

# Converting Colors

YIQ(244.5360, 3.7620, -13.1180)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(244.5360, 3.7620, -13.1180)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(244.5360, 3.7620, -13.1180)</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(244.5360, 3.7620,  
-13.1180)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F0FCDA
RGB	240, 252, 218
RGB Percent	94%, 99%, 85%
CMY	0.0589, 0.0117, 0.1450
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.13, 0.01
HSL	81°, 85%, 92%
HSV	81°, 13%, 99%
XYZ	83.3991, 93.2095, 79.9325
YIQ	244.5360, 3.7620, -13.1180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

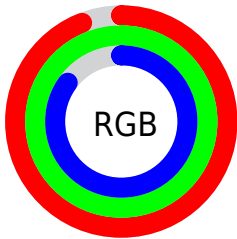
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	218, 252, 230
Decimal	15793370
CIE Lab	97.31, -9.74, 14.95
CIE LCh	97, 17.839, 123.083
Yxy	93.2095, 0.3251, 0.3633
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293983450 (0xFFFF0FCDA)
YUV	244.5360, -13.0822, -3.9781
Hunter-Lab	96.5451, -14.7591, 18.4936

# Details

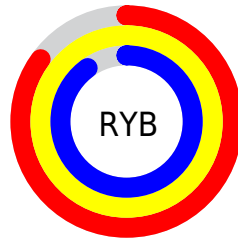
The YIQ color  $244.5360, 3.7620, -13.1180$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FFFFCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $225.4640, -3.7620, 13.1180$ , and the grayscale version is  $245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ , and  $188.0630, 3.7160, -12.2840$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $238.9950, 6.4230, -22.8010$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $250.0770, 1.1010, -3.4350$ .

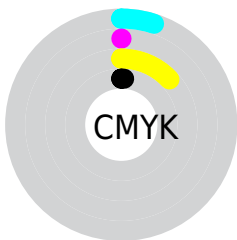
# Distribution



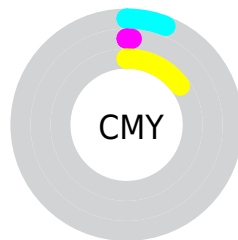
- Red (94%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (15%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 244.5360, 3.7620, -13.1180 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 244.5360, 3.7620, -13.1180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 244.5360, 3.7620,  
-13.1180

 244.5360, 3.7620,  
-13.1180

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

 215.9490, 4.0370,  
-12.5950

 188.0630, 3.7160,  
-12.2840

 161.1770, 3.3950,  
-11.9730

 135.1770, 3.3950,  
-11.9730

 109.4050, 2.7530,  
-11.3510

 85.4050, 2.7530,  
-11.3510

 61.9320, 2.7070,

-10.5170

■ 40.0460, 2.3860,  
-10.2060

■ 19.7470, 1.7900,  
-10.4180

■ 244.5360, 3.7620,  
-13.1180

■ 244.5360, 3.7620,  
-13.1180

■ 238.9950, 6.4230,  
-22.8010

■ 250.0770, 1.1010,  
-3.4350

■ 233.4540, 9.0840,  
-32.4840

■ 253.2390, 0.8250,  
1.5690

■ 227.7990, 12.0660,  
-42.4780

■ 222.2580, 14.7270,  
-52.1610

■ 216.7170, 17.3880,  
-61.8440

■ 211.4750, 20.6450,  
-71.3150

■ 205.9340, 23.3060,  
-80.9980

■ 200.2790, 26.2880,  
-90.9920

■ 196.6610, 27.8480,  
-97.2400

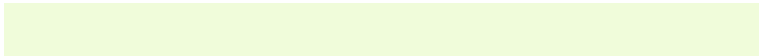
# Harmonies

## Analogous

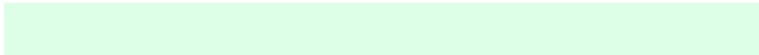
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



245.5160, 15.6820, -8.8780



244.5360, 3.7620, -13.1180



242.0980, -12.5600, -14.6720

# Triad

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



244.5360, 3.7620, -13.1180



240.9690, -25.0780, -8.0700



242.2340, 8.3890, 7.6610

# Complementary

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



244.5360, 3.7620, -13.1180



225.4640, -3.7620, 13.1180

# Split Complementary

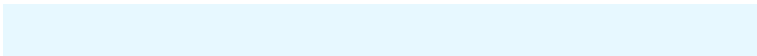
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



245.0210, 4.6750, 8.8910



244.5360, 3.7620, -13.1180



243.7150, -12.3790, -1.4270

# Square

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



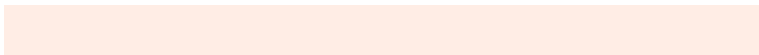
244.5360, 3.7620, -13.1180



239.4520, -30.9920, -11.0240



246.7710, 2.3830, 6.3750



241.4700, 13.2960, 1.3280

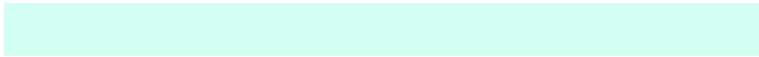


# Rectangle

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



244.5360, 3.7620, -13.1180



240.0630, -22.6470, -13.5830



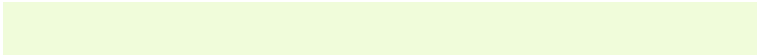
246.7710, 2.3830, 6.3750



243.5050, 6.1880, 9.0040

# Sweetspot

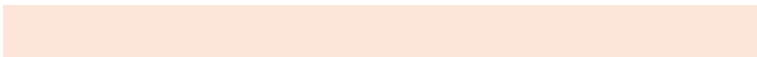
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



244.5360, 3.7620, -13.1180



252.6640, 0.8260, -3.9580



235.2100, 16.9640, 0.9320



126.3050, 0.4590, -2.8130



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

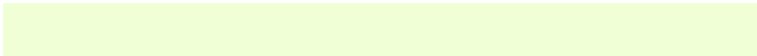


# Same Dimension

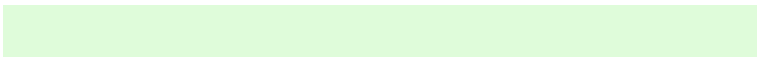
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



244.5360, 3.7620, -13.1180



246.1400, 4.8170, -15.7190



239.4530, -6.3700, -16.7220



122.3220, 1.7890, -4.8910



147.4210, 20.7370, -72.9830



47.7670, 7.0650, -23.4230



# Inverse Universe

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



225.4640, -3.7620, 13.1180



223.1590, -4.2210, 15.9310



230.5470, 6.3700, 16.7220



114.9770, -1.1930, 5.1030



41.5790, -20.7370, 72.9830

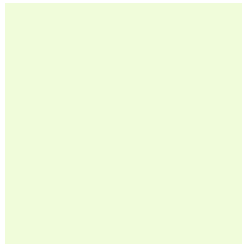


13.5320, -6.4690, 23.6350



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 244.5360, 3.7620, -13.1180 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

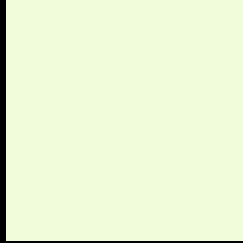
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 244.5360, 3.7620, -13.1180 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

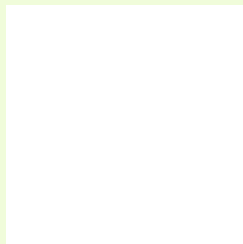
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 244.5360, 3.7620, -13.1180

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 244.5360, 3.7620, -13.1180.



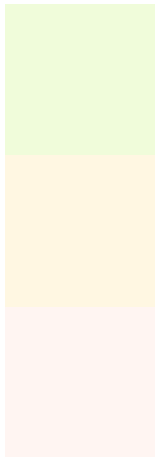
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 244.5360, 3.7620, -13.1180.

-13.180.

# 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

244.5360, 3.7620, -13.1180

### Protanopia

246.9980, 11.5090, -4.8350

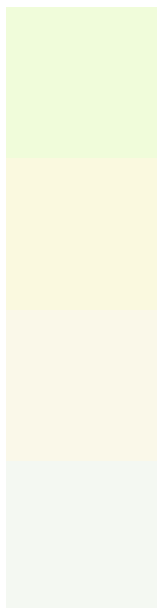
### Deuteranopia

247.6480, 6.9230, 1.1870

## **Tritanopia**

247.3250, -2.2930, 3.0110

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

244.5360, 3.7620, -13.1180

## Protanomaly

246.3350, 8.9420, -7.8740

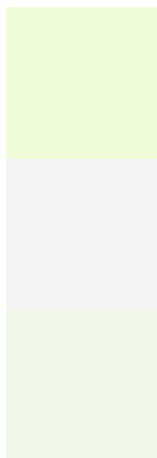
## Deuteranomaly

246.8880, 6.0070, -4.2410

## Tritanomaly

246.1200, -0.4580, -2.7140

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

244.5360, 3.7620, -13.1180

## Achromatopsia

245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

245.0230, 1.1930, -5.1030

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 244.5360, 3.7620, -13.1180 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(240, 252, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 252, 218)  
}
```

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(240, 252, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 252, 218) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 244.5360, 3.7620, -13.1180 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(240, 252, 218) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 252, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 252, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 252, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 252, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 252,  
218) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 244.5360, 3.7620, -13.1180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 252, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
252, 218) }
```

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