

# Converting Colors

YIQ(241.4470, 2.9350, -3.6330)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(241.4470, 2.9350, -3.6330)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(241.4470, 2.9350,  
-3.6330)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2F3E8
RGB	242, 243, 232
RGB Percent	95%, 95%, 91%
CMY	0.0510, 0.0470, 0.0902
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.05, 0.05
HSL	65°, 31%, 93%
HSV	65°, 5%, 95%
XYZ	83.2341, 88.8047, 89.1019
YIQ	241.4470, 2.9350, -3.6330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

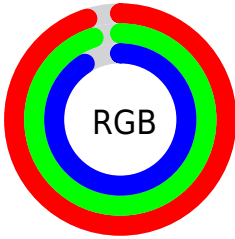
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	232, 243, 233
Decimal	15922152
CIE Lab	95.50, -2.24, 5.17
CIE LCh	95, 5.631, 113.385
Yxy	88.8047, 0.3187, 0.3401
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294112232 (0xFFFF2F3E8)
YUV	241.4470, -4.6574, 0.4850
Hunter-Lab	94.2363, -7.2535, 9.9057

# Details

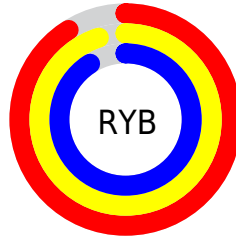
The YIQ color  $241.4470, 2.9350, -3.6330$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $233.5530, -2.9350, 3.6330$ , and the grayscale version is  $241.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ , and  $185.4470, 2.9350, -3.6330$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $238.1130, 9.4470, -11.5210$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $244.6670, -3.2560, 3.9440$ .

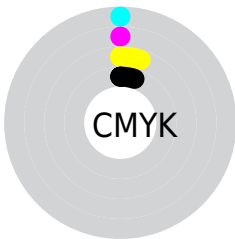
# Distribution



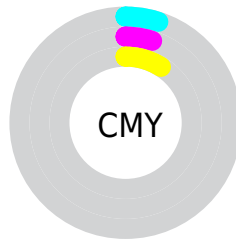
- Red (95%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (91%)



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



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 241.4470, 2.9350, -3.6330 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 241.4470, 2.9350, -3.6330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 241.4470, 2.9350,  
-3.6330


 241.4470, 2.9350,  
-3.6330


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

 213.4470, 2.9350,  
-3.6330

 185.4470, 2.9350,  
-3.6330

 158.5610, 2.6140,  
-3.3220

 132.5610, 2.6140,  
-3.3220

 107.5610, 2.6140,  
-3.3220

 82.6750, 2.2930,  
-3.0110

 59.7890, 1.9720,

-2.7000

■ 38.0880, 2.5680,  
-2.4880

■ 17.3330, 3.2560,  
-3.9440

■ 241.4470, 2.9350,  
-3.6330

■ 241.4470, 2.9350,  
-3.6330

■ 238.1130, 9.4470,  
-11.5210

■ 244.6670, -3.2560,  
3.9440

■ 234.6650, 16.2800,  
-19.7200

■ 245.2650, -2.0640,  
4.3680

■ 231.0320, 22.1960,  
-27.8200

■ 246.1620, -0.2760,  
5.0040

■ 227.6980, 28.7080,  
-35.7080

■ 246.7600, 0.9160,  
5.4280

■ 224.3640, 35.2200,  
-43.5960

■ 247.3580, 2.1080,  
5.8520

■ 220.9160, 42.0530,  
-51.7950

■ 247.9560, 3.3000,  
6.2760

■ 217.2830, 47.9690,  
-59.8950

■ 213.9490, 54.4810,  
-67.7830

■ 210.5010, 61.3140,  
-75.9820

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



241.9530, 7.3820, -1.6260



241.4470, 2.9350, -3.6330



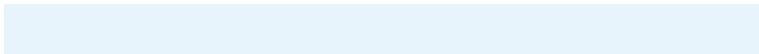
241.1690, -2.1540, -5.0180

# Triad

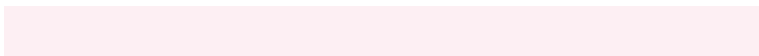
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



241.4470, 2.9350, -3.6330



240.9110, -9.9950, -0.5790



243.6420, 7.0600, 4.2120

# Complementary

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



241.4470, 2.9350, -3.6330



233.5530, -2.9350, 3.6330

# Split Complementary

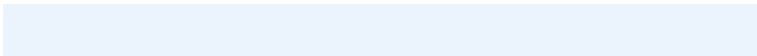
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



242.8310, 2.1540, 5.0180



241.4470, 2.9350, -3.6330



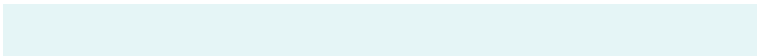
241.7480, -7.9780, 1.4140

# Square

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



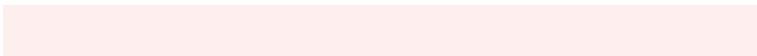
241.4470, 2.9350, -3.6330



240.3300, -9.8570, -3.0810



242.5530, -2.9350, 3.6330



243.3710, 9.2610, 2.8690

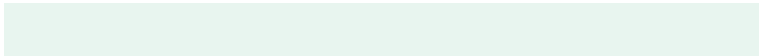


# Rectangle

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



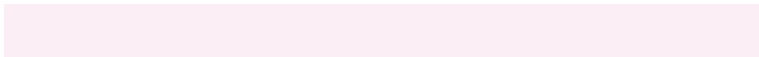
241.4470, 2.9350, -3.6330



240.4290, -5.8220, -4.6220



242.5530, -2.9350, 3.6330



243.2720, 5.2260, 4.4100

# Sweetspot

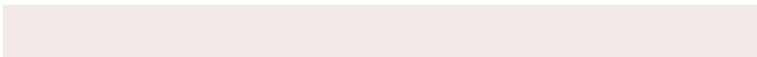
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



241.4470, 2.9350, -3.6330



254.6580, 0.9630, -0.9330



235.8760, 6.2810, 1.8090



127.4730, 0.0460, -0.8340



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.



241.4470, 2.9350, -3.6330



253.2190, 3.5770, -4.2550



239.9520, -0.0450, -4.6930



121.2020, 2.2470, -2.1770



159.7130, 49.5740, -61.4500



50.4800, 15.3630, -19.6210



# Inverse Universe

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



233.5530, -2.9350, 3.6330



243.7810, -3.5770, 4.2550



235.0480, 0.0450, 4.6930



116.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890



26.2870, -49.5740, 61.4500

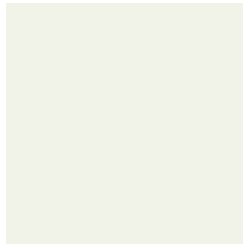


8.2210, -15.9590, 19.4090



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 241.4470, 2.9350, -3.6330 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

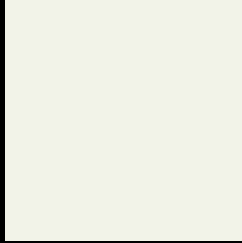
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 241.4470, 2.9350, -3.6330 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

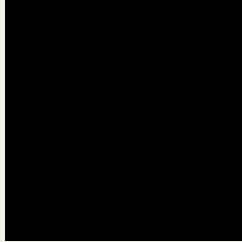
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

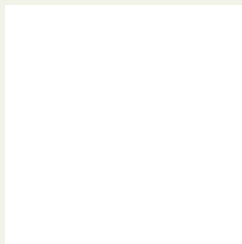
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**YIQ 241.4470, 2.9350, -3.6330**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 241.4470, 2.9350, -3.6330.



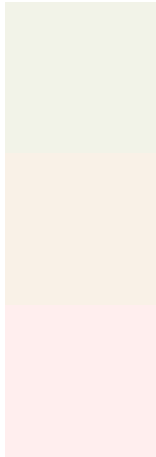
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 241.4470, 2.9350, -3.6330.

-3.6330.

# 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

241.4470, 2.9350, -3.6330

### Protanopia

242.2520, 7.9780, -1.4140

### Deuteranopia

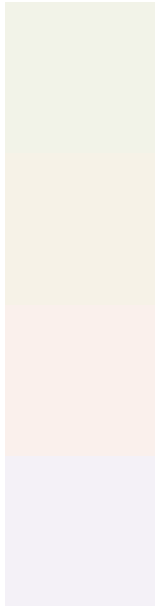
243.0830, 10.1320, 3.6040



## Tritanopia

243.2050, -1.8350, 5.7250

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

241.4470, 2.9350, -3.6330

## Protanomaly

241.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730

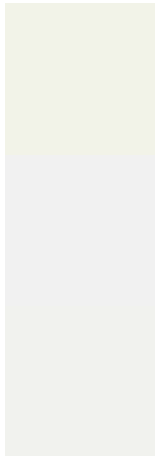
## Deuteranomaly

242.5340, 7.2440, 0.8760

## Tritanomaly

242.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

241.4470, 2.9350, -3.6330

## Achromatopsia

241.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

241.2450, 0.6880, -1.4560

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 241.4470, 2.9350, -3.6330 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(242, 243, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 243, 232)  
}
```

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(242, 243, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 243, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 241.4470, 2.9350, -3.6330 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(242, 243, 232) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 243, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(242, 243, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 243, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 243, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 243,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 241.4470, 2.9350, -3.6330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 243, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
243, 232) }
```

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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