

# Converting Colors

YIQ(241.9600, -11.6910,  
-2.8830)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(241.9600, -11.6910, -2.8830)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(241.9600, -11.6910,  
-2.8830)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5F7FA
RGB	229, 247, 250
RGB Percent	90%, 97%, 98%
CMY	0.1020, 0.0313, 0.0196
CMYK	0.08, 0.01, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	189°, 68%, 94%
HSV	189°, 8%, 98%
XYZ	82.8262, 90.0838, 103.4548
YIQ	241.9600, -11.6910, -2.8830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

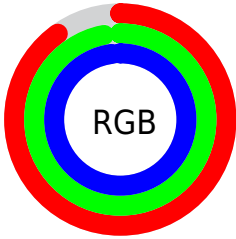
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	229, 239, 250
Decimal	15071226
CIE Lab	96.03, -5.31, -3.46
CIE LCh	96, 6.342, 213.082
Yxy	90.0838, 0.2997, 0.3260
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293261306 (0xFFE5F7FA)
YUV	241.9600, 3.9637, -11.3659
Hunter-Lab	94.9125, -10.3273, 1.8125

# Details

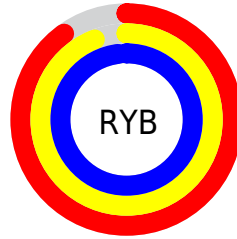
The YIQ color  $241.9600, -11.6910, -2.8830$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $237.0400, 11.6910, 2.8830$ , and the grayscale version is  $242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ , and  $185.9600, -11.6910, -2.8830$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $232.1370, -25.4910, -6.0910$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $251.7830, 2.1090, 0.3250$ .

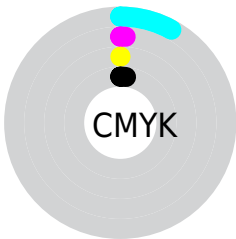
# Distribution



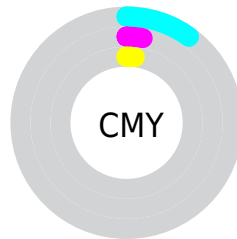
- Red (90%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (98%)



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



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 241.9600, -11.6910, -2.8830 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 241.9600, -11.6910, -2.8830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



241.9600,  
-11.6910, -2.8830

241.9600,  
-11.6910, -2.8830

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

213.8460,  
-11.3700, -3.1940

185.9600,  
-11.6910, -2.8830

159.1450,  
-10.7740, -2.9820

132.5580,  
-10.4990, -2.4590

107.5580,  
-10.4990, -2.4590

83.4440, -10.1780,  
-2.7700

59.8570, -9.9030,

-2.2470

■ 38.1560, -9.3070,  
-2.0350

■ 16.8460, -11.3700,  
-3.1940

■ 241.9600,  
-11.6910, -2.8830

■ 241.9600,  
-11.6910, -2.8830

■ 232.1370,  
-25.4910, -6.0910

■ 251.7830, 2.1090,  
0.3250

■ 222.9010,  
-39.5660, -9.8220

■ 253.8430, 1.8800,  
-1.0320

■ 213.0780,  
-53.3660, -13.0300

■ 254.4300, 1.6050,  
-1.5550

■ 203.8420,  
-67.4410, -16.7610

■ 194.0190,  
-81.2410, -19.9690

■ 184.7830,  
-95.3160, -23.7000

■ 174.9600,  
-109.1160, -26.9080

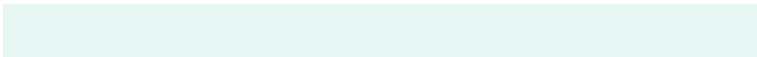
■ 165.7240,  
-123.1910, -30.6390

■ 155.9010,  
-136.9910, -33.8470

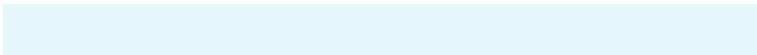
# Harmonies

## Analogous

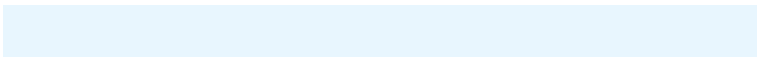
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



241.5750, -9.1690, -4.5370



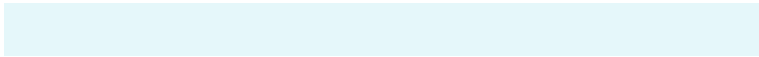
241.9600, -11.6910, -2.8830



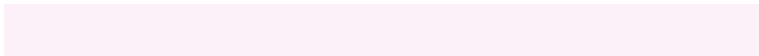
242.7260, -10.9120, -0.4800

# Triad

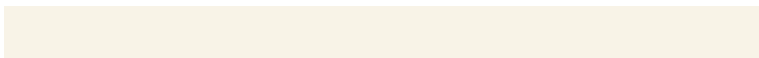
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



241.9600, -11.6910, -2.8830



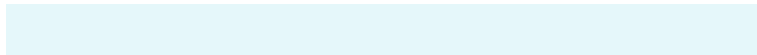
244.6140, 4.2630, 5.3430



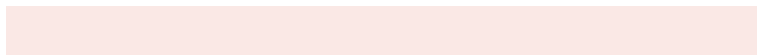
243.1270, 6.8320, -2.6720

# Complementary

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



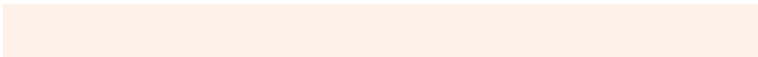
241.9600, -11.6910, -2.8830



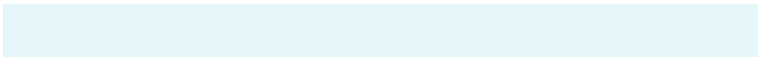
237.0400, 11.6910, 2.8830

# 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.



243.9750, 10.3160, 0.2680



241.9600, -11.6910, -2.8830



244.8270, 7.9770, 4.1130

# Square

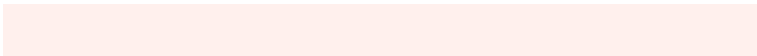
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



241.9600, -11.6910, -2.8830



244.5640, -1.4680, 4.5800



244.1430, 9.9030, 2.2470



242.4360, 1.4680, -4.5800

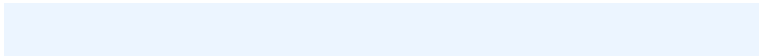


# Rectangle

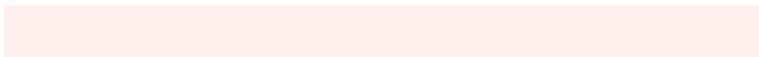
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



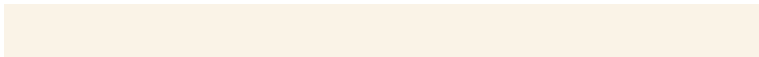
241.9600, -11.6910, -2.8830



243.4490, -8.5740, 1.2020



244.1430, 9.9030, 2.2470



243.7250, 8.0240, -2.2480

# Sweetspot

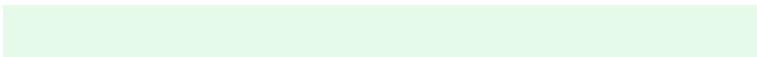
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



241.9600, -11.6910, -2.8830



252.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730



241.6690, -6.7380, -10.0500



125.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

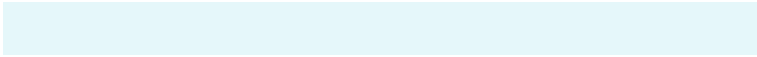


128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

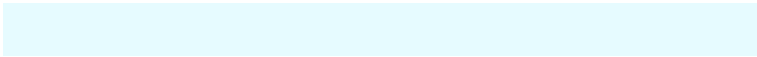


# Same Dimension

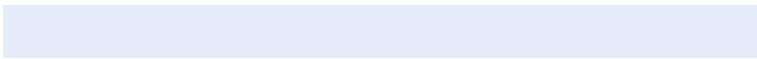
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



241.9600, -11.6910, -2.8830



245.1770, -13.8000, -3.2080



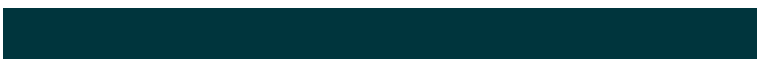
236.0900, -8.9410, 2.3470



119.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100



116.6400, -105.2190, -25.9470



38.0650, -34.1560, -8.7480



# Inverse Universe

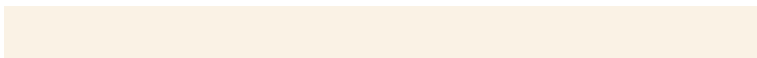
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



237.3310, 6.7380, 10.0500



239.8690, 8.1590, 11.8310



242.9100, 8.9410, -2.3470



117.1410, 4.2170, 6.1770



74.9790, 60.6420, 90.4500

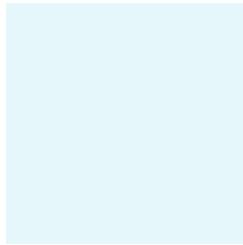


24.2810, 19.3430, 29.4150



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 241.9600, -11.6910, -2.8830 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

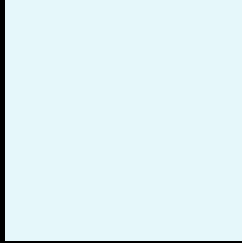
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 241.9600, -11.6910, -2.8830 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

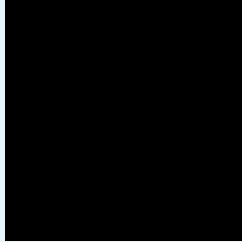
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 241.9600, -11.6910, -2.8830

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 241.9600, -11.6910, -2.8830.



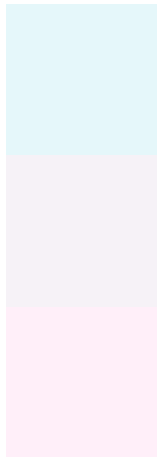
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 241.9600, -11.6910,

-2.8830.

# 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

241.9600, -11.6910, -2.8830

### Protanopia

243.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030

### Deuteranopia

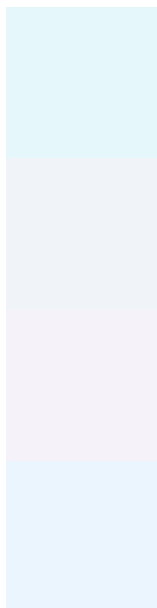
244.9240, 6.3260, 6.5020



## Tritanopia

243.1610, -7.7030, 1.9370

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

241.9600, -11.6910, -2.8830

## Protanomaly

243.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960

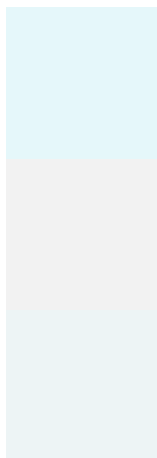
## Deuteranomaly

243.9940, 0.1370, 3.0250

## Tritanomaly

242.6230, -9.1240, 0.1560

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

241.9600, -11.6910, -2.8830

## Achromatopsia

242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

242.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 241.9600, -11.6910, -2.8830 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(229, 247, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 247, 250)  
}
```

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(229, 247, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 247, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 241.9600, -11.6910, -2.8830 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(229, 247, 250) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 247, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 247, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 247, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 247, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 247,  
250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 241.9600, -11.6910, -2.8830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 247, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
247, 250) }
```

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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