

# Converting Colors

YIQ(241.4680, 6.4690, -23.6350)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(241.4680, 6.4690, -23.6350)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(241.4680, 6.4690,  
-23.6350)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9FFC2
RGB	233, 255, 194
RGB Percent	91%, 100%, 76%
CMY	0.0864, 0.0000, 0.2391
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.24, 0.00
HSL	82°, 100%, 88%
HSV	82°, 24%, 100%
XYZ	79.0964, 92.7356, 64.7808
YIQ	241.4680, 6.4690, -23.6350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

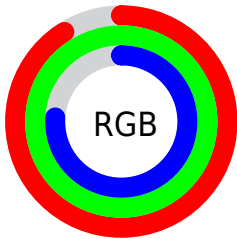
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	194, 255, 216
Decimal	15335362
CIELab	97.12, -17.29, 26.82
CIELCh	97, 31.910, 122.800
Yxy	92.7356, 0.3343, 0.3919
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293525442 (0xFFE9FFC2)
YUV	241.4680, -23.4017, -7.4264
Hunter-Lab	96.2993, -21.9111, 27.5250

# Details

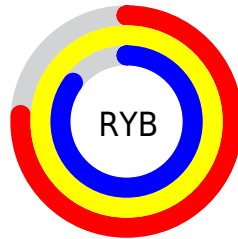
The YIQ color  $241.4680, 6.4690, -23.6350$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FFFFCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $207.5320, -6.4690, 23.6350$ , and the grayscale version is  $242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $254.5440, 1.2840, -1.2440$ , and  $185.1090, 6.1020, -22.4900$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $235.9270, 9.1300, -33.3180$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $247.1230, 3.4870, -13.6410$ .

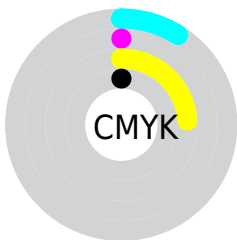
# Distribution



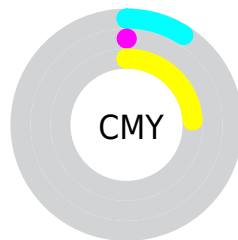
- Red (91%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 241.4680, 6.4690, -23.6350 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 241.4680, 6.4690, -23.6350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



241.4680, 6.4690,  
-23.6350

241.4680, 6.4690,  
-23.6350

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

212.9950, 6.4230,  
-22.8010

254.5440, 1.2840,  
-1.2440

185.1090, 6.1020,  
-22.4900

158.2230, 5.7810,  
-22.1790

131.7500, 5.7350,  
-21.3450

106.5650, 4.8180,  
-21.2460

82.0920, 4.7720,  
-20.4120

58.3200, 4.1300,

-19.7900

■ 36.8470, 4.0840,  
-18.9560

■ 16.4360, -7.7000,  
-14.6440

■ 241.4680, 6.4690,  
-23.6350

■ 241.4680, 6.4690,  
-23.6350

■ 235.9270, 9.1300,  
-33.3180

■ 247.1230, 3.4870,  
-13.6410

■ 230.2720, 12.1120,  
-43.3120

■ 252.6640, 0.8260,  
-3.9580

■ 224.4320, 14.1770,  
-53.2070

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 218.7770, 17.1590,  
-63.2010

■ 213.2360, 19.8200,  
-72.8840

■ 207.5810, 22.8020,  
-82.8780

■ 202.0400, 25.4630,  
-92.5610

■ 198.4220, 27.0230,  
-98.8090

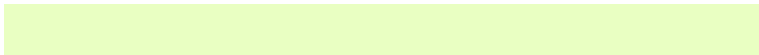
# Harmonies

## Analogous

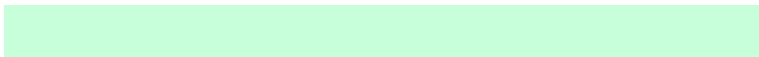
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



241.7370, 24.9450, -17.0630



241.4680, 6.4690, -23.6350



233.6250, -21.7740, -23.9020

# Triad

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



241.4680, 6.4690, -23.6350



230.7810, -48.2760, -17.1720



235.6630, 11.7350, 13.1030

# Complementary

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



241.4680, 6.4690, -23.6350



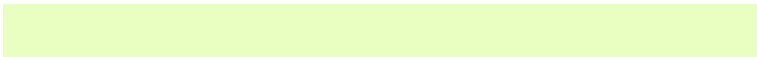
207.5320, -6.4690, 23.6350

# Split Complementary

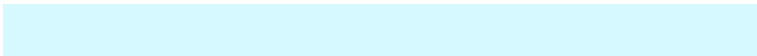
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



239.1510, 7.4250, 14.1210



241.4680, 6.4690, -23.6350



238.9200, -23.3820, -5.7660

# Square

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



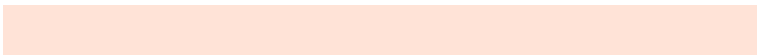
241.4680, 6.4690, -23.6350



225.6980, -58.4080, -20.7760



245.0210, 4.6750, 8.8910

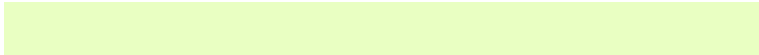


234.0040, 20.5400, 2.2040

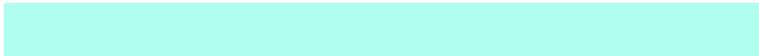


# Rectangle

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



241.4680, 6.4690, -23.6350



229.4410, -41.6270, -22.0350



245.0210, 4.6750, 8.8910



237.3900, 8.2500, 15.6900

# Sweetspot

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



241.4680, 6.4690, -23.6350



251.1540, 2.2020, -6.8700



224.5660, 30.5810, 1.9490



125.5500, 1.1470, -4.2690



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

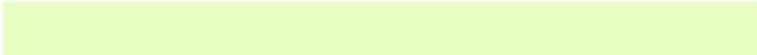


128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

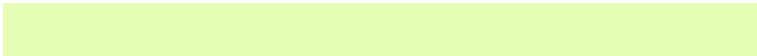


# Same Dimension

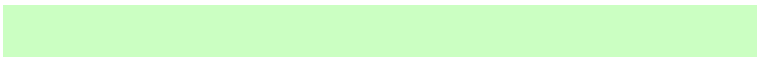
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



241.4680, 6.4690, -23.6350



238.4910, 7.6620, -28.7380



232.4980, -11.4110, -29.9950



125.0230, 1.1930, -5.1030



148.5950, 20.1870, -74.0290



49.8270, 6.8360, -24.7800



# Inverse Universe

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



207.5320, -6.4690, 23.6350



197.5090, -7.6620, 28.7380



216.5020, 11.4110, 29.9950



117.6780, -1.7890, 4.8910



42.4050, -20.1870, 74.0290

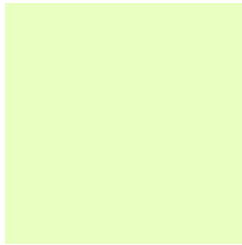


14.1730, -6.8360, 24.7800



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 241.4680, 6.4690, -23.6350 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 241.4680, 6.4690, -23.6350 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

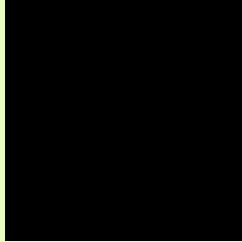
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

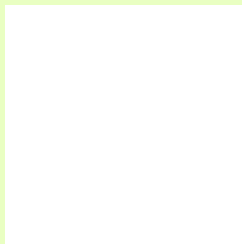
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 241.4680, 6.4690, -23.6350

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 241.4680, 6.4690, -23.6350.



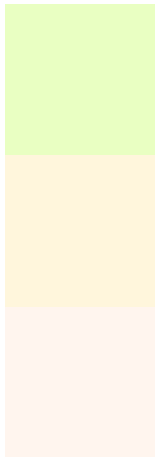
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 241.4680, 6.4690,

-23.6350.

# 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

241.4680, 6.4690, -23.6350

### Protanopia

245.7270, 13.7100, -6.1780

### Deuteranopia

247.1920, 8.2070, -0.0570

## **Tritanopia**

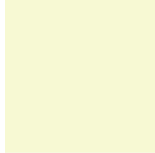
246.7270, -3.4850, 2.5870

# Trichromacy



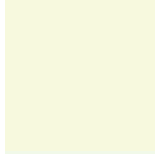
## Original Color

241.4680, 6.4690, -23.6350



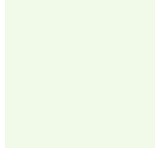
## Protanomaly

244.0700, 11.0060, -12.2420



## Deuteranomaly

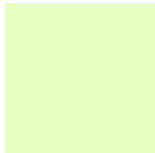
245.3240, 7.4750, -8.8210



## Tritanomaly

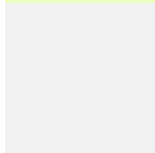
244.7840, 0.3680, -6.6720

# Monochromacy



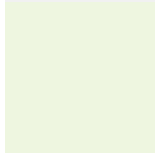
## Original Color

241.4680, 6.4690, -23.6350



## Achromatopsia

241.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

241.1000, 2.2940, -8.5380

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 241.4680, 6.4690, -23.6350 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(233, 255, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 255, 194)  
}
```

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(233, 255, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 255, 194) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 241.4680, 6.4690, -23.6350 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(233, 255, 194) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 255, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(233, 255, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 255, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 255, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 255,  
194) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 241.4680, 6.4690, -23.6350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 255, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
255, 194) }
```

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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