

Converting Colors

YIQ(242.6870, 2.0190, -9.0610)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(242.6870, 2.0190, -9.0610)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(242.6870, 2.0190,
-9.0610)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EFF8E1
RGB	239, 248, 225
RGB Percent	94%, 97%, 88%
CMY	0.0628, 0.0274, 0.1176
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.09, 0.03
HSL	84°, 62%, 93%
HSV	84°, 9%, 97%
XYZ	82.7536, 90.9228, 84.4272
YIQ	242.6870, 2.0190, -9.0610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

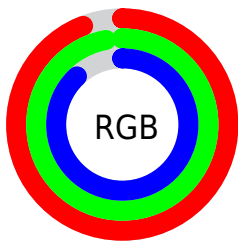
Format	Color
R _Y B	225, 248, 234
Decimal	15726817
CIE Lab	96.38, -6.95, 10.02
CIE LCh	96, 12.190, 124.751
Yxy	90.9228, 0.3206, 0.3523
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293916897 (0xFFEFF8E1)
YUV	242.6870, -8.7197, -3.2335
Hunter-Lab	95.3535, -11.9553, 14.2513

Details

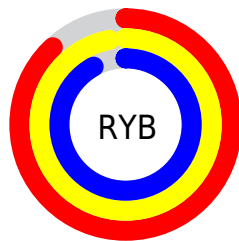
The YIQ color $242.6870, 2.0190, -9.0610$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $230.3130, -2.0190, 9.0610$, and the grayscale version is $243.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$, and $186.8010, 1.6980, -8.7500$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $236.8470, 4.0840, -18.9560$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $248.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340$.

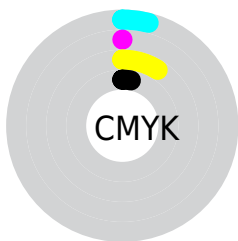
Distribution



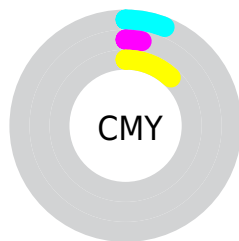
- Red (94%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 242.6870, 2.0190, -9.0610 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 242.6870, 2.0190, -9.0610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 242.6870, 2.0190,
-9.0610

■ 242.6870, 2.0190,
-9.0610

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 214.1000, 2.2940,
-8.5380

■ 186.8010, 1.6980,
-8.7500

■ 159.8010, 1.6980,
-8.7500

■ 133.3280, 1.6520,
-7.9160

■ 108.3280, 1.6520,
-7.9160

■ 83.7410, 1.9270,
-7.3930

■ 60.8550, 1.6060,

-7.0820

■ 38.9690, 1.2850,
-6.7710

■ 18.2850, 3.2110,
-8.6370

■ 242.6870, 2.0190,
-9.0610

■ 242.6870, 2.0190,
-9.0610

■ 236.8470, 4.0840,
-18.9560

■ 248.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

■ 231.3060, 6.7450,
-28.6390

■ 250.8910, 1.9250,
3.6610

■ 225.5800, 8.4890,
-38.2230

■ 219.7400, 10.5540,
-48.1180

■ 213.9000, 12.6190,
-58.0130

■ 208.3590, 15.2800,
-67.6960

■ 202.5190, 17.3450,
-77.5910

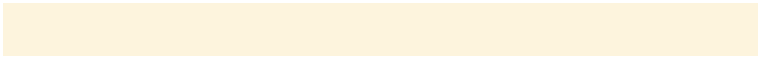
■ 196.7930, 19.0890,
-87.1750

■ 190.9530, 21.1540,
-97.0700

Harmonies

Analogous

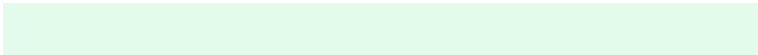
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



244.0690, 12.7470, -5.2450



242.6870, 2.0190, -9.0610



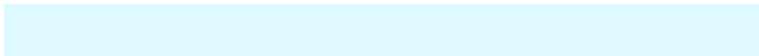
241.5870, -9.4430, -10.5870

Triad

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



242.6870, 2.0190, -9.0610



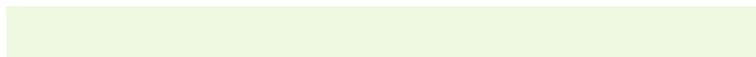
241.6110, -18.0180, -3.8580



243.0660, 8.8020, 5.6820

Complementary

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



242.6870, 2.0190, -9.0610



230.3130, -2.0190, 9.0610

Split Complementary

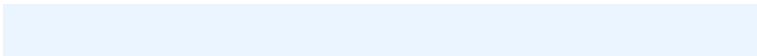
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



245.0210, 4.6750, 8.8910



242.6870, 2.0190, -9.0610



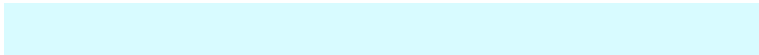
243.1500, -9.1700, 0.9900

Square

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



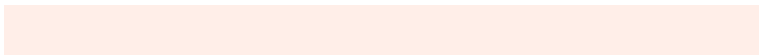
242.6870, 2.0190, -9.0610



240.9910, -22.1440, -6.1760



244.9880, 0.2740, 6.0500



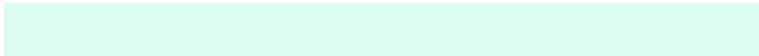
242.3990, 12.0580, 1.7380

Rectangle

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



242.6870, 2.0190, -9.0610



241.2920, -15.8620, -9.8940



244.9880, 0.2740, 6.0500



243.5220, 7.5180, 6.9260

Sweetspot

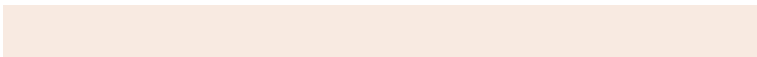
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



242.6870, 2.0190, -9.0610



253.1910, 0.7800, -3.1240



237.1600, 11.2330, 0.1690



126.7180, 0.7340, -2.2900



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

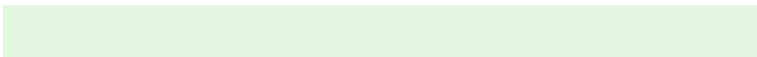
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



242.6870, 2.0190, -9.0610



248.5190, 2.4320, -11.0400



239.3980, -4.5370, -11.3930



122.0230, 1.1930, -5.1030



145.3280, 16.5650, -74.4670



46.8700, 5.2770, -24.0590

Inverse Universe

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



230.3130, -2.0190, 9.0610



233.4810, -2.4320, 11.0400



233.6020, 4.5370, 11.3930



114.9770, -1.1930, 5.1030



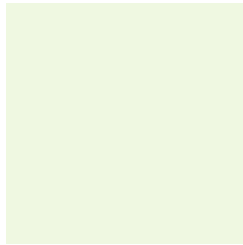
43.6720, -16.5650, 74.4670



14.1300, -5.2770, 24.0590

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 242.6870, 2.0190, -9.0610 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

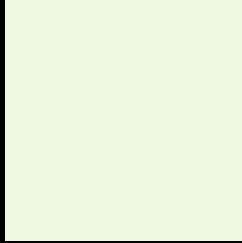
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 242.6870, 2.0190, -9.0610 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

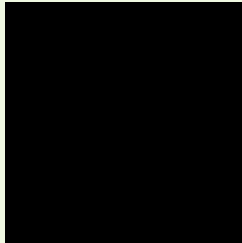
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

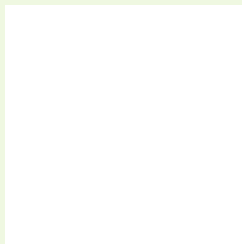
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 242.6870, 2.0190, -9.0610

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 242.6870, 2.0190, -9.0610.



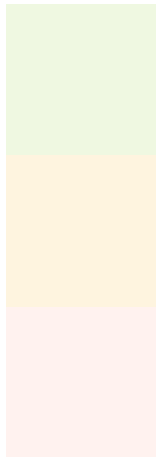
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 242.6870, 2.0190, -9.0610.

-9.0610.

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

242.6870, 2.0190, -9.0610

Protanopia

244.5960, 12.7010, -4.4110

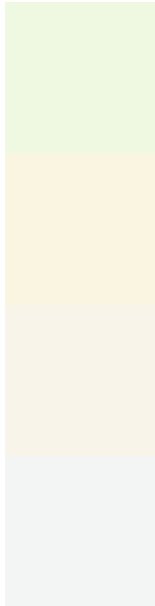
Deuteranopia

245.5450, 8.7110, 1.8230

Tritanopia

244.9660, -2.6600, 4.1560

Trichromacy



Original Color

242.6870, 2.0190, -9.0610

Protanomaly

243.8020, 9.1250, -5.6830

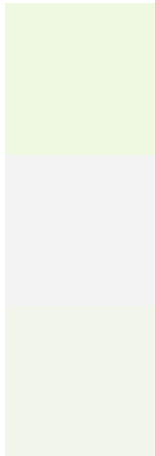
Deuteranomaly

244.3550, 6.1900, -2.0500

Tritanomaly

244.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350

Monochromacy



Original Color

242.6870, 2.0190, -9.0610

Achromatopsia

243.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

243.0770, 1.1010, -3.4350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 242.6870, 2.0190, -9.0610 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(239, 248, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 248, 225)  
}
```

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(239, 248, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 248, 225) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 242.6870, 2.0190, -9.0610 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(239, 248, 225) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 248, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 248, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 248, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 248, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 248,  
225) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 242.6870, 2.0190, -9.0610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 248, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
248, 225) }
```

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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