

Converting Colors

YIQ(244.2110, 15.2230, -6.0650)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(244.2110, 15.2230, -6.0650)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(244.2110, 15.2230,
-6.0650)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF4D9
RGB	255, 244, 217
RGB Percent	100%, 96%, 85%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0431, 0.1489
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.15, 0.00
HSL	43°, 100%, 93%
HSV	43°, 15%, 100%
XYZ	86.1164, 90.9694, 78.6798
YIQ	244.2110, 15.2230, -6.0650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	232, 255, 217
Decimal	16774361
CIELab	96.40, -0.65, 14.32
CIElCh	96, 14.331, 92.598
Yxy	90.9694, 0.3367, 0.3557
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294964441 (0xFFFFF4D9)
YUV	244.2110, -13.4150, 9.4620
Hunter-Lab	95.3779, -5.7442, 17.8546

Details

The YIQ color $244.2110, 15.2230, -6.0650$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $FFFFCC$. A complement of this color would be $227.7890, -15.2230, 6.0650$, 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 $188.0260, 14.3060, -5.9660$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $237.2520, 25.1730, -10.1790$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $251.2840, 4.9520, -1.6400$.

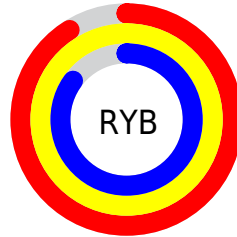
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (96%)

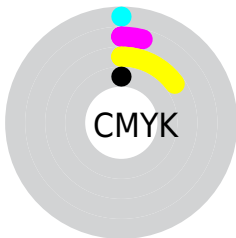
Blue (85%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (85%)

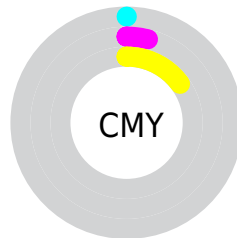


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)


Magenta (4%)


Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 244.2110, 15.2230, -6.0650 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 244.2110, 15.2230, -6.0650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 244.2110, 15.2230,
-6.0650


 244.2110, 15.2230,
-6.0650


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 215.9120, 14.6270,
-6.2770

 188.0260, 14.3060,
-5.9660

 161.1400, 13.9850,
-5.6550

 134.8410, 13.3890,
-5.8670

 109.0690, 12.7470,
-5.2450

 84.8840, 11.8300,
-5.1460

 61.6990, 10.9130,

-5.0470

■ 39.5140, 9.9960,
-4.9480

■ 19.5140, 9.9960,
-4.9480

■ 244.2110, 15.2230,
-6.0650

■ 244.2110, 15.2230,
-6.0650

■ 237.2520, 25.1730,
-10.1790

■ 251.2840, 4.9520,
-1.6400

■ 229.5920, 35.7190,
-14.0810

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 222.6330, 45.6690,
-18.1950

■ 214.9730, 56.2150,
-22.0970

■ 208.0140, 66.1650,
-26.2110

■ 200.9410, 76.4360,
-30.6360

■ 193.3950, 86.6610,
-34.2270

■ 186.3220, 96.9320,
-38.6520

■ 182.4920,
102.2050, -40.6030

Harmonies

Analogous

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



242.2050, 15.3600, -3.0400



244.2110, 15.2230, -6.0650



242.2310, 3.3030, -10.3050

Triad

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



244.2110, 15.2230, -6.0650



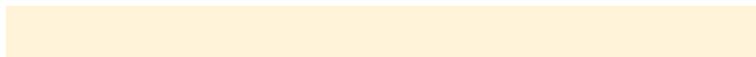
239.7840, -25.9950, -7.9710



244.4340, 4.9500, 9.4140

Complementary

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



244.2110, 15.2230, -6.0650



227.7890, -15.2230, 6.0650

Split Complementary

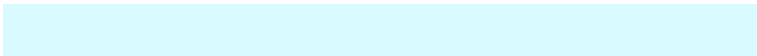
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



244.9880, 0.2740, 6.0500



244.2110, 15.2230, -6.0650



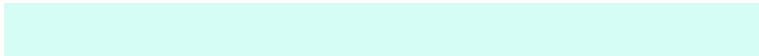
240.7030, -21.2730, -5.4410

Square

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



244.2110, 15.2230, -6.0650



240.1280, -21.2720, -10.9680



242.2530, -10.9580, 0.3540



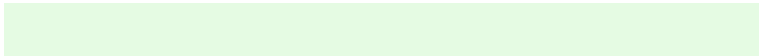
242.0060, 9.0310, 7.0390

Rectangle

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



244.2110, 15.2230, -6.0650



241.6860, -5.4080, -12.1280



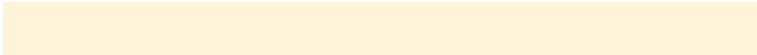
242.2530, -10.9580, 0.3540



245.0210, 4.6750, 8.8910

Sweetspot

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



244.2110, 15.2230, -6.0650



252.0990, 4.0350, -1.5410



229.6160, 19.1170, 11.4770



126.0280, 2.7970, -1.1310



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

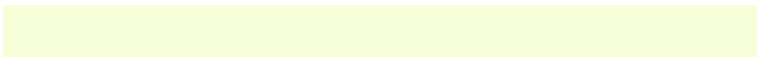
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



244.2110, 15.2230, -6.0650



242.1250, 18.3410, -7.5070



248.2760, 7.4300, -13.5140



124.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510



136.9410, 76.4360, -30.6360



45.5510, 25.7690, -9.9670

Inverse Universe

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



227.7890, -15.2230, 6.0650



221.8750, -18.3410, 7.5070



223.7240, -7.4300, 13.5140



118.2430, -4.9980, 2.4740



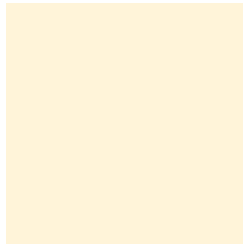
54.0590, -76.4360, 30.6360



17.8620, -25.4940, 10.4900

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 244.2110, 15.2230, -6.0650 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

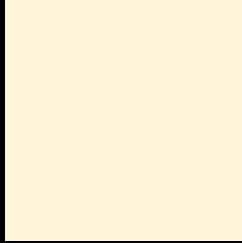
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 244.2110, 15.2230, -6.0650 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

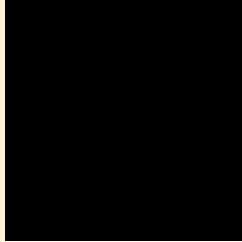
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 244.2110, 15.2230, -6.0650

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 244.2110, 15.2230, -6.0650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 244.2110, 15.2230, -6.0650.

-6.0650.

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

244.2110, 15.2230, -6.0650

Protanopia

244.3250, 14.9020, -5.7540

Deuteranopia

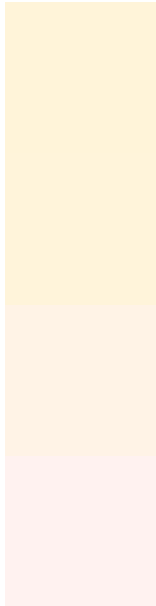
245.3170, 9.3530, 1.2010



Tritanopia

246.5540, 4.4920, 6.7000

Trichromacy



Original Color

244.2110, 15.2230, -6.0650

Protanomaly

244.3250, 14.9020, -5.7540

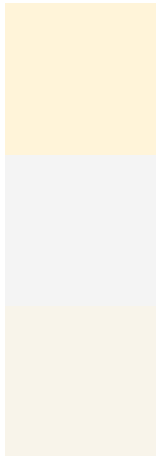
Deuteranomaly

245.1060, 11.3250, -1.4990

Tritanomaly

245.6590, 8.3900, 2.1340

Monochromacy



Original Color

244.2110, 15.2230, -6.0650

Achromatopsia

244.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

244.0560, 5.5940, -2.2620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 244.2110, 15.2230, -6.0650 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(255, 244, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 244, 217)  
}
```

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(255, 244, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 244, 217) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 244.2110, 15.2230, -6.0650 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

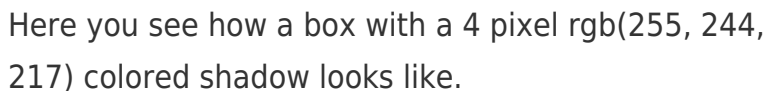
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(255, 244, 217) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 244, 217) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 244, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 244, 217); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 244, 217); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 244, 217) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 244.2110, 15.2230, -6.0650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 244, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
244, 217) }
```

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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