

Converting Colors

YIQ(242.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(242.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190)
contains.

YIQ(242.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(242.8840, -5.3650,
3.6190)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0F2FF
RGB	240, 242, 255
RGB Percent	94%, 95%, 100%
CMY	0.0588, 0.0510, 0.0000
CMYK	0.06, 0.05, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	232°, 100%, 97%
HSV	232°, 6%, 100%
XYZ	85.7366, 89.2497, 107.3091
YIQ	242.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

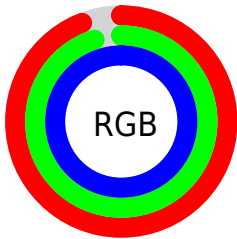
Format	Color
R _Y B	240, 242, 255
Decimal	15790847
CIE Lab	95.68, 1.71, -6.47
CIE LCh	96, 6.694, 284.804
Yxy	89.2497, 0.3037, 0.3162
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293980927 (0xFFFF0F2FF)
YUV	242.8840, 5.9732, -2.5293
Hunter-Lab	94.4720, -3.3313, -1.2160

Details

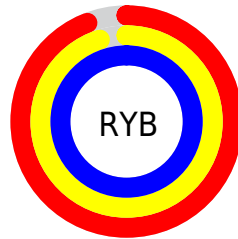
The YIQ color $242.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $252.1160, 5.3650, -3.6190$, and the grayscale version is $243.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$, and $186.7700, -5.0440, 3.3080$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $222.4950, -14.2150, 9.8250$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

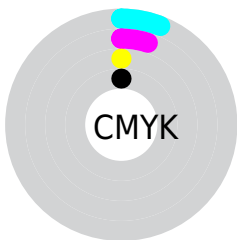
Distribution



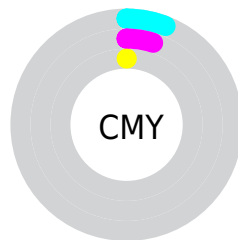
- Red (94%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 242.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190 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 242.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 242.8840, -5.3650,
3.6190

■ 242.8840, -5.3650,
3.6190

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 214.7700, -5.0440,
3.3080

■ 186.7700, -5.0440,
3.3080

■ 159.7700, -5.0440,
3.3080

■ 133.7700, -5.0440,
3.3080

■ 108.6560, -4.7230,
2.9970

■ 83.9550, -4.1270,
3.2090

■ 60.9550, -4.1270,

3.2090

■ 39.4280, -4.0810,
2.3750

■ 18.4280, -4.0810,
2.3750

■ 242.8840, -5.3650,
3.6190

■ 242.8840, -5.3650,
3.6190

■ 222.4950,
-14.2150, 9.8250

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 201.8070,
-23.6610, 15.8190

■ 181.4180,
-32.5110, 22.0250

■ 160.7300,
-41.9570, 28.0190

■ 140.3410,
-50.8070, 34.2250

■ 119.0660,
-59.9780, 40.7420

■ 98.6770, -68.8280,
46.9480

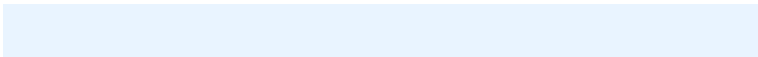
■ 77.9890, -78.2740,
52.9420

■ 57.6000, -87.1240,
59.1480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



241.9650, -10.0870, 1.0890



242.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190



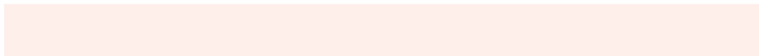
243.7600, 0.9160, 5.4280

Triad

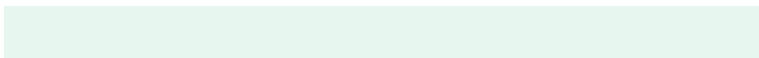
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



242.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190



243.2140, 11.1410, 1.8370



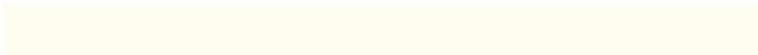
240.7170, -6.6930, -5.3570

Complementary

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



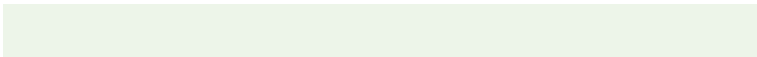
242.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190



252.1160, 5.3650, -3.6190

Split Complementary

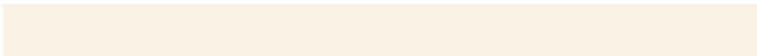
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



241.2400, -0.9160, -5.4280



242.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190



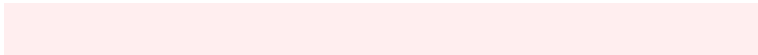
243.0350, 10.0870, -1.0890

Square

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



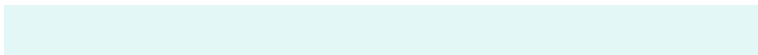
242.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190



243.1970, 9.8110, 3.9150



242.1160, 5.3650, -3.6190



240.9060, -11.5990, -4.5510

Rectangle

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



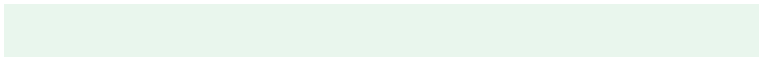
242.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190



243.9130, 4.8590, 5.5550



242.1160, 5.3650, -3.6190



241.0870, -4.8590, -5.5550

Sweetspot

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



242.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190



251.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320



250.2870, -8.2980, -3.8020



125.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330



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.



242.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190



240.8130, -6.6030, 4.0290



243.2050, -1.8350, 5.7250



119.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750



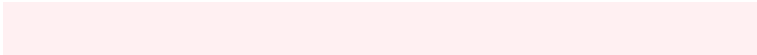
37.0360, -68.4610, 45.8030



12.5790, -23.0190, 15.1970

Inverse Universe

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



244.7130, 8.2980, 3.8020



242.7240, 9.7650, 4.7490



251.7950, 1.8350, -5.7250



120.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



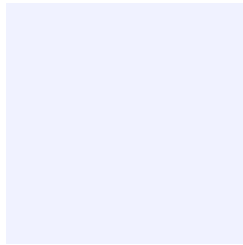
60.0730, 105.4900, 48.5780



20.1620, 35.2550, 16.3670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 242.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

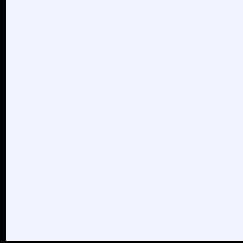
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 242.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

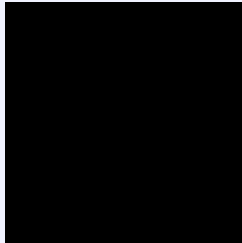
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 242.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 242.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190.



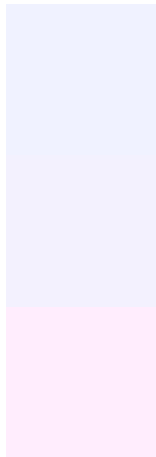
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 242.8840, -5.3650,

3.6190.

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

242.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190

Protanopia

243.0800, -2.9810, 4.4670

Deuteranopia

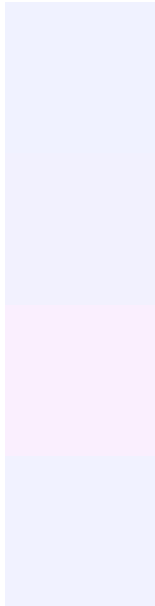
244.2060, 5.5920, 8.7920



Tritanopia

243.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310

Trichromacy



Original Color

242.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190

Protanomaly

242.7810, -3.5770, 4.2550

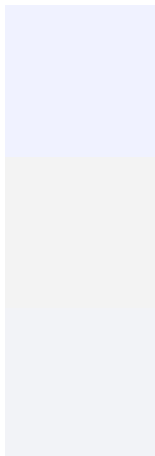
Deuteranomaly

243.9990, 1.7410, 6.9970

Tritanomaly

243.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310

Monochromacy



Original Color

242.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190

Achromatopsia

243.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

243.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 242.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190 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(240, 242, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 242, 255)  
}
```

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(240, 242, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 242, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 242.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190 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(240, 242, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 242, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 242, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 242, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 242, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 242,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 242.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 242, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
242, 255) }
```

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