

# Converting Colors

YIQ(241.3240, 15.5020,  
-27.6500)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(241.3240, 15.5020, -27.6500)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(241.3240, 15.5020,  
-27.6500)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EFFFB1
RGB	239, 255, 177
RGB Percent	94%, 100%, 69%
CMY	0.0628, 0.0000, 0.3058
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.31, 0.00
HSL	72°, 100%, 85%
HSV	72°, 31%, 100%
XYZ	79.2881, 93.0424, 55.3913
YIQ	241.3240, 15.5020, -27.6500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

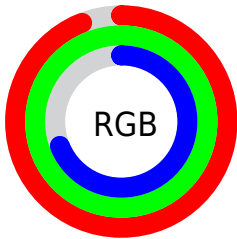
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	177, 255, 193
Decimal	15728561
CIELab	97.24, -17.44, 35.59
CIELCh	97, 39.636, 116.109
Yxy	93.0424, 0.3482, 0.4086
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293918641 (0xFFEFFF81)
YUV	241.3240, -31.7117, -2.0381
Hunter-Lab	96.4585, -22.0769, 33.4737

# Details

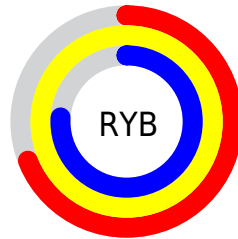
The YIQ color **241.3240, 15.5020, -27.6500** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **190.6760, -15.5020, 27.6500**, and the grayscale version is **242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **252.4920, 7.0620, -6.8420**, and **184.7800, 14.2180, -26.4060** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **236.9790, 20.5470, -36.4850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **245.7830, 10.1360, -18.5040**.

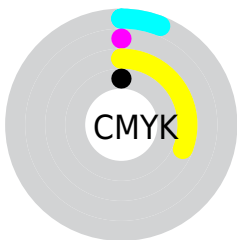
# Distribution



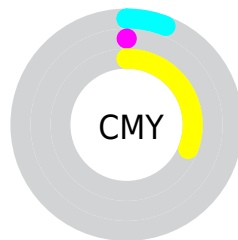
- Red (94%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 241.3240, 15.5020, -27.6500 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 241.3240, 15.5020, -27.6500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 241.3240, 15.5020,  
-27.6500


 241.3240, 15.5020,  
-27.6500


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 212.5520, 14.8600,  
-27.0280


 252.4920, 7.0620,  
-6.8420

 184.7800, 14.2180,  
-26.4060

 157.8940, 13.8970,  
-26.0950

 131.1220, 13.2550,  
-25.4730

 105.9370, 12.3380,  
-25.3740

 81.0510, 12.0170,  
-25.0630

 56.9370, 12.3380,

-25.3740

■ 37.1460, 4.6800,  
-18.7440

■ 16.4360, -7.7000,  
-14.6440

■ 241.3240, 15.5020,  
-27.6500

■ 241.3240, 15.5020,  
-27.6500

■ 236.9790, 20.5470,  
-36.4850

■ 245.7830, 10.1360,  
-18.5040

■ 232.2210, 25.3170,  
-45.8430

■ 250.1280, 5.0910,  
-9.6690

■ 227.8760, 30.3620,  
-54.6780

■ 254.8860, 0.3210,  
-0.3110

■ 223.4170, 35.7280,  
-63.8240

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 219.0720, 40.7730,  
-72.6590

■ 214.6130, 46.1390,  
-81.8050

■ 210.3820, 50.8630,  
-90.3290

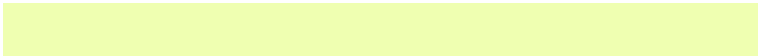
# Harmonies

## Analogous

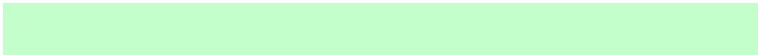
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



238.2660, 30.5850, -20.1590



241.3240, 15.5020, -27.6500



230.8330, -19.6640, -29.1040

# Triad

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



241.3240, 15.5020, -27.6500



220.3160, -69.1360, -24.5920



233.7540, 10.2210, 18.5170

# Complementary

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



241.3240, 15.5020, -27.6500



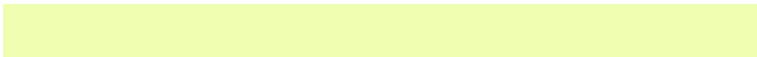
190.6760, -15.5020, 27.6500

# 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.



237.9770, 7.9750, 15.1670



241.3240, 15.5020, -27.6500



233.5050, -38.5110, -12.4230

# Square

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



241.3240, 15.5020, -27.6500



215.8310, -78.0760, -27.7720



242.9170, -0.9640, 6.4600

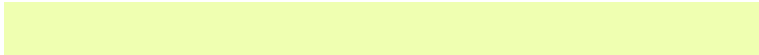


229.8950, 22.4650, 5.8650

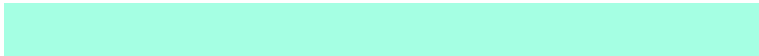


# Rectangle

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



241.3240, 15.5020, -27.6500



224.8980, -44.6520, -27.7880



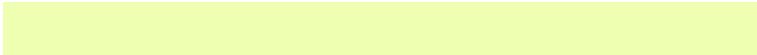
242.9170, -0.9640, 6.4600



234.4550, 9.6250, 18.3050

# Sweetspot

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



241.3240, 15.5020, -27.6500



250.8830, 4.4030, -8.2130



209.7140, 42.0880, 8.1680



125.3930, 3.0270, -5.3010



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

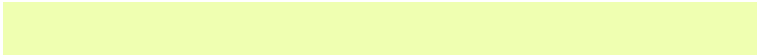


128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

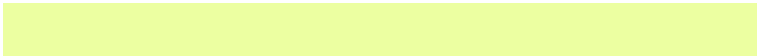


# Same Dimension

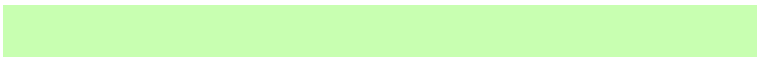
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



241.3240, 15.5020, -27.6500



238.6030, 18.8500, -33.2620



229.6630, -7.7420, -35.9180



125.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790



157.5650, 38.0670, -67.6690



52.8170, 12.7960, -22.6600



# Inverse Universe

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



190.6760, -15.5020, 27.6500



177.3970, -18.8500, 33.2620



202.3370, 7.7420, 35.9180



117.0800, -2.9810, 4.4670



33.4350, -38.0670, 67.6690

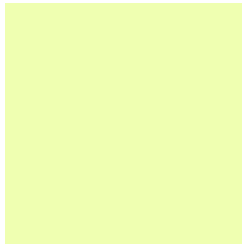


11.1830, -12.7960, 22.6600



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 241.3240, 15.5020, -27.6500 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

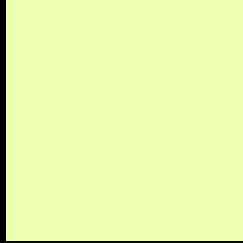
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 241.3240, 15.5020, -27.6500 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

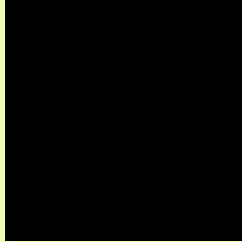
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 241.3240, 15.5020, -27.6500

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 241.3240, 15.5020, -27.6500.



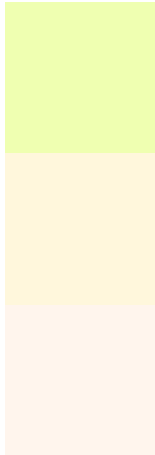
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 241.3240, 15.5020, -27.6500.

-27.6500.

# 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

241.3240, 15.5020, -27.6500

### Protanopia

246.3140, 13.4350, -6.7010

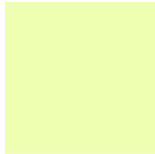
### Deuteranopia

247.0780, 8.5280, -0.3680

## Tritanopia

247.3360, -0.8260, 3.9580

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

241.3240, 15.5020, -27.6500



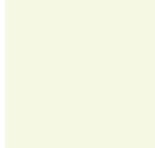
## Protanomaly

244.4570, 14.1700, -14.5180



## Deuteranomaly

245.1240, 10.9140, -10.5740



## Tritanomaly

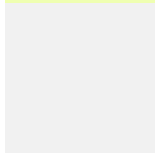
245.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900

# Monochromacy



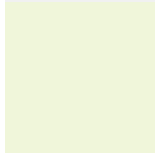
## Original Color

241.3240, 15.5020, -27.6500



## Achromatopsia

241.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

241.0140, 5.4120, -9.9800

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 241.3240, 15.5020, -27.6500 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(239, 255, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 255, 177)  
}
```

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(239, 255, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 255, 177) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 241.3240, 15.5020, -27.6500 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(239, 255, 177) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 255, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 255, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 255, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 255, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 255,  
177) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 241.3240, 15.5020, -27.6500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 255, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
255, 177) }
```

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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