

# Converting Colors

YIQ(244.3240, -9.7200, -0.0560)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(244.3240, -9.7200, -0.0560)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(244.3240, -9.7200,  
-0.0560)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBF7FF
RGB	235, 247, 255
RGB Percent	92%, 97%, 100%
CMY	0.0784, 0.0313, 0.0000
CMYK	0.08, 0.03, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	204°, 100%, 96%
HSV	204°, 8%, 100%
XYZ	85.5694, 91.4050, 107.7310
YIQ	244.3240, -9.7200, -0.0560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

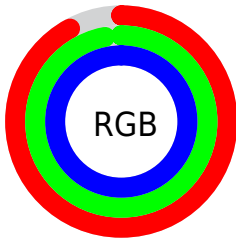
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	235, 243, 255
Decimal	15464447
CIE Lab	96.58, -2.45, -5.19
CIE LCh	97, 5.743, 244.767
Yxy	91.4050, 0.3006, 0.3211
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293654527 (0xFFEBF7FF)
YUV	244.3240, 5.2633, -8.1771
Hunter-Lab	95.6060, -7.5491, 0.1148

# Details

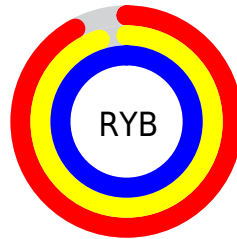
The YIQ color  $244.3240, -9.7200, -0.0560$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $245.6760, 9.7200, 0.0560$ , and the grayscale version is  $244.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ , and  $188.2100, -9.3990, -0.3670$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $230.6800, -22.4660, -0.3380$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

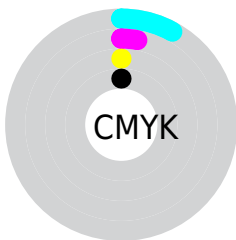
# Distribution



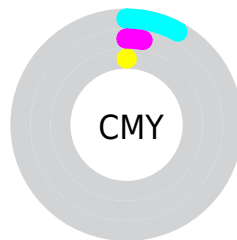
- Red (92%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 244.3240, -9.7200, -0.0560 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 244.3240, -9.7200, -0.0560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



244.3240, -9.7200,  
-0.0560

244.3240, -9.7200,  
-0.0560

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

216.2100, -9.3990,  
-0.3670

188.2100, -9.3990,  
-0.3670

161.2100, -9.3990,  
-0.3670

134.6230, -9.1240,  
0.1560

109.5090, -8.8030,  
-0.1550

85.3950, -8.4820,  
-0.4660

61.8080, -8.2070,

0.0570

■ 39.9930, -7.2900,  
-0.0420

■ 19.2810, -8.1610,  
-0.7770

■ 244.3240, -9.7200,  
-0.0560

■ 244.3240, -9.7200,  
-0.0560

■ 230.6800,  
-22.4660, -0.3380

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 217.3350,  
-34.6160, -0.4080

■ 203.1040,  
-47.0870, -0.1670

■ 189.7590,  
-59.2370, -0.2370

■ 176.4140,  
-71.3870, -0.3070

■ 162.7700,  
-84.1330, -0.5890

■ 149.4250,  
-96.2830, -0.6590

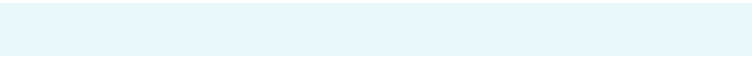
■ 135.7810,  
-109.0290, -0.9410

■ 121.8490,  
-120.9040, -0.4880

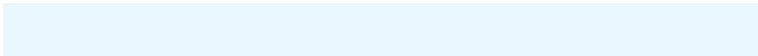
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



243.5580, -10.4990, -2.4590



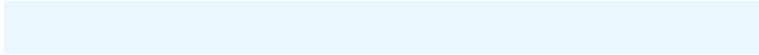
244.3240, -9.7200, -0.0560



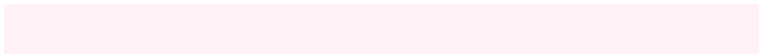
244.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620

# Triad

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



244.3240, -9.7200, -0.0560



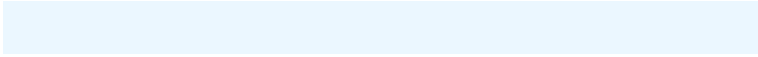
245.5280, 7.3810, 3.9010



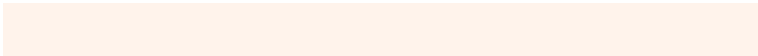
244.5500, 1.1470, -4.2690

# Complementary

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



244.3240, -9.7200, -0.0560



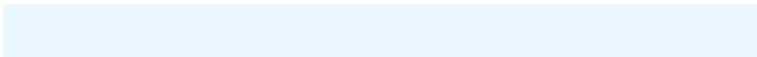
245.6760, 9.7200, 0.0560

# Split Complementary

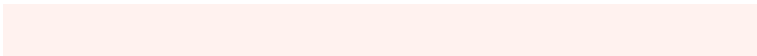
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



244.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730



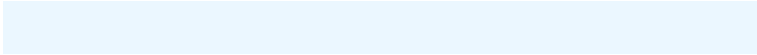
244.3240, -9.7200, -0.0560



245.5450, 8.7110, 1.8230

# Square

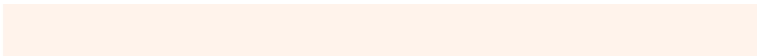
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



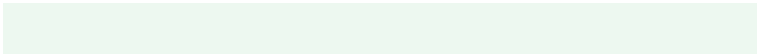
244.3240, -9.7200, -0.0560



246.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



245.6760, 9.7200, 0.0560

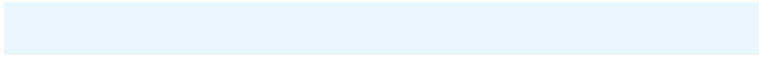


243.7990, -3.9880, -4.8200



# Rectangle

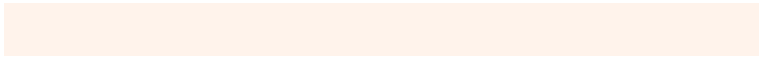
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



244.3240, -9.7200, -0.0560



245.5530, -2.9350, 3.6330



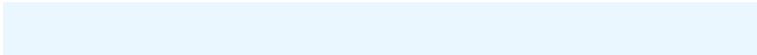
245.6760, 9.7200, 0.0560



244.4470, 2.9350, -3.6330

# Sweetspot

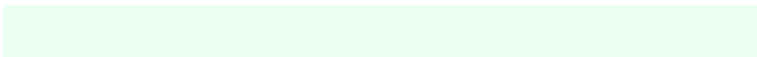
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



244.3240, -9.7200, -0.0560



252.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140



247.6520, -8.0680, -7.9720



125.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

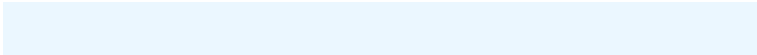


128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

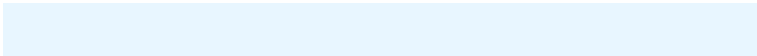


# Same Dimension

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



244.3240, -9.7200, -0.0560



242.8400, -11.2330, -0.1690



238.4540, -6.9700, 5.1740



120.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820



89.2790, -92.9360, -0.7440



29.6020, -30.9940, 0.0300



# Inverse Universe

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



242.3480, 8.0680, 7.9720



240.4730, 9.2140, 9.2300



251.5460, 6.9700, -5.1740



119.6850, 5.5010, 4.9330



70.2190, 76.9210, 76.2570

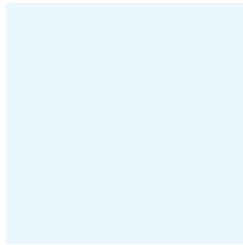


23.4680, 25.9460, 25.3860



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 244.3240, -9.7200, -0.0560 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

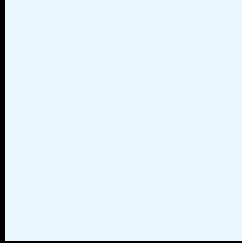
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 244.3240, -9.7200, -0.0560 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

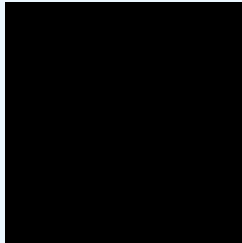
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

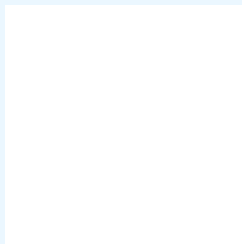
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**YIQ 244.3240, -9.7200, -0.0560**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 244.3240, -9.7200, -0.0560.



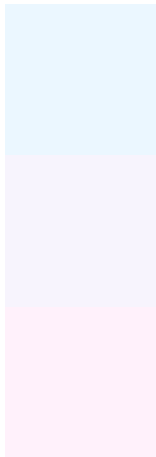
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 244.3240, -9.7200,

-0.0560.

# 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

244.3240, -9.7200, -0.0560

### Protanopia

245.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350

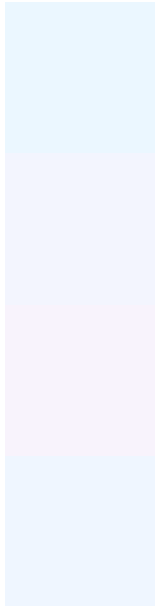
### Deuteranopia

246.3260, 5.1340, 6.0780

## **Tritanopia**

244.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

244.3240, -9.7200, -0.0560

## Protanomaly

245.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750

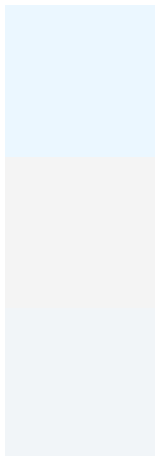
## Deuteranomaly

245.5210, 0.0910, 3.8590

## Tritanomaly

244.9330, -7.0610, 1.3150

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

244.3240, -9.7200, -0.0560

## Achromatopsia

244.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

244.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 244.3240, -9.7200, -0.0560 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(235, 247, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 247, 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(235, 247, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 247, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 244.3240, -9.7200, -0.0560 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(235, 247, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 247, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 247, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 247, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 247, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 247,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 244.3240, -9.7200, -0.0560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 247, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
247, 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](#).

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