

# Converting Colors

YIQ(244.6120, -10.5910,  
-0.7910)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(244.6120, -10.5910, -0.7910)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(244.6120, -10.5910,  
-0.7910)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EAFF8E
RGB	234, 248, 255
RGB Percent	92%, 97%, 100%
CMY	0.0824, 0.0274, 0.0000
CMYK	0.08, 0.03, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	200°, 100%, 96%
HSV	200°, 8%, 100%
XYZ	85.5465, 91.8488, 107.8173
YIQ	244.6120, -10.5910, -0.7910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

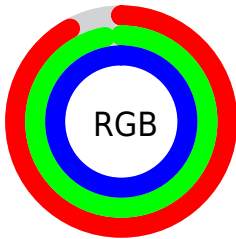
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	234, 242, 255
Decimal	15399167
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.76, -3.28, -4.93
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 5.922, 236.424
Yxy	91.8488, 0.2999, 0.3220
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293589247 (0xFFEAF8FF)
YUV	244.6120, 5.1213, -9.3067
Hunter-Lab	95.8378, -8.3839, 0.3853

# Details

The YIQ color  $244.6120, -10.5910, -0.7910$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $244.3880, 10.5910, 0.7910$ , 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  $188.4980, -10.2700, -1.1020$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $232.1420, -23.8870, -2.1190$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

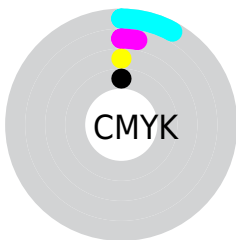
# Distribution



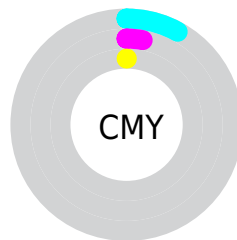
- Red (92%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (100%)



- 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 244.6120, -10.5910, -0.7910 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 244.6120, -10.5910, -0.7910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



244.6120,  
-10.5910, -0.7910

244.6120,  
-10.5910, -0.7910

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

215.9110, -9.9950,  
-0.5790

188.4980,  
-10.2700, -1.1020

161.4980,  
-10.2700, -1.1020

134.9110, -9.9950,  
-0.5790

109.7970, -9.6740,  
-0.8900

85.0960, -9.0780,  
-0.6780

62.0960, -9.0780,

-0.6780

■ 40.2810, -8.1610,  
-0.7770

■ 19.5690, -9.0320,  
-1.5120

■ 244.6120,  
-10.5910, -0.7910

■ 244.6120,  
-10.5910, -0.7910

■ 232.1420,  
-23.8870, -2.1190

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 219.3840,  
-36.3120, -2.7120

■ 206.9140,  
-49.6080, -4.0400

■ 194.1560,  
-62.0330, -4.6330

■ 181.6860,  
-75.3290, -5.9610

■ 168.9280,  
-87.7540, -6.5540

■ 156.7570,  
-100.4540, -7.6700

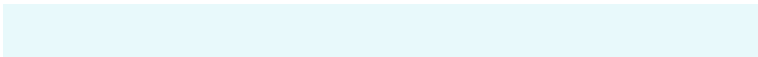
■ 143.7000,  
-113.4750, -8.4750

■ 131.5290,  
-126.1750, -9.5910

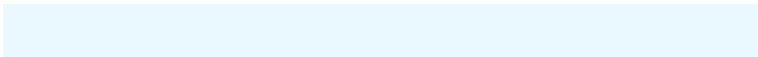
# Harmonies

## Analogous

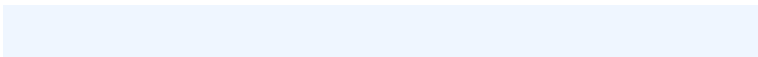
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



244.1450, -10.7740, -2.9820



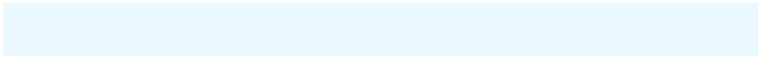
244.6120, -10.5910, -0.7910



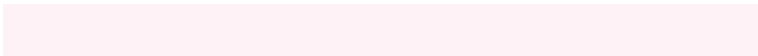
244.9330, -7.0610, 1.3150

# Triad

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



244.6120, -10.5910, -0.7910



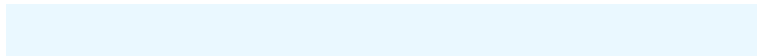
246.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110



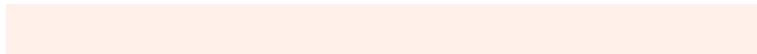
245.0340, 2.6600, -4.1560

# Complementary

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



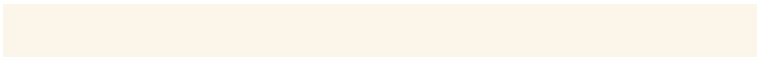
244.6120, -10.5910, -0.7910



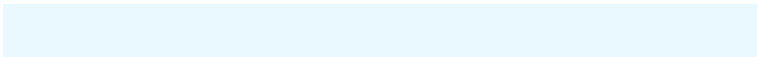
244.3880, 10.5910, 0.7910

# Split Complementary

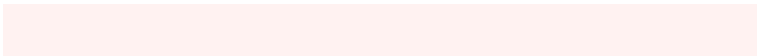
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



245.5400, 7.1070, -2.1490



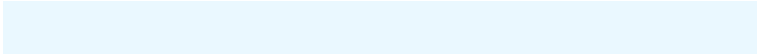
244.6120, -10.5910, -0.7910



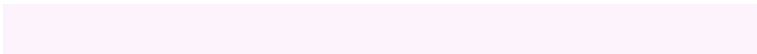
245.7730, 8.0690, 2.4450

# Square

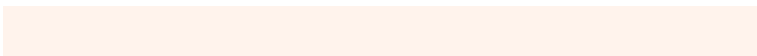
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



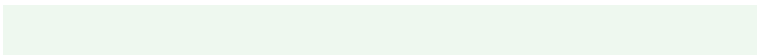
244.6120, -10.5910, -0.7910



247.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190



245.7900, 9.3990, 0.3670

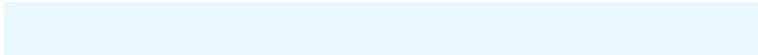


243.9840, -3.0710, -4.9190



# Rectangle

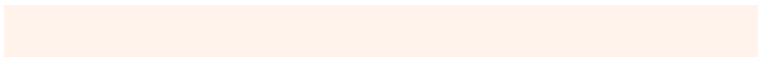
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



244.6120, -10.5910, -0.7910



245.8410, -3.8060, 2.8980



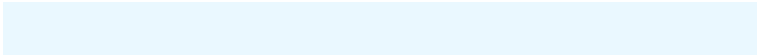
245.7900, 9.3990, 0.3670



245.0450, 4.1270, -3.2090

# Sweetspot

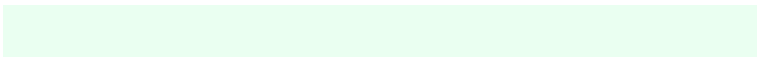
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



244.6120, -10.5910, -0.7910



252.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140



247.1250, -8.0220, -8.8060



126.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

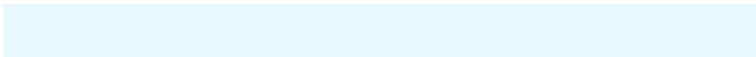


128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

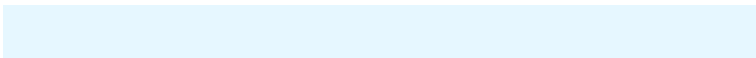


# Same Dimension

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



244.6120, -10.5910, -0.7910



242.8290, -12.7000, -1.1160



238.7420, -7.8410, 4.4390



121.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410



96.9100, -96.5110, -7.5430



32.5370, -32.3690, -2.5850

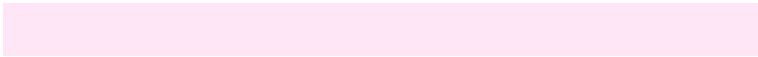


# Inverse Universe

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



241.8750, 8.0220, 8.8060



239.4130, 9.4430, 10.5870



250.2580, 7.8410, -4.4390



119.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440



71.7010, 72.7480, 80.3000

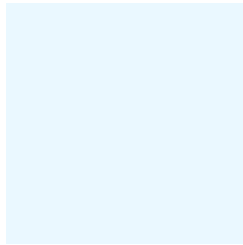


24.0380, 24.3410, 26.9410



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 244.6120, -10.5910, -0.7910 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

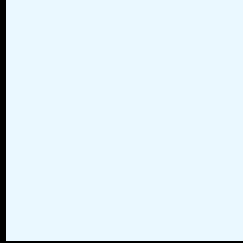
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 244.6120, -10.5910, -0.7910 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

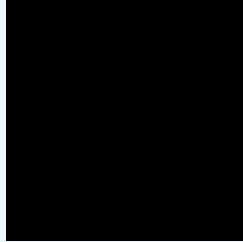
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

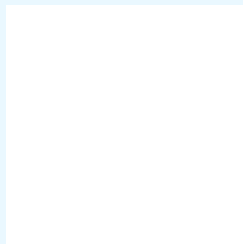
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 244.6120, -10.5910, -0.7910

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 244.6120, -10.5910, -0.7910.



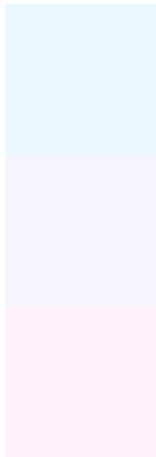
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 244.6120, -10.5910, -0.7910.

-0.7910.

# 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

244.6120, -10.5910, -0.7910

### Protanopia

246.2220, -0.5050, 3.6470

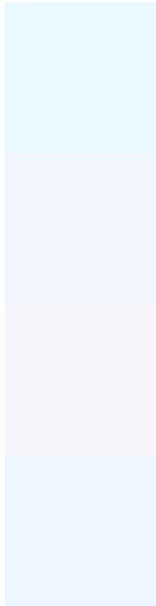
### Deuteranopia

246.9130, 4.8590, 5.5550

## **Tritanopia**

245.5310, -5.8690, 1.7390

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

244.6120, -10.5910, -0.7910

## Protanomaly

245.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750

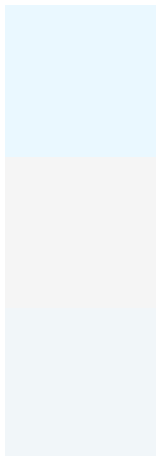
## Deuteranomaly

245.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240

## Tritanomaly

245.2210, -7.9320, 0.5800

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

244.6120, -10.5910, -0.7910

## Achromatopsia

245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

244.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 244.6120, -10.5910, -0.7910 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(234, 248, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 248, 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(234, 248, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 248, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 244.6120, -10.5910, -0.7910 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(234, 248, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 248, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(234, 248, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 248, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 248, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 248, 255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 244.6120, -10.5910, -0.7910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 248, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234,  
248, 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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