

Converting Colors

YIQ(243.6060, -19.6220,
-7.8300)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(243.6060, -19.6220, -7.8300)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(243.6060, -19.6220,
-7.8300)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCFEFC
RGB	220, 254, 252
RGB Percent	86%, 100%, 99%
CMY	0.1373, 0.0038, 0.0118
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.01, 0.00
HSL	176°, 95%, 93%
HSV	176°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	82.5228, 93.1321, 105.7062
YIQ	243.6060, -19.6220, -7.8300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

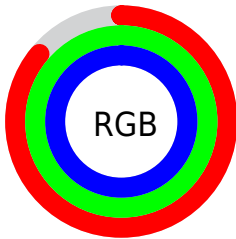
Format	Color
R _Y B	220, 238, 254
Decimal	14483196
CIE Lab	97.28, -11.28, -2.72
CIE LCh	97, 11.608, 193.568
Yxy	93.1321, 0.2933, 0.3310
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292673276 (0xFFDCFEFC)
YUV	243.6060, 4.1382, -20.7025
Hunter-Lab	96.5050, -16.2458, 2.6105

Details

The YIQ color $243.6060, -19.6220, -7.8300$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCFFFF$. A complement of this color would be $230.3940, 19.6220, 7.8300$, and the grayscale version is $244.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$, and $187.2040, -18.4300, -7.4060$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $235.9030, -33.8800, -13.7520$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $251.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080$.

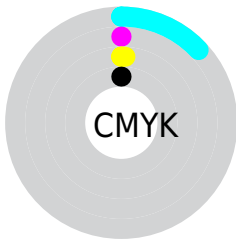
Distribution



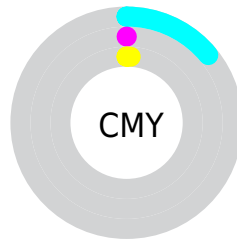
- Red (86%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 243.6060, -19.6220, -7.8300 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 243.6060, -19.6220, -7.8300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 243.6060,
-19.6220, -7.8300

■ 243.6060,
-19.6220, -7.8300

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 214.9050,
-19.0260, -7.6180

■ 187.2040,
-18.4300, -7.4060

■ 160.2040,
-18.4300, -7.4060

■ 134.2040,
-18.4300, -7.4060

■ 108.5030,
-17.8340, -7.1940

■ 83.9160, -17.5590,
-6.6710

■ 60.8020, -17.2380,

-6.9820

■ 38.2150, -16.9630,
-6.4590

■ 18.6990, -15.4500,
-6.3460

■ 243.6060,
-19.6220, -7.8300

■ 243.6060,
-19.6220, -7.8300

■ 235.9030,
-33.8800, -13.7520

■ 251.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 228.0150,
-49.0550, -19.5750

254.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 220.3120,
-63.3130, -25.4970

■ 212.4240,
-78.4880, -31.3200

■ 204.7210,
-92.7460, -37.2420

■ 197.1320,
-107.3250, -42.8530

■ 189.1300,
-122.1790, -48.9870

■ 181.5410,
-136.7580, -54.5980

■ 176.3440,
-146.5690, -58.5130

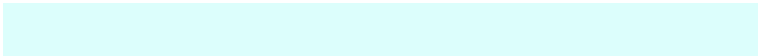
Harmonies

Analogous

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



243.7440, -11.3230, -9.5550



243.6060, -19.6220, -7.8300



243.6600, -19.7140, -6.1620

Triad

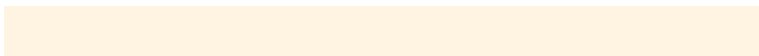
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



243.6060, -19.6220, -7.8300



247.9560, 3.3000, 6.2760



245.2370, 12.3340, -3.2660

Complementary

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



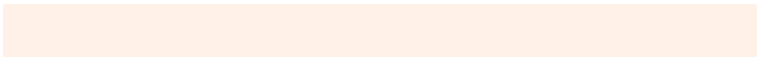
243.6060, -19.6220, -7.8300



230.3940, 19.6220, 7.8300

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.



244.1600, 11.2330, 0.1690



243.6060, -19.6220, -7.8300



246.0810, 4.4460, 7.5340

Square

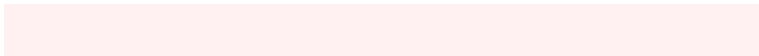
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



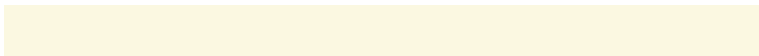
243.6060, -19.6220, -7.8300



245.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510



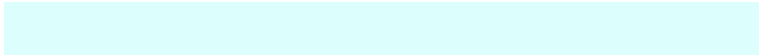
244.7130, 8.2980, 3.8020



246.2750, 9.1710, -6.5170

Rectangle

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



243.6060, -19.6220, -7.8300



243.6820, -16.7800, -4.2680



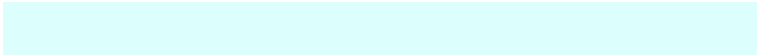
244.7130, 8.2980, 3.8020



244.7640, 12.2880, -2.4320

Sweetspot

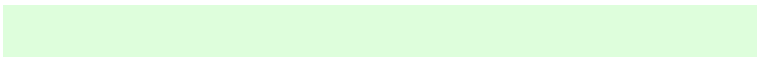
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



243.6060, -19.6220, -7.8300



251.8960, -5.6390, -2.4310



240.5560, -8.1580, -17.3580



125.7930, -3.8510, -1.7950



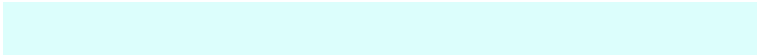
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



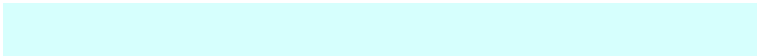
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

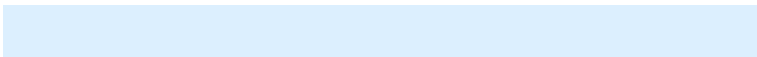
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



243.6060, -19.6220, -7.8300



242.5130, -23.7940, -9.3140



235.0290, -16.1390, 0.6370



123.9990, -7.4270, -3.0670



132.6370, -110.3050, -43.9130



44.4080, -36.8600, -14.8120

Inverse Universe

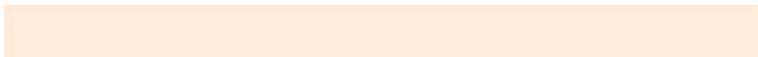
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



230.3940, 19.6220, 7.8300



226.6010, 23.4730, 9.6250



238.9710, 16.1390, -0.6370



119.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670



58.3630, 110.3050, 43.9130



19.5920, 36.8600, 14.8120

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 243.6060, -19.6220, -7.8300 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

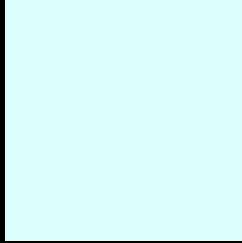
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 243.6060, -19.6220, -7.8300 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

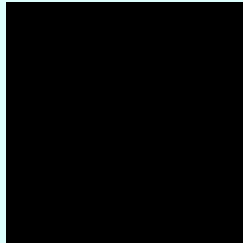
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 243.6060, -19.6220, -7.8300

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 243.6060, -19.6220, -7.8300.



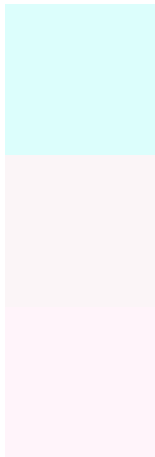
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 243.6060, -19.6220, -7.8300.

-7.8300.

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

243.6060, -19.6220, -7.8300

Protanopia

247.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940

Deuteranopia

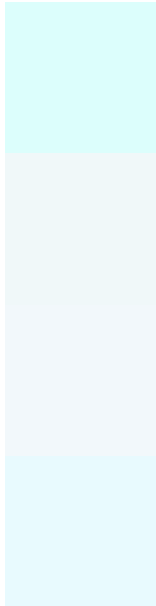
247.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



Tritanopia

246.1070, -7.6110, 0.2690

Trichromacy



Original Color

243.6060, -19.6220, -7.8300

Protanomaly

245.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850

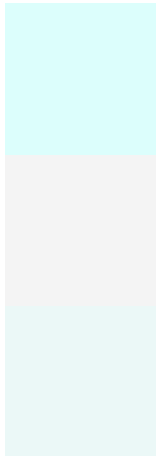
Deuteranomaly

246.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390

Tritanomaly

245.0740, -12.0120, -2.5720

Monochromacy



Original Color

243.6060, -19.6220, -7.8300

Achromatopsia

244.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

243.9990, -7.4270, -3.0670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 243.6060, -19.6220, -7.8300 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(220, 254, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 254, 252)  
}
```

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(220, 254, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 254, 252) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 243.6060, -19.6220, -7.8300 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(220, 254, 252) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 254, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 254, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 254, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 254, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 254,  
252) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 243.6060, -19.6220, -7.8300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 254, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
254, 252) }
```

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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