

# Converting Colors

YIQ(241.9690, 18.4800,  
-15.5360)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(241.9690, 18.4800, -15.5360)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(241.9690, 18.4800,  
-15.5360)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAF7C3
RGB	250, 247, 195
RGB Percent	98%, 97%, 76%
CMY	0.0196, 0.0314, 0.2352
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.22, 0.02
HSL	57°, 85%, 87%
HSV	57°, 22%, 98%
XYZ	82.5360, 90.7849, 64.8201
YIQ	241.9690, 18.4800, -15.5360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

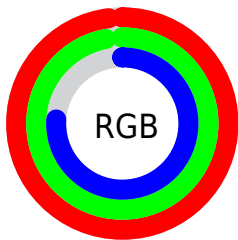
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	198, 250, 195
Decimal	16447427
CIE Lab	96.32, -7.12, 25.41
CIE LCh	96, 26.390, 105.657
Yxy	90.7849, 0.3466, 0.3812
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294637507 (0xFFFAF7C3)
YUV	241.9690, -23.1557, 7.0432
Hunter-Lab	95.2811, -12.1188, 26.3616

# Details

The YIQ color  $241.9690, 18.4800, -15.5360$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FFFFCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $203.0310, -18.4800, 15.5360$ , and the grayscale version is  $242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $254.6580, 0.9630, -0.9330$ , and  $185.8980, 17.2420, -15.1260$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $238.5320, 26.7800, -22.7880$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $245.4060, 10.1800, -8.2840$ .

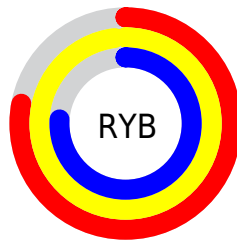
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (97%)

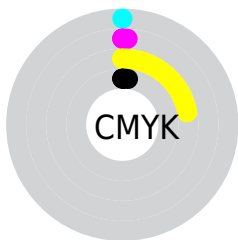
Blue (76%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (98%)

Blue (76%)

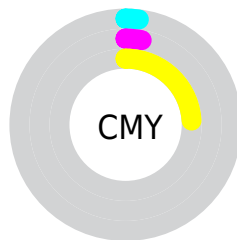


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 241.9690, 18.4800, -15.5360 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 241.9690, 18.4800, -15.5360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



241.9690, 18.4800,  
-15.5360

241.9690, 18.4800,  
-15.5360

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

213.7840, 17.5630,  
-15.4370

254.6580, 0.9630,  
-0.9330

185.8980, 17.2420,  
-15.1260

159.0120, 16.9210,  
-14.8150

132.2400, 16.2790,  
-14.1930

107.1690, 15.0410,  
-13.7830

82.9840, 14.1240,  
-13.6840

59.2120, 13.4820,

-13.0620

■ 37.2120, 13.4820,  
-13.0620

■ 18.2850, 3.2110,  
-8.6370

■ 241.9690, 18.4800,  
-15.5360

■ 241.9690, 18.4800,  
-15.5360

■ 238.5320, 26.7800,  
-22.7880

■ 245.4060, 10.1800,  
-8.2840

■ 234.5080, 35.3550,  
-29.5170

■ 249.4300, 1.6050,  
-1.5550

■ 231.0710, 43.6550,  
-36.7690

■ 251.1570, -1.8800,  
1.0320

■ 227.6340, 51.9550,  
-44.0210

■ 251.7440, -2.1550,  
0.5090

■ 223.6100, 60.5300,  
-50.7500

■ 252.9180, -2.7050,  
-0.5370

■ 220.1730, 68.8300,  
-58.0020

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,  
-1.0600

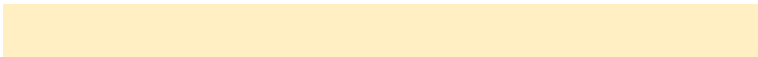
■ 216.1490, 77.4050,  
-64.7310

■ 213.2820, 84.1000,  
-70.4280

# Harmonies

## Analogous

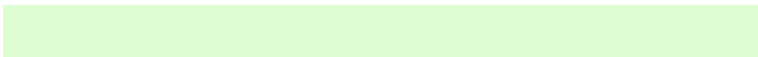
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



238.7680, 23.6600, -10.2920



241.9690, 18.4800, -15.5360



238.8890, -4.9020, -21.3020

# Triad

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



241.9690, 18.4800, -15.5360



231.6780, -46.4880, -16.5360



239.1510, 7.4250, 14.1210

# Complementary

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



241.9690, 18.4800, -15.5360



203.0310, -18.4800, 15.5360

# 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.



242.6730, 5.7750, 10.9830



241.9690, 18.4800, -15.5360



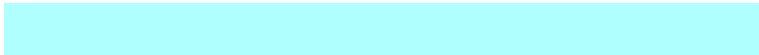
235.3210, -32.0010, -9.2570

# Square

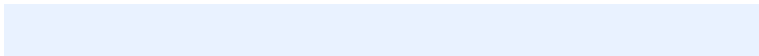
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



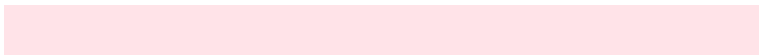
241.9690, 18.4800, -15.5360



231.3790, -47.0840, -16.7480



240.7910, -9.5370, 2.1350



235.9420, 15.0830, 7.4910

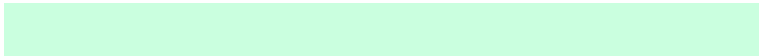


# Rectangle

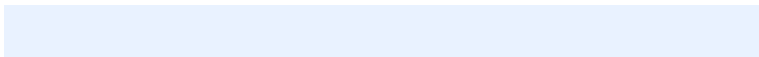
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



241.9690, 18.4800, -15.5360



235.5050, -21.3160, -21.1880



240.7910, -9.5370, 2.1350



239.7380, 7.1500, 13.5980

# Sweetspot

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



241.9690, 18.4800, -15.5360



252.3610, 6.0530, -5.0750



211.9010, 31.4960, 12.9040



126.1590, 3.8060, -2.8980



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

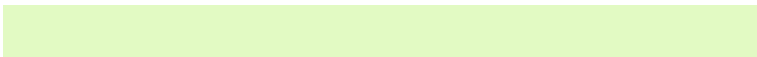
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



241.9690, 18.4800, -15.5360



245.1280, 22.2860, -18.4340



236.5540, 3.3510, -22.1930



122.9310, 4.4480, -3.5200



160.9970, 63.6940, -53.0260



52.2850, 20.4060, -17.4020



# Inverse Universe

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



203.0310, -18.4800, 15.5360



198.2850, -22.0110, 18.9570



208.4460, -3.3510, 22.1930



114.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200



27.4160, -63.4190, 53.5490

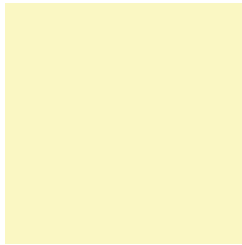


8.7150, -20.4060, 17.4020



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 241.9690, 18.4800, -15.5360 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

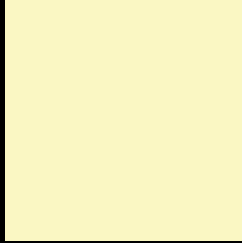
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 241.9690, 18.4800, -15.5360 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

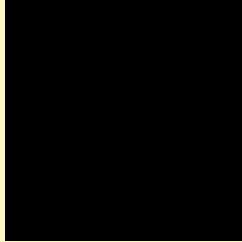
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 241.9690, 18.4800, -15.5360

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 241.9690, 18.4800, -15.5360.



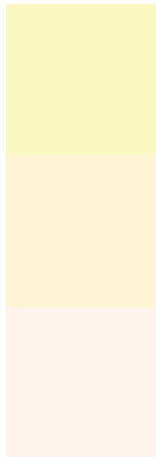
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 241.9690, 18.4800, -15.5360.

-15.5360.

# 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

241.9690, 18.4800, -15.5360

### Protanopia

243.5270, 17.1490, -7.9310

### Deuteranopia

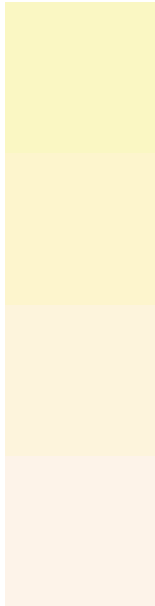
244.9750, 10.3160, 0.2680



## **Tritanopia**

246.0810, 4.4460, 7.5340

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

241.9690, 18.4800, -15.5360

## Protanomaly

242.8320, 17.6080, -10.7440

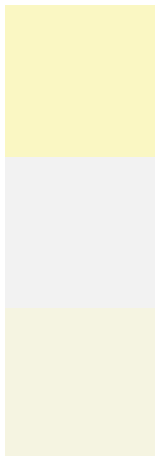
## Deuteranomaly

243.9550, 13.0680, -5.5560

## Tritanomaly

244.8500, 9.1700, -0.9900

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

241.9690, 18.4800, -15.5360

## Achromatopsia

242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

242.1330, 6.6950, -5.6970

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 241.9690, 18.4800, -15.5360 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(250, 247, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 247, 195)  
}
```

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(250, 247, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 247, 195) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 241.9690, 18.4800, -15.5360 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(250, 247, 195) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 247, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(250, 247, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 247, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 247, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 247,  
195) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 241.9690, 18.4800, -15.5360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 247, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
247, 195) }
```

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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