

# Converting Colors

YIQ(242.0740, 14.3510, -1.2730)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(242.0740, 14.3510, -1.2730)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(242.0740, 14.3510, -1.2730)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(242.0740, 14.3510,  
-1.2730)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFEFEO
RGB	255, 239, 224
RGB Percent	100%, 94%, 88%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0627, 0.1215
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.12, 0.00
HSL	29°, 100%, 94%
HSV	29°, 12%, 100%
XYZ	85.5614, 88.3718, 83.0813
YIQ	242.0740, 14.3510, -1.2730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

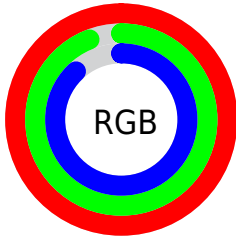
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 253, 224
Decimal	16773088
CIE Lab	95.32, 2.96, 9.17
CIE LCh	95, 9.635, 72.079
Yxy	88.3718, 0.3329, 0.3438
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294963168 (0xFFFFEFE0)
YUV	242.0740, -8.9105, 11.3361
Hunter-Lab	94.0063, -2.0461, 13.4048

# Details

The YIQ color  $242.0740, 14.3510, -1.2730$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $236.9260, -14.3510, 1.2730$ , 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  $185.8890, 13.4340, -1.1740$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $231.5930, 25.9510, -2.2490$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $252.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140$ .

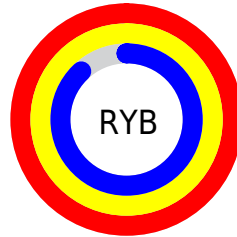
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (94%)

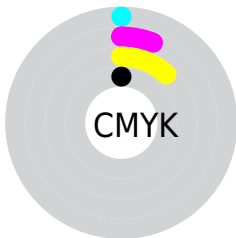
Blue (88%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (99%)

Blue (88%)

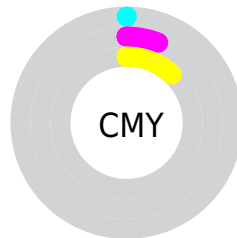


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 242.0740, 14.3510, -1.2730 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 242.0740, 14.3510, -1.2730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



242.0740, 14.3510,  
-1.2730

242.0740, 14.3510,  
-1.2730

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

213.7750, 13.7550,  
-1.4850

185.8890, 13.4340,  
-1.1740

158.8890, 13.4340,  
-1.1740

132.7040, 12.5170,  
-1.0750

107.4050, 11.9210,  
-1.2870

83.2200, 11.0040,  
-1.1880

60.2200, 11.0040,

-1.1880

■ 38.7360, 9.4910,  
-1.3010

■ 17.1770, 12.5630,  
-1.9090

■ 242.0740, 14.3510,  
-1.2730

■ 242.0740, 14.3510,  
-1.2730

■ 231.5930, 25.9510,  
-2.2490

■ 252.6690, 2.4300,  
0.0140

■ 220.9980, 37.8720,  
-3.5360

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 209.9300, 49.7470,  
-3.9890

■ 199.3350, 61.6680,  
-5.2760

■ 188.8540, 73.2680,  
-6.2520

■ 178.2590, 85.1890,  
-7.5390

■ 167.7780, 96.7890,  
-8.5150

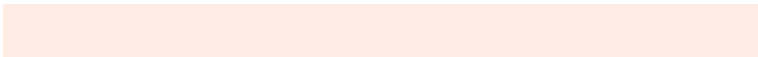
■ 157.1830,  
108.7100, -9.8020

■ 148.4460,  
118.1550, -10.2690

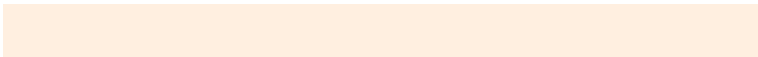
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



241.4700, 13.2960, 1.3280



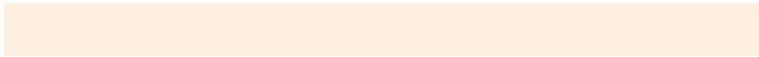
242.0740, 14.3510, -1.2730



240.7310, 7.8870, -5.2730

# Triad

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



242.0740, 14.3510, -1.2730



238.4000, -16.0460, -6.5580



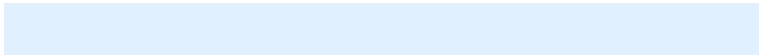
242.9280, 0.5030, 7.4070

# Complementary

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



242.0740, 14.3510, -1.2730



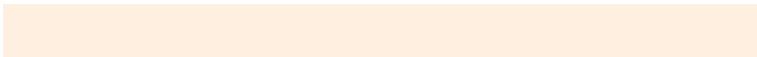
236.9260, -14.3510, 1.2730

# Split Complementary

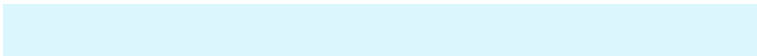
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



241.4000, -6.8780, 3.5060



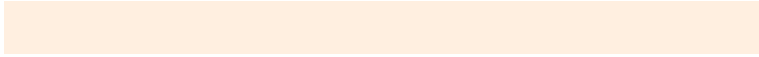
242.0740, 14.3510, -1.2730



239.1380, -18.0640, -3.0240

# Square

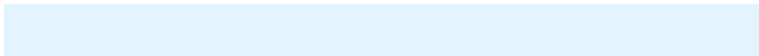
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



242.0740, 14.3510, -1.2730



239.0540, -9.2600, -8.3960



239.8720, -14.2590, -0.3950



242.9350, 7.7930, 7.4490



# Rectangle

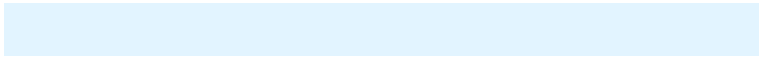
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



242.0740, 14.3510, -1.2730



240.1540, 2.2020, -6.8700



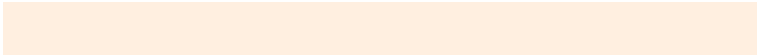
239.8720, -14.2590, -0.3950



242.3190, -2.1560, 6.0360

# Sweetspot

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



242.0740, 14.3510, -1.2730



250.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950



235.0930, 13.3400, 11.5480



124.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

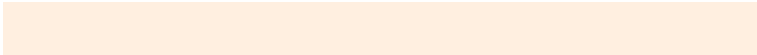


128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

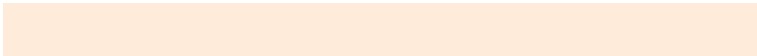


# Same Dimension

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



242.0740, 14.3510, -1.2730



238.9280, 17.6980, -1.3580



250.8790, 10.2260, -9.1180



122.4090, 6.0980, -0.3820



111.1130, 88.5360, -7.6240

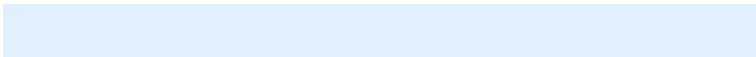


37.3330, 29.6190, -2.6450

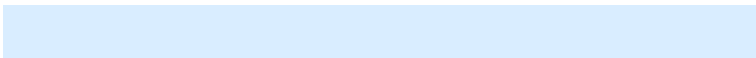


# Inverse Universe

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



236.9260, -14.3510, 1.2730



233.0720, -17.6980, 1.3580



228.1210, -10.2260, 9.1180



120.0040, -5.8230, 0.9050



79.8870, -88.5360, 7.6240

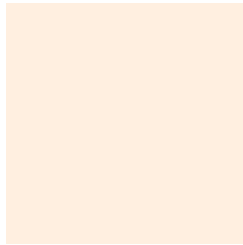


26.6670, -29.6190, 2.6450



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 242.0740, 14.3510, -1.2730 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

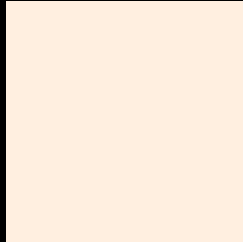
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 242.0740, 14.3510, -1.2730 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

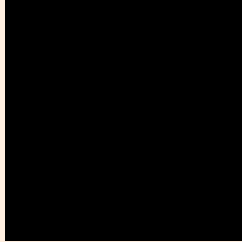
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 242.0740, 14.3510, -1.2730

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 242.0740, 14.3510, -1.2730.



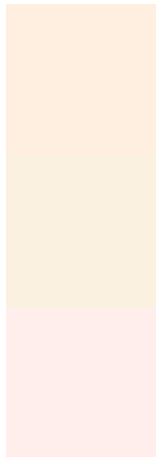
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 242.0740, 14.3510,

-1.2730.

# 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

242.0740, 14.3510, -1.2730

### Protanopia

241.8670, 10.5000, -3.0680

### Deuteranopia

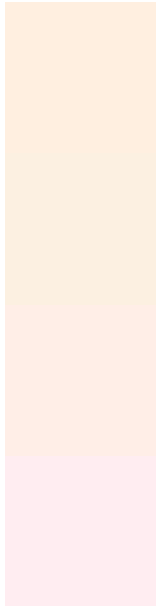
242.7410, 11.0950, 2.6710



## Tritanopia

243.2770, 6.8300, 8.3820

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

242.0740, 14.3510, -1.2730

## Protanomaly

241.8780, 11.9670, -2.1210

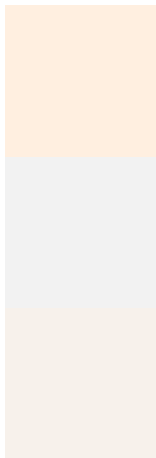
## Deuteranomaly

242.2850, 12.3790, 1.4270

## Tritanomaly

242.8380, 9.4440, 5.0600

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

242.0740, 14.3510, -1.2730

## Achromatopsia

242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

242.1100, 5.5020, -0.5940

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 242.0740, 14.3510, -1.2730 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(255, 239, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 239, 224)  
}
```

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(255, 239, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 239, 224) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 242.0740, 14.3510, -1.2730 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(255, 239, 224) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 239, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 239, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 239, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 239, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 239,  
224) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 242.0740, 14.3510, -1.2730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 239, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
239, 224) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor