

Converting Colors

YIQ(241.7860, -11.1410,
-1.8370)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(241.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(241.7860, -11.1410,
-1.8370)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | E6F6FB |
| RGB | 230, 246, 251 |
| RGB Percent | 90%, 96%, 98% |
| CMY | 0.0981, 0.0352, 0.0157 |
| CMYK | 0.08, 0.02, 0.00, 0.02 |
| HSL | 194°, 72%, 94% |
| HSV | 194°, 8%, 98% |
| XYZ | 82.9987, 89.7014, 104.1963 |
| YIQ | 241.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

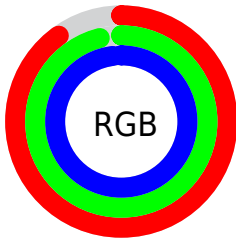
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 230, 239, 251 |
| Decimal | 15136507 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 95.87, -4.30, -4.20 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 96, 6.013, 224.364 |
| Y _{xy} | 89.7014, 0.2997, 0.3240 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4293326587 (0xFFE6F6FB) |
| Y _{UV} | 241.7860, 4.5425, -10.3363 |
| Hunter-Lab | 94.7108, -9.3176, 1.0696 |

Details

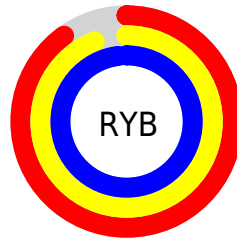
The YIQ color $241.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $239.2140, 11.1410, 1.8370$, and the grayscale version is $242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$, and $185.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $230.7890, -24.3910, -3.9990$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $252.7830, 2.1090, 0.3250$.

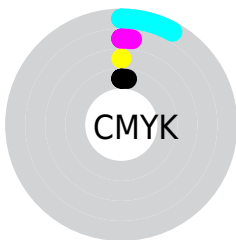
Distribution



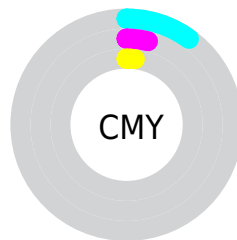
- Red (90%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 241.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370 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 241.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 241.7860,
-11.1410, -1.8370

■ 241.7860,
-11.1410, -1.8370

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 213.6720,
-10.8200, -2.1480

■ 185.7860,
-11.1410, -1.8370

■ 158.9710,
-10.2240, -1.9360

■ 132.3840, -9.9490,
-1.4130

■ 107.2700, -9.6280,
-1.7240

■ 83.2700, -9.6280,
-1.7240

■ 59.5690, -9.0320,

-1.5120

■ 38.4550, -8.7110,
-1.8230

■ 16.6720, -10.8200,
-2.1480

■ 241.7860,
-11.1410, -1.8370

■ 241.7860,
-11.1410, -1.8370

■ 230.7890,
-24.3910, -3.9990

■ 252.7830, 2.1090,
0.3250

■ 219.7920,
-37.6410, -6.1610

■ 254.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 208.7950,
-50.8910, -8.3230

■ 197.7980,
-64.1410, -10.4850

■ 186.5020,
-77.9870, -12.8590

■ 175.5050,
-91.2370, -15.0210

■ 164.5080,
-104.4870, -17.1830

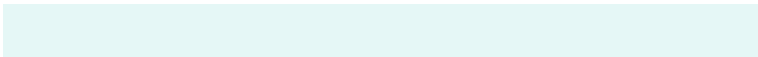
■ 153.5110,
-117.7370, -19.3450

■ 142.5140,
-130.9870, -21.5070

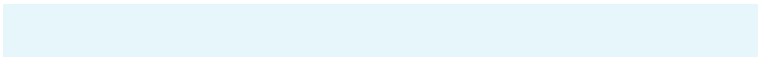
Harmonies

Analogous

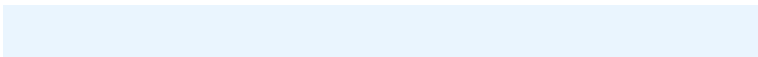
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



241.5040, -10.4070, -4.1270



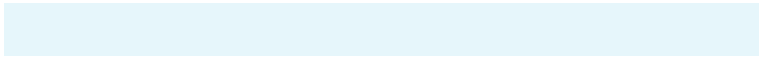
241.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370



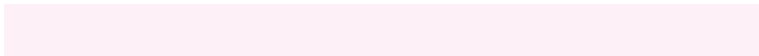
242.7370, -9.4450, 0.4670

Triad

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



241.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370



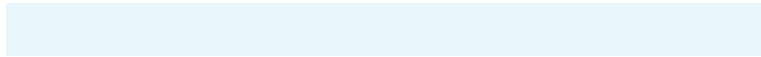
244.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220



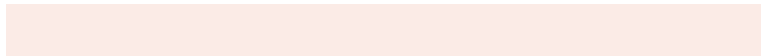
242.9310, 4.4480, -3.5200

Complementary

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



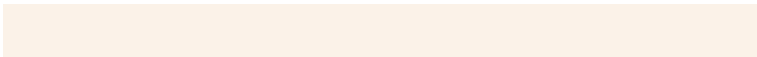
241.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370



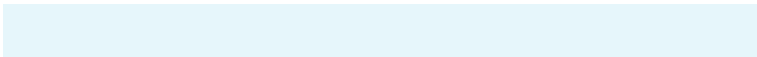
239.2140, 11.1410, 1.8370

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.



243.5510, 8.5740, -1.2020



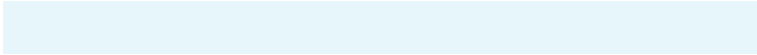
241.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370



243.8980, 9.2150, 3.7030

Square

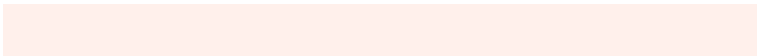
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



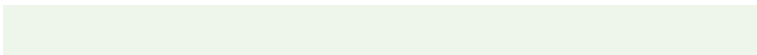
241.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370



244.2330, 0.9620, 4.5940



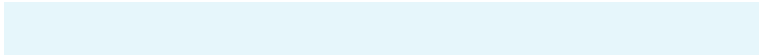
243.9150, 10.5450, 1.6250



241.7670, -0.9620, -4.5940

Rectangle

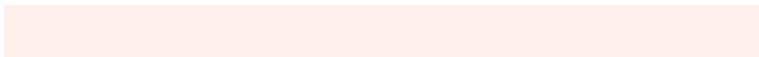
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



241.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370



242.8730, -6.8320, 2.6720



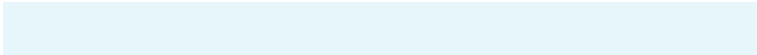
243.9150, 10.5450, 1.6250



242.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730

Sweetspot

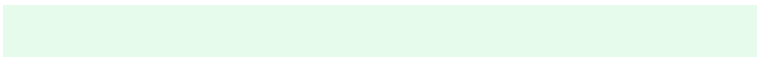
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



241.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370



251.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500



242.8970, -7.3800, -9.4280



125.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



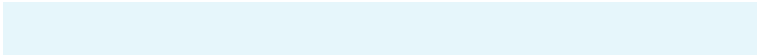
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



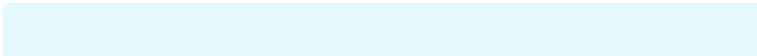
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



241.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370



244.0030, -13.2500, -2.1620



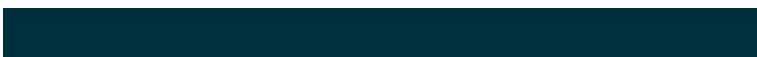
235.9160, -8.3910, 3.3930



119.3520, -6.9230, -1.1870



106.0740, -100.2690, -16.5330



34.5430, -32.5060, -5.6100

Inverse Universe

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



238.1030, 7.3800, 9.4280



239.6410, 8.8010, 11.2090



245.0840, 8.3910, -3.3930



117.0270, 4.5380, 5.8660



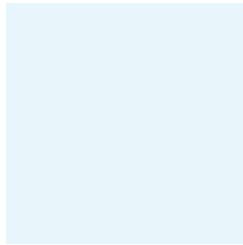
72.9270, 66.4200, 84.8520



23.5970, 21.2690, 27.5490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 241.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

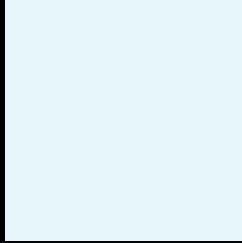
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 241.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

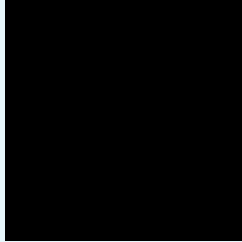
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

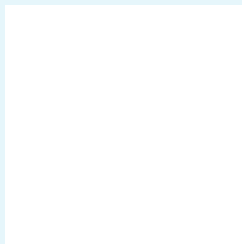
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 241.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 241.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370.



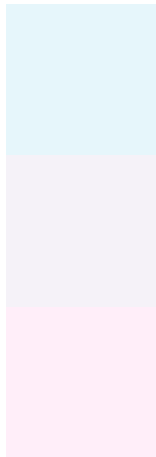
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 241.7860, -11.1410,

-1.8370.

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

241.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370

Protanopia

243.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020

Deuteranopia

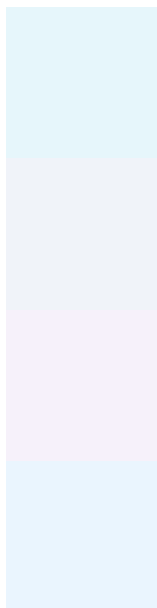
244.3370, 6.6010, 7.0250



Tritanopia

243.1610, -7.7030, 1.9370

Trichromacy



Original Color

241.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370

Protanomaly

242.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300

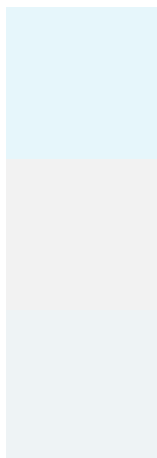
Deuteranomaly

243.5210, 0.0910, 3.8590

Tritanomaly

242.7370, -9.4450, 0.4670

Monochromacy



Original Color

241.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370

Achromatopsia

242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

241.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 241.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370 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(230, 246, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 246, 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(230, 246, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 246, 251) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 241.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370 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(230, 246, 251) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 246, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 246, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 246, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 246, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 246,  
251) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 241.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 246, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
246, 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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