

Converting Colors

YIQ(243.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(243.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(243.9420, 5.9150,
-2.5730)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8F4E9
RGB	248, 244, 233
RGB Percent	97%, 96%, 91%
CMY	0.0274, 0.0431, 0.0862
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.06, 0.03
HSL	44°, 52%, 94%
HSV	44°, 6%, 97%
XYZ	85.7710, 90.5406, 90.0524
YIQ	243.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

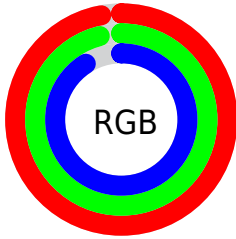
Format	Color
R _Y B	238, 248, 233
Decimal	16315625
CIE Lab	96.22, -0.53, 5.75
CIE LCh	96, 5.775, 95.314
Yxy	90.5406, 0.3220, 0.3399
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294505705 (0xFF8F4E9)
YUV	243.9420, -5.3944, 3.5589
Hunter-Lab	95.1528, -5.6171, 10.4951

Details

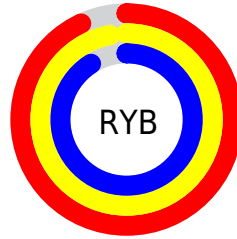
The YIQ color $243.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $237.0580, -5.9150, 2.5730$, and the grayscale version is $244.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$, and $187.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $236.9830, 15.8650, -6.6870$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $250.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080$.

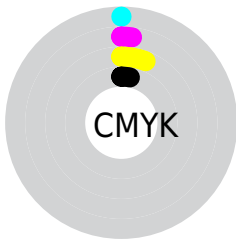
Distribution



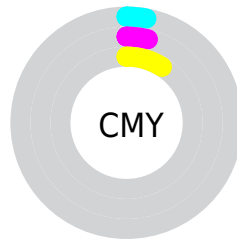
- Red (97%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (3%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 243.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730 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 243.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 243.9420, 5.9150,
-2.5730


 243.9420, 5.9150,
-2.5730


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 215.6430, 5.3190,
-2.7850

 187.9420, 5.9150,
-2.5730

 160.7570, 4.9980,
-2.4740

 134.7570, 4.9980,
-2.4740

 109.1700, 5.2730,
-1.9510

 84.8710, 4.6770,
-2.1630

 61.8710, 4.6770,

-2.1630

■ 39.9850, 4.3560,
-1.8520

■ 19.6430, 5.3190,
-2.7850

■ 243.9420, 5.9150,
-2.5730

■ 243.9420, 5.9150,
-2.5730

■ 236.9830, 15.8650,
-6.6870

■ 250.5590, -3.0720,
0.6080

■ 230.6110, 25.5400,
-11.3240

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 223.7660, 35.1690,
-15.1270

■ 217.3940, 44.8440,
-19.7640

■ 210.4350, 54.7940,
-23.8780

■ 203.4760, 64.7440,
-27.9920

■ 197.1040, 74.4190,
-32.6290

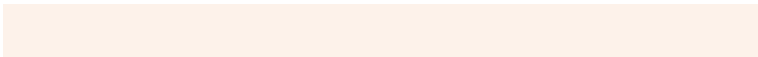
■ 190.2590, 84.0480,
-36.4320

■ 183.3000, 93.9980,
-40.5460

Harmonies

Analogous

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



244.3770, 9.1240, -0.1560



243.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730



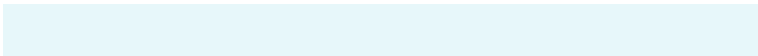
243.2510, 0.5510, -4.4810

Triad

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



243.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730



242.5580, -10.4990, -2.4590



245.5000, 4.5840, 5.0320

Complementary

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



243.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730



237.0580, -5.9150, 2.5730

Split Complementary

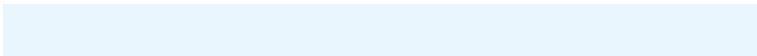
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



244.7490, -0.5510, 4.4810



243.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730



243.3240, -9.7200, -0.0560

Square

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



243.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730



242.8740, -8.5730, -4.3250



244.0580, -5.9150, 2.5730



244.8270, 7.9770, 4.1130

Rectangle

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



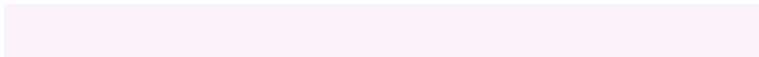
243.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730



242.9840, -3.0710, -4.9190



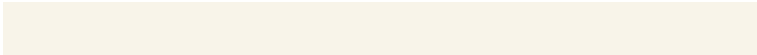
244.0580, -5.9150, 2.5730



245.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300

Sweetspot

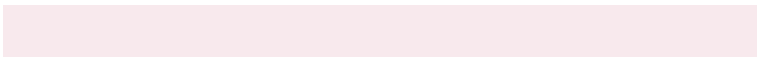
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



243.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730



253.8430, 1.8800, -1.0320



237.9410, 7.6560, 4.4240



127.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



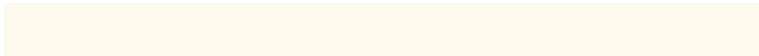
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



243.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730



250.0130, 7.1530, -2.9830



245.3930, 3.0270, -5.3010



122.0990, 4.0350, -1.5410



137.5170, 74.6940, -32.1060



44.6540, 23.9810, -10.6030

Inverse Universe

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



237.0580, -5.9150, 2.5730



241.9870, -7.1530, 2.9830



235.9060, -2.4310, 5.5130



117.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410



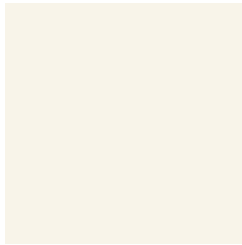
50.8960, -74.4190, 32.6290



16.3460, -23.9810, 10.6030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 243.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

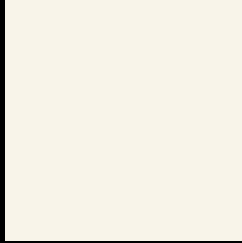
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 243.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

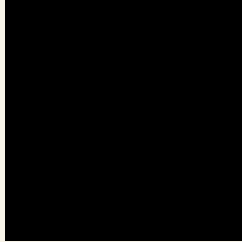
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

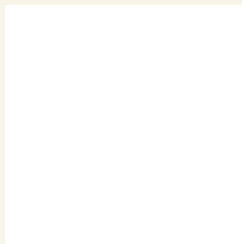
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 243.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 243.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730.



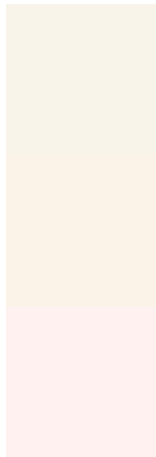
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 243.9420, 5.9150,

-2.5/30.

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

243.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730

Protanopia

244.1380, 8.2990, -1.7250

Deuteranopia

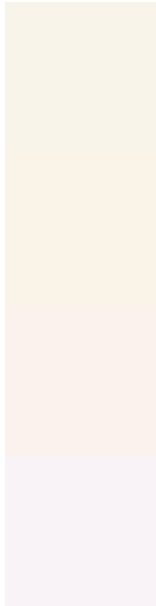
245.0720, 8.6650, 2.6570



Tritanopia

245.2870, 0.8700, 6.2620

Trichromacy



Original Color

243.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730

Protanomaly

243.8390, 7.7030, -1.9370

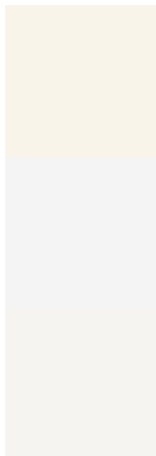
Deuteranomaly

244.4200, 7.5650, 0.5650

Tritanomaly

244.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390

Monochromacy



Original Color

243.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730

Achromatopsia

244.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

243.8430, 1.8800, -1.0320

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 243.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730 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(248, 244, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 244, 233)  
}
```

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(248, 244, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 244, 233) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 243.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730 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(248, 244, 233) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 244, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 244, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 244, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 244, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 244,  
233) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 243.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 244, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
244, 233) }
```

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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