510, -7.4720, -7.7600

Protanopia

243.3660, 7.6570, -1.1030

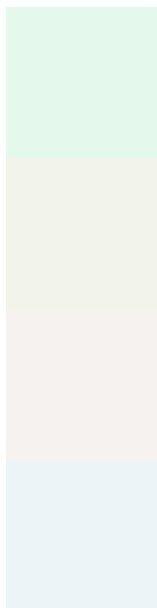
Deuteranopia

244.0120, 8.8940, 4.0140

Tritanopia

243.4600, -7.1070, 2.1490

Trichromacy



Original Color

240.9510, -7.4720, -7.7600

Protanomaly

242.2620, 2.0180, -3.5340

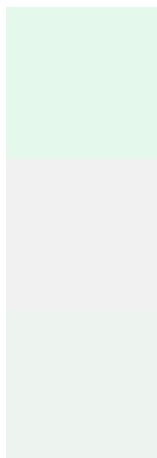
Deuteranomaly

242.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850

Tritanomaly

242.3520, -6.9230, -1.1870

Monochromacy



Original Color

240.9510, -7.4720, -7.7600

Achromatopsia

241.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

241.3370, -2.5670, -3.0390

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 240.9510, -7.4720, -7.7600 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(229, 248, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 248, 236)  
}
```

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(229, 248, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 248, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 240.9510, -7.4720, -7.7600 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(229, 248, 236) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 248, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 248, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 248, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 248, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 248,  
236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 240.9510, -7.4720, -7.7600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 248, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
248, 236) }
```

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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