

# Converting Colors

YIQ(243.6430, 13.3460,  
-21.6140)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(243.6430, 13.3460, -21.6140)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(243.6430, 13.3460, -21.6140)</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(243.6430, 13.3460,  
-21.6140)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F3FEC0
RGB	243, 254, 192
RGB Percent	95%, 100%, 75%
CMY	0.0471, 0.0039, 0.2469
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.24, 0.00
HSL	71°, 97%, 87%
HSV	71°, 24%, 100%
XYZ	81.9170, 93.7451, 63.6613
YIQ	243.6430, 13.3460, -21.6140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

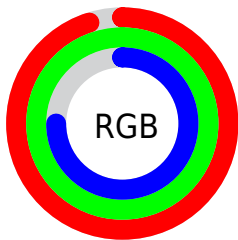
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	192, 254, 203
Decimal	15990464
CIELab	97.53, -13.52, 28.50
CIElCh	98, 31.548, 115.383
Yxy	93.7451, 0.3423, 0.3917
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294180544 (0xFFFF3FEC0)
YUV	243.6430, -25.4600, -0.5639
Hunter-Lab	96.8221, -18.4175, 28.7918

# Details

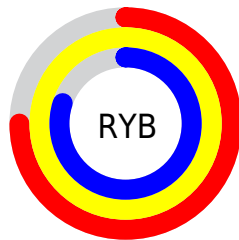
The YIQ color  $243.6430, 13.3460, -21.6140$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FFFFCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $202.3570, -13.3460, 21.6140$ , and the grayscale version is  $244.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $254.3160, 1.9260, -1.8660$ , and  $186.9850, 12.3830, -20.6810$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $239.2980, 18.3910, -30.4490$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $247.9880, 8.3010, -12.7790$ .

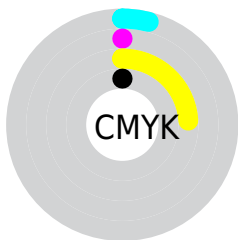
# Distribution



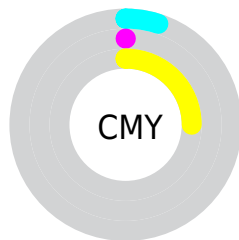
- Red (95%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 243.6430, 13.3460, -21.6140 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 243.6430, 13.3460, -21.6140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



243.6430, 13.3460,  
-21.6140

243.6430, 13.3460,  
-21.6140

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

214.8710, 12.7040,  
-20.9920

254.3160, 1.9260,  
-1.8660

186.9850, 12.3830,  
-20.6810

160.0990, 12.0620,  
-20.3700

133.9140, 11.1450,  
-20.2710

108.5550, 10.7780,  
-19.1260

83.6690, 10.4570,  
-18.8150

60.4840, 9.5400,

-18.7160

■ 38.3530, 8.5310,  
-16.9490

■ 17.9420, -3.2530,  
-12.6370

■ 243.6430, 13.3460,  
-21.6140

■ 243.6430, 13.3460,  
-21.6140

■ 239.2980, 18.3910,  
-30.4490

■ 247.9880, 8.3010,  
-12.7790

■ 235.1380, 24.3530,  
-39.3830

■ 252.1480, 2.3390,  
-3.8450

■ 230.7930, 29.3980,  
-48.2180

■ 254.4130, 0.2750,  
0.5230

■ 226.6330, 35.3600,  
-57.1520

■ 222.2880, 40.4050,  
-65.9870

■ 218.2420, 46.0460,  
-74.6100

■ 213.7830, 51.4120,  
-83.7560

■ 211.5890, 54.7140,  
-88.5340

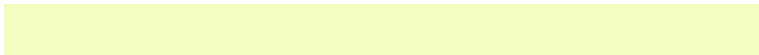
# Harmonies

## Analogous

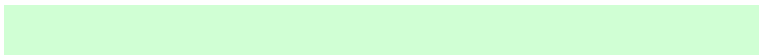
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



240.7910, 24.8530, -15.3950



243.6430, 13.3460, -21.6140



236.0450, -14.2090, -23.3370

# Triad

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



243.6430, 13.3460, -21.6140



229.5850, -50.6600, -18.0200



237.8630, 8.2960, 14.8560

# Complementary

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



243.6430, 13.3460, -21.6140



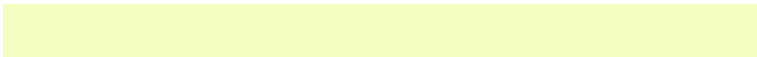
202.3570, -13.3460, 21.6140

# 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.



241.4990, 6.3250, 12.0290



243.6430, 13.3460, -21.6140



237.9900, -29.5710, -9.2430

# Square

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



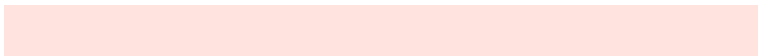
243.6430, 13.3460, -21.6140



226.2960, -57.2160, -20.3520



244.9770, -1.1930, 5.1030

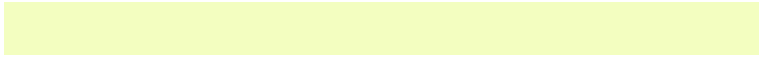


234.9160, 17.9720, 4.6920

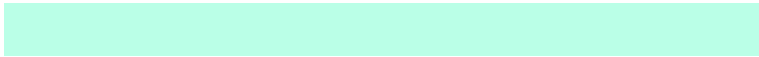


# Rectangle

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



243.6430, 13.3460, -21.6140



231.6330, -33.4200, -22.0920



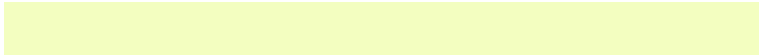
244.9770, -1.1930, 5.1030



238.5640, 7.7000, 14.6440

# Sweetspot

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



243.6430, 13.3460, -21.6140



252.0510, 3.9900, -6.2340



216.4080, 34.2020, 7.9140



126.1480, 2.3390, -3.8450



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

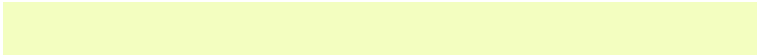


128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

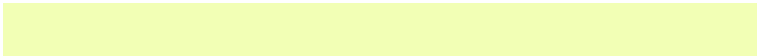


# Same Dimension

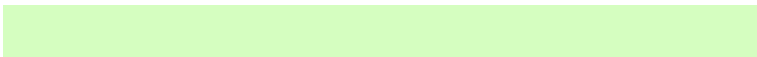
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



243.6430, 13.3460, -21.6140



242.6770, 16.0060, -25.7700



234.6730, -4.5340, -27.9740



125.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790



159.0600, 41.0470, -66.6090



53.1160, 13.3920, -22.4480



# Inverse Universe

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



202.3570, -13.3460, 21.6140



193.3230, -16.0060, 25.7700



211.3270, 4.5340, 27.9740



117.0800, -2.9810, 4.4670



31.9400, -41.0470, 66.6090

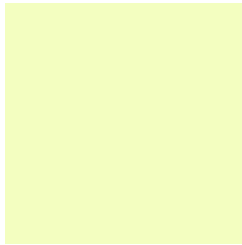


10.5850, -13.9880, 22.2360



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 243.6430, 13.3460, -21.6140 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 243.6430, 13.3460, -21.6140 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

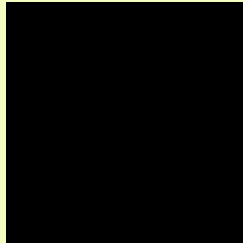
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 243.6430, 13.3460, -21.6140

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 243.6430, 13.3460, -21.6140.



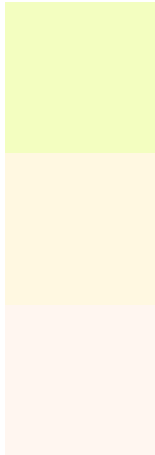
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 243.6430, 13.3460, -21.6140.

-21.6140.

# 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

243.6430, 13.3460, -21.6140

### Protanopia

247.4710, 11.5550, -5.6690

### Deuteranopia

248.0070, 7.2900, 0.0420

## **Tritanopia**

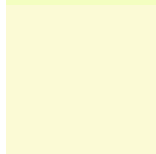
248.2220, -0.5050, 3.6470

# Trichromacy



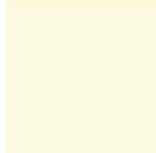
## Original Color

243.6430, 13.3460, -21.6140



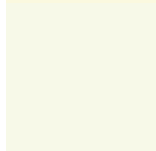
## Protanomaly

246.0810, 12.4730, -11.2950



## Deuteranomaly

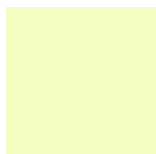
246.6340, 9.5380, -7.6620



## Tritanomaly

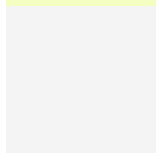
246.4640, 4.2650, -5.7110

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

243.6430, 13.3460, -21.6140



## Achromatopsia

244.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

244.1820, 4.9990, -8.0010

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 243.6430, 13.3460, -21.6140 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(243, 254, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 254, 192)  
}
```

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(243, 254, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 254, 192) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 243.6430, 13.3460, -21.6140 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(243, 254, 192) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 254, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 254, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 254, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 254, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 254,  
192) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 243.6430, 13.3460, -21.6140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 254, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
254, 192) }
```

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