

# Converting Colors

YIQ(244.3320, -4.1710, -7.0110)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(244.3320, -4.1710, -7.0110)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(244.3320, -4.1710,  
-7.0110)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECFAED
RGB	236, 250, 237
RGB Percent	93%, 98%, 93%
CMY	0.0745, 0.0196, 0.0706
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.05, 0.02
HSL	124°, 58%, 95%
HSV	124°, 6%, 98%
XYZ	84.0618, 92.3202, 93.5086
YIQ	244.3320, -4.1710, -7.0110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

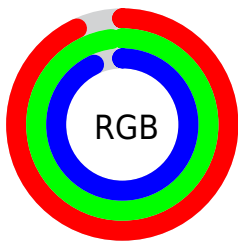
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	236, 249, 250
Decimal	15530733
CIE Lab	96.95, -6.91, 4.64
CIE LCh	97, 8.326, 146.147
Yxy	92.3202, 0.3115, 0.3421
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293720813 (0xFFECFAED)
YUV	244.3320, -3.6147, -7.3072
Hunter-Lab	96.0834, -11.9793, 9.5573

# Details

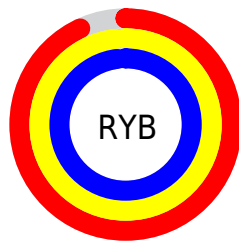
The YIQ color  $244.3320, -4.1710, -7.0110$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $241.6680, 4.1710, 7.0110$ , and the grayscale version is  $244.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ , and  $188.3320, -4.1710, -7.0110$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $234.2350, -11.6880, -19.4640$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $252.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150$ .

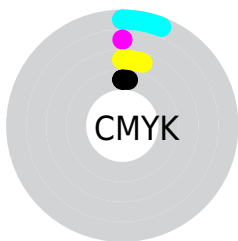
# Distribution



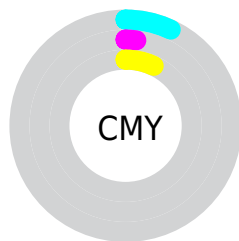
- Red (93%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 244.3320, -4.1710, -7.0110 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 244.3320, -4.1710, -7.0110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 244.3320, -4.1710,  
-7.0110

 244.3320, -4.1710,  
-7.0110

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 215.7450, -3.8960,  
-6.4880

 188.3320, -4.1710,  
-7.0110

 160.7450, -3.8960,  
-6.4880

 134.7450, -3.8960,  
-6.4880

 109.7450, -3.8960,  
-6.4880

 85.1580, -3.6210,  
-5.9650

 62.1580, -3.6210,

-5.9650

■ 39.9840, -3.0710,  
-4.9190

■ 19.1580, -3.6210,  
-5.9650

■ 244.3320, -4.1710,  
-7.0110

■ 244.3320, -4.1710,  
-7.0110

■ 234.2350,  
-11.6880, -19.4640

■ 252.0650, 1.3750,  
2.6150

■ 224.1380,  
-19.2050, -31.9170

■ 213.9270,  
-26.4010, -44.6810

■ 203.8300,  
-33.9180, -57.1340

■ 193.7330,  
-41.4350, -69.5870

■ 183.6360,  
-48.9520, -82.0400

■ 173.5390,  
-56.4690, -94.4930

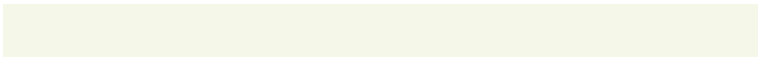
■ 163.3280,  
-63.6650, -107.2570

■ 153.2310,  
-71.1820, -119.7100

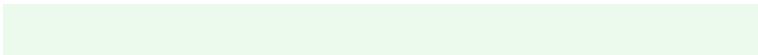
# Harmonies

## Analogous

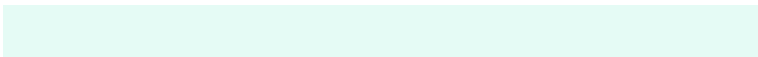
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



245.2790, 3.3480, -5.6120



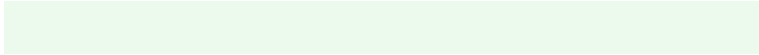
244.3320, -4.1710, -7.0110



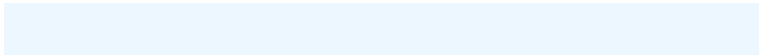
243.7380, -11.1860, -6.5300

# Triad

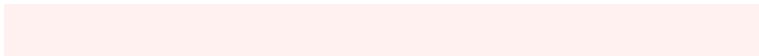
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



244.3320, -4.1710, -7.0110



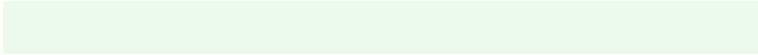
244.9220, -8.5280, 0.3680



244.9580, 8.9860, 2.3460

# Complementary

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



244.3320, -4.1710, -7.0110



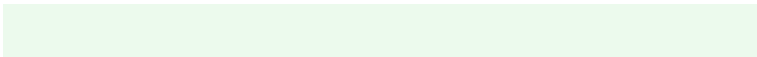
241.6680, 4.1710, 7.0110

# 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.



245.9840, 6.0970, 5.1450



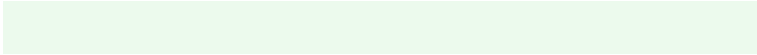
244.3320, -4.1710, -7.0110



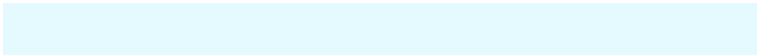
246.7380, -2.0180, 3.5340

# Square

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



244.3320, -4.1710, -7.0110



244.2910, -14.1210, -2.8970



247.3690, 3.5750, 6.7990

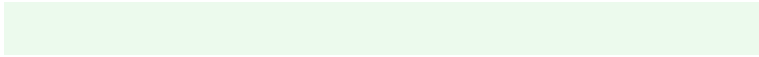


245.4480, 10.3620, -0.5660



# Rectangle

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



244.3320, -4.1710, -7.0110



243.7100, -13.9830, -5.3990



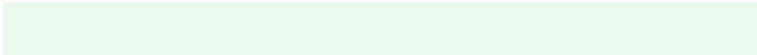
247.3690, 3.5750, 6.7990



245.3000, 8.0230, 3.2790

# Sweetspot

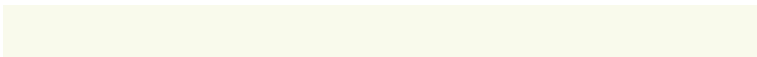
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



244.3320, -4.1710, -7.0110



252.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150



248.1050, 3.8980, -4.5660



126.7610, -0.8250, -1.5690



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

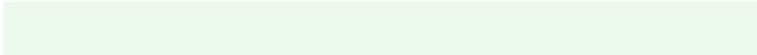


128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

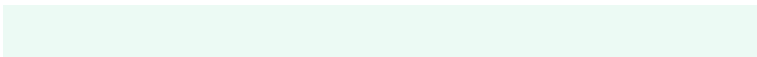
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



244.3320, -4.1710, -7.0110



247.6800, -5.2710, -9.1030



245.1300, -6.4180, -4.8340



120.9840, -3.0710, -4.9190



112.5390, -56.4690, -94.4930



36.2630, -18.0590, -30.6590



# Inverse Universe

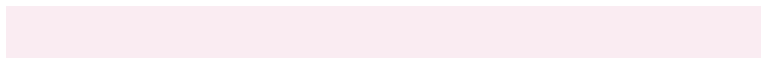
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



241.6680, 4.1710, 7.0110



244.3200, 5.2710, 9.1030



240.8700, 6.4180, 4.8340



119.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190



76.4610, 56.4690, 94.4930

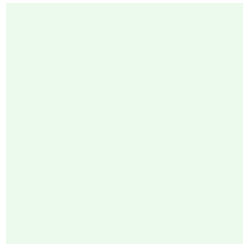


24.7370, 18.0590, 30.6590



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 244.3320, -4.1710, -7.0110 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

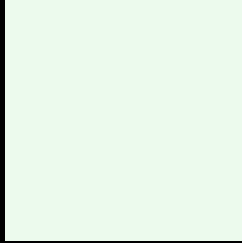
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 244.3320, -4.1710, -7.0110 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

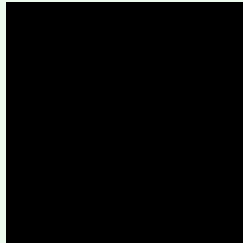
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

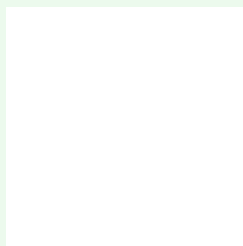
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**YIQ 244.3320, -4.1710, -7.0110**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 244.3320, -4.1710, -7.0110.



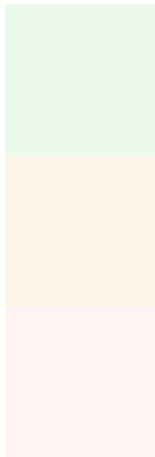
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 244.3320, -4.1710, -7.0110.

-7.010.

# 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

244.3320, -4.1710, -7.0110

### Protanopia

246.1380, 8.2990, -1.7250

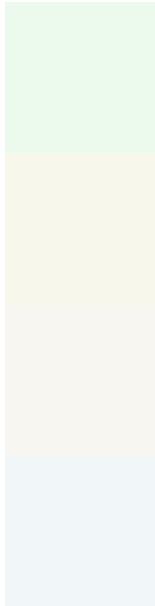
### Deuteranopia

246.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550

## **Tritanopia**

246.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

244.3320, -4.1710, -7.0110

## Protanomaly

245.6320, 3.8520, -3.7320

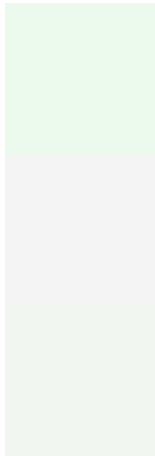
## Deuteranomaly

246.0280, 2.7970, -1.1310

## Tritanomaly

245.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

244.3320, -4.1710, -7.0110

## Achromatopsia

244.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

243.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 244.3320, -4.1710, -7.0110 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(236, 250, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 250, 237)  
}
```

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(236, 250, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 250, 237) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 244.3320, -4.1710, -7.0110 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(236, 250, 237) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 250, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 250, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 250, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 250, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 250,  
237) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 244.3320, -4.1710, -7.0110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 250, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
250, 237) }
```

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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