

# Converting Colors

YIQ(242.1600, 11.2330, 0.1690)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(242.1600, 11.2330, 0.1690)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(242.1600, 11.2330,  
0.1690)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDEFE6
RGB	253, 239, 230
RGB Percent	99%, 94%, 90%
CMY	0.0078, 0.0627, 0.0980
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.09, 0.01
HSL	23°, 85%, 95%
HSV	23°, 9%, 99%
XYZ	85.6601, 88.3274, 87.4067
YIQ	242.1600, 11.2330, 0.1690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

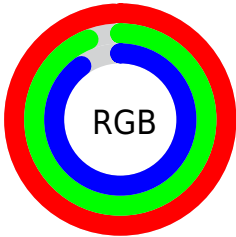
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	253, 245, 230
Decimal	16642022
CIE Lab	95.30, 3.23, 6.02
CIE LCh	95, 6.830, 61.769
Yxy	88.3274, 0.3277, 0.3379
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294832102 (0xFFFDEFE6)
YUV	242.1600, -5.9949, 9.5067
Hunter-Lab	93.9827, -1.7766, 10.6464

# Details

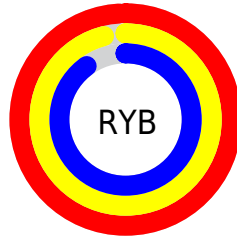
The YIQ color  $242.1600, 11.2330, 0.1690$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $240.8400, -11.2330, -0.1690$ , and the grayscale version is  $242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ , and  $185.9750, 10.3160, 0.2680$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $230.5050, 23.3830, 0.2390$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $253.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990$ .

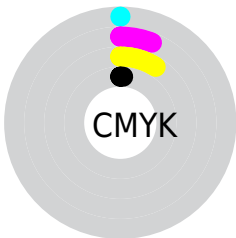
# Distribution



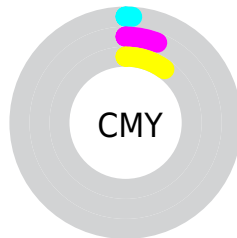
- Red (99%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (10%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 242.1600, 11.2330, 0.1690 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 242.1600, 11.2330, 0.1690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 242.1600, 11.2330,  
0.1690


 242.1600, 11.2330,  
0.1690


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 213.8610, 10.6370,  
-0.0430

 185.9750, 10.3160,  
0.2680

 158.9750, 10.3160,  
0.2680

 132.9750, 10.3160,  
0.2680

 107.6760, 9.7200,  
0.0560

 83.4910, 8.8030,  
0.1550

 60.1920, 8.2070,

-0.0570

■ 38.3060, 7.8860,  
0.2540

■ 17.1490, 9.7660,  
-0.7780

■ 242.1600, 11.2330,  
0.1690

■ 242.1600, 11.2330,  
0.1690

■ 230.5050, 23.3830,  
0.2390

■ 253.8150, -0.9170,  
0.0990

■ 218.1490, 36.1290,  
0.5210

■ 254.4020, -1.1920,  
-0.4240

■ 206.4940, 48.2790,  
0.5910

■ 194.2520, 60.7040,  
1.1840

■ 182.5970, 72.8540,  
1.2540

■ 170.8280, 85.3250,  
1.0130

■ 158.5860, 97.7500,  
1.6060

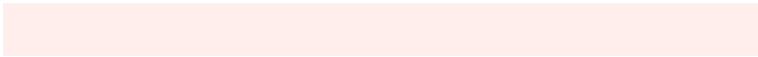
■ 146.9310,  
109.9000, 1.6760

■ 134.5750,  
122.6460, 1.9580

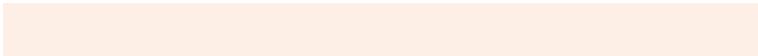
# Harmonies

## Analogous

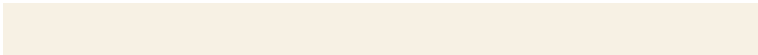
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



242.7410, 11.0950, 2.6710



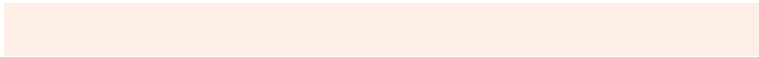
242.1600, 11.2330, 0.1690



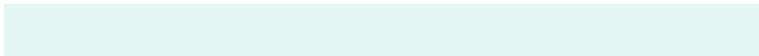
241.3120, 7.7490, -2.7710

# Triad

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



242.1600, 11.2330, 0.1690



239.8630, -10.0400, -5.2720



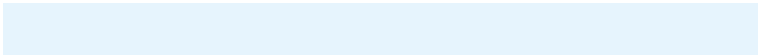
242.3790, -2.3850, 4.6790

# Complementary

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



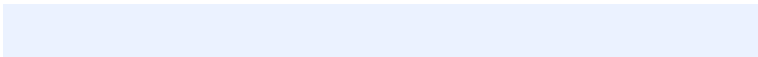
242.1600, 11.2330, 0.1690



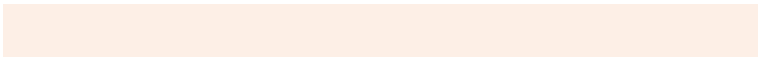
240.8400, -11.2330, -0.1690

# Split Complementary

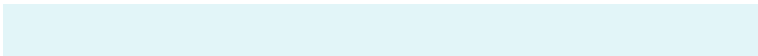
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



241.3890, -8.3450, 2.5590



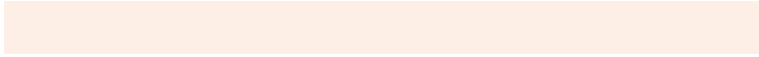
242.1600, 11.2330, 0.1690



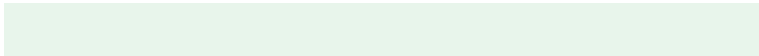
239.6610, -12.2870, -3.0950

# Square

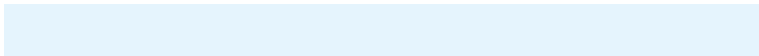
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



242.1600, 11.2330, 0.1690



239.9730, -4.5380, -5.8660



240.5410, -11.8290, -0.3810

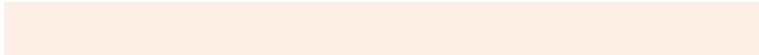


243.0270, 4.5380, 5.8660



# Rectangle

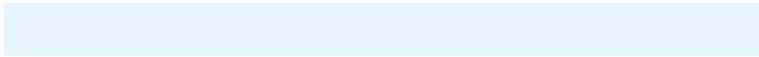
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



242.1600, 11.2330, 0.1690



241.1050, 3.8980, -4.5660



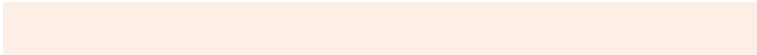
240.5410, -11.8290, -0.3810



241.8950, -3.8980, 4.5660

# Sweetspot

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



242.1600, 11.2330, 0.1690



251.1530, 3.9430, 0.1270



238.4730, 9.2140, 9.2300



124.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

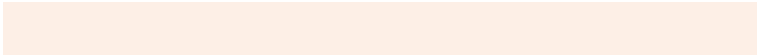


128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

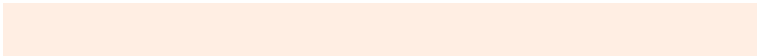


# Same Dimension

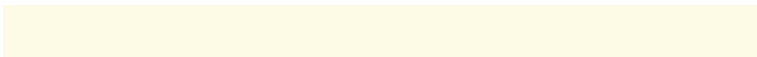
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



242.1600, 11.2330, 0.1690



241.8290, 13.6630, 0.1830



248.6170, 8.2080, -5.5840



121.8220, 6.3730, 0.1410



101.1340, 93.2110, 1.2670

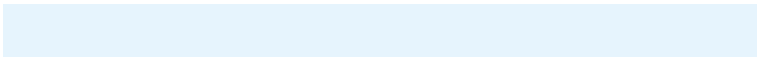


33.8110, 31.2690, 0.4930

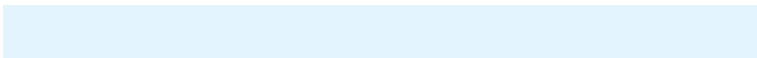


# Inverse Universe

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



240.8400, -11.2330, -0.1690



240.1710, -13.6630, -0.1830



234.3830, -8.2080, 5.5840



121.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410



90.4530, -93.4860, -1.7900

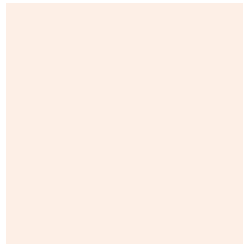


30.1890, -31.2690, -0.4930



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 242.1600, 11.2330, 0.1690 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

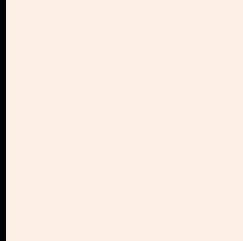
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 242.1600, 11.2330, 0.1690 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 242.1600, 11.2330, 0.1690

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 242.1600, 11.2330, 0.1690.



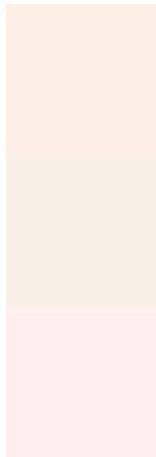
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 242.1600, 11.2330,

0.1690.

# 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

242.1600, 11.2330, 0.1690

### Protanopia

241.3660, 7.6570, -1.1030

### Deuteranopia

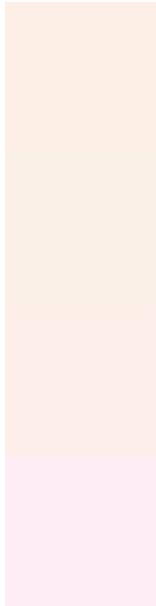
242.9690, 10.4530, 3.2930



## Tritanopia

243.6190, 5.8670, 9.3150

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

242.1600, 11.2330, 0.1690

## Protanomaly

241.9640, 8.8490, -0.6790

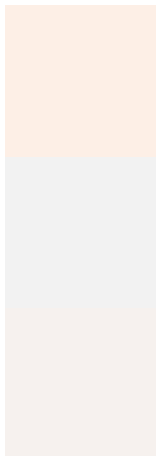
## Deuteranomaly

242.3280, 10.8200, 2.1480

## Tritanomaly

242.9950, 7.5640, 6.0920

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

242.1600, 11.2330, 0.1690

## Achromatopsia

242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

242.1530, 3.9430, 0.1270

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 242.1600, 11.2330, 0.1690 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(253, 239, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 239, 230)  
}
```

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(253, 239, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 239, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 242.1600, 11.2330, 0.1690 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(253, 239, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 239, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(253, 239, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 239, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 239, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 239,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 242.1600, 11.2330, 0.1690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 239, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
239, 230) }
```

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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