

# Converting Colors

YIQ(241.4100, -22.0060,  
-8.6780)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(241.4100, -22.0060, -8.6780)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(241.4100, -22.0060,  
-8.6780)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D7FDFB
RGB	215, 253, 251
RGB Percent	84%, 99%, 98%
CMY	0.1569, 0.0078, 0.0158
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.01, 0.01
HSL	177°, 91%, 92%
HSV	177°, 15%, 99%
XYZ	80.5569, 91.6678, 104.6966
YIQ	241.4100, -22.0060, -8.6780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

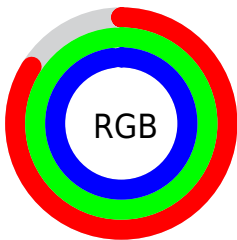
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	215, 235, 253
Decimal	14155259
CIE Lab	96.68, -12.53, -3.12
CIE LCh	97, 12.913, 193.981
Yxy	91.6678, 0.2909, 0.3310
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292345339 (0xFFD7FDFB)
YUV	241.4100, 4.7279, -23.1616
Hunter-Lab	95.7433, -17.3637, 2.1859

# Details

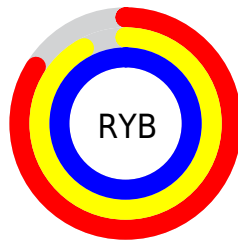
The YIQ color  $241.4100, -22.0060, -8.6780$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFFFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $226.5900, 22.0060, 8.6780$ , and the grayscale version is  $241.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ , and  $185.1220, -21.1350, -7.9430$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $233.8210, -36.5850, -14.2890$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $248.9990, -7.4270, -3.0670$ .

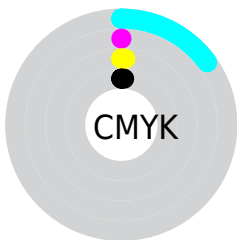
# Distribution



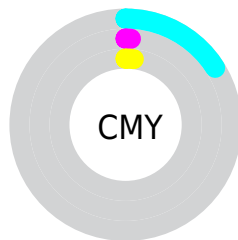
- Red (84%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 241.4100, -22.0060, -8.6780 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 241.4100, -22.0060, -8.6780 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



241.4100,  
-22.0060, -8.6780

241.4100,  
-22.0060, -8.6780

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

212.7090,  
-21.4100, -8.4660

185.1220,  
-21.1350, -7.9430

158.0080,  
-20.8140, -8.2540

132.0080,  
-20.8140, -8.2540

106.6060,  
-19.6220, -7.8300

82.0190, -19.3470,  
-7.3070

58.6060, -19.6220,

-7.8300

■ 35.4210, -20.5390,  
-7.7310

■ 18.1120, -15.1750,  
-5.8230

■ 241.4100,  
-22.0060, -8.6780

■ 241.4100,  
-22.0060, -8.6780

■ 233.8210,  
-36.5850, -14.2890

■ 248.9990, -7.4270,  
-3.0670

■ 225.8190,  
-51.4390, -20.4230

■ 253.7120, 0.8710,  
0.7350

■ 218.2300,  
-66.0180, -26.0340

■ 253.8260, 0.5500,  
1.0460

■ 210.6410,  
-80.5970, -31.6450

■ 202.6390,  
-95.4510, -37.7790

■ 195.0500,  
-110.0300, -43.3900

■ 187.3470,  
-124.2880, -49.3120

■ 179.7580,  
-138.8670, -54.9230

■ 175.7570,  
-146.2940, -57.9900

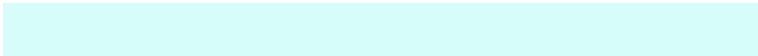
# Harmonies

## Analogous

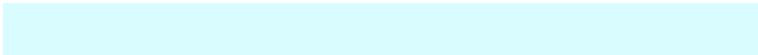
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



241.4340, -13.3860, -10.7140



241.4100, -22.0060, -8.6780



241.5780, -22.4190, -6.6990

# Triad

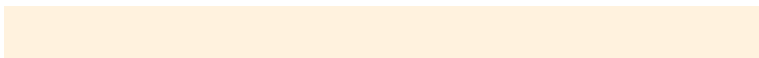
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



241.4100, -22.0060, -8.6780



246.1950, 4.1250, 7.8450



243.6070, 14.1680, -3.4640

# Complementary

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



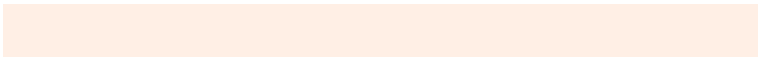
241.4100, -22.0060, -8.6780



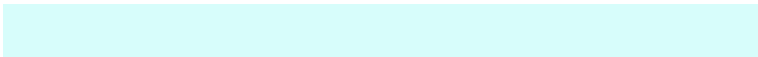
226.5900, 22.0060, 8.6780

# 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.



242.6440, 12.7460, 0.2820



241.4100, -22.0060, -8.6780



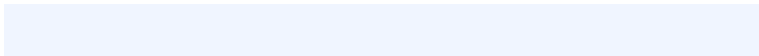
244.7930, 5.3170, 8.2690

# Square

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



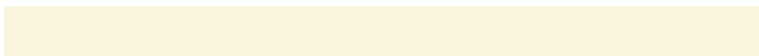
241.4100, -22.0060, -8.6780



244.6450, -6.1900, 2.0500



242.7240, 9.7650, 4.7490



244.3460, 10.4090, -6.9270

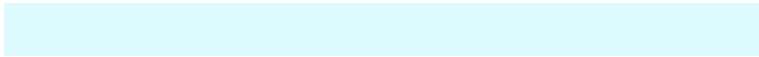


# Rectangle

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



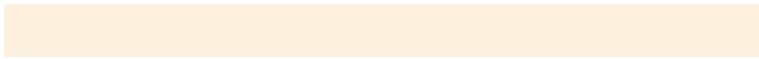
241.4100, -22.0060, -8.6780



241.8990, -18.8890, -4.5930



242.7240, 9.7650, 4.7490



243.1340, 14.1220, -2.6300

# Sweetspot

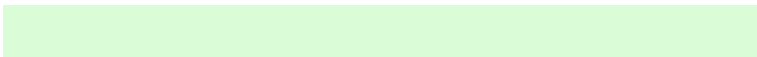
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



241.4100, -22.0060, -8.6780



250.9990, -7.4270, -3.0670



238.2030, -8.6620, -19.2380



125.4940, -4.4470, -2.0070



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

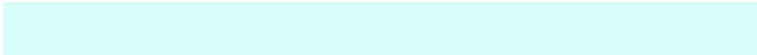


128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

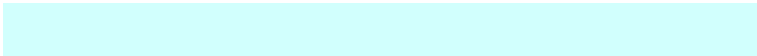


# Same Dimension

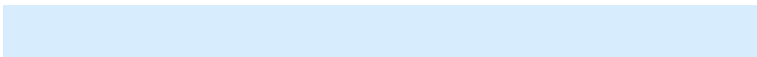
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



241.4100, -22.0060, -8.6780



241.0180, -26.7740, -10.3740



232.2460, -18.2480, 0.3120



123.9990, -7.4270, -3.0670



132.7510, -110.6260, -43.6020



44.4080, -36.8600, -14.8120



# Inverse Universe

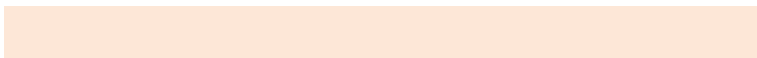
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



226.5900, 22.0060, 8.6780



223.0960, 26.4530, 10.6850



235.7540, 18.2480, -0.3120



118.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560



58.2490, 110.6260, 43.6020

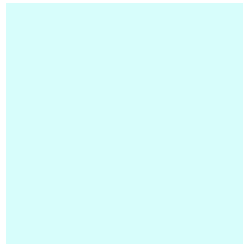


19.4780, 37.1810, 14.5010



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 241.4100, -22.0060, -8.6780 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

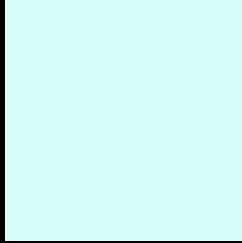
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 241.4100, -22.0060, -8.6780 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

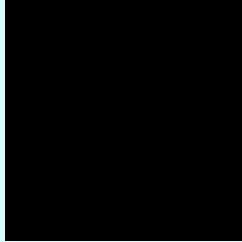
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

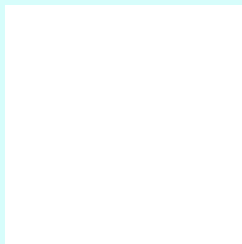
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 241.4100, -22.0060, -8.6780

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 241.4100, -22.0060, -8.6780.



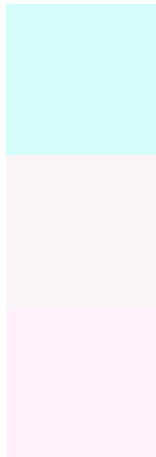
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 241.4100, -22.0060, -8.6780.

-8.6780.

# 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

241.4100, -22.0060, -8.6780

### Protanopia

245.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820

### Deuteranopia

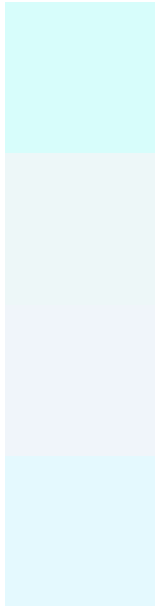
246.2120, 5.4550, 5.7670



## Tritanopia

244.3240, -9.7200, -0.0560

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

241.4100, -22.0060, -8.6780

## Protanomaly

244.1240, -6.2810, -1.8090

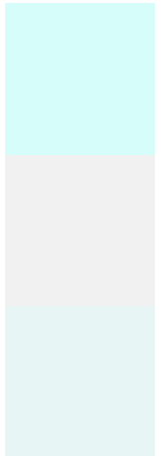
## Deuteranomaly

244.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950

## Tritanomaly

243.2910, -14.1210, -2.8970

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

241.4100, -22.0060, -8.6780

## Achromatopsia

241.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

241.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 241.4100, -22.0060, -8.6780 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(215, 253, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 253, 251)  
}
```

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(215, 253, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 253, 251) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 241.4100, -22.0060, -8.6780 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(215, 253, 251) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 253, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 253, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 253, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 253, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 253,  
251) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 241.4100, -22.0060, -8.6780 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 253, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
253, 251) }
```

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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