

# Converting Colors

YIQ(244.7910, -18.7050,  
-7.9290)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(244.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(244.7910, -18.7050,  
-7.9290)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEFFFC
RGB	222, 255, 252
RGB Percent	87%, 100%, 99%
CMY	0.1295, 0.0000, 0.0118
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.01, 0.00
HSL	175°, 100%, 94%
HSV	175°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	83.4457, 94.0735, 105.8402
YIQ	244.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

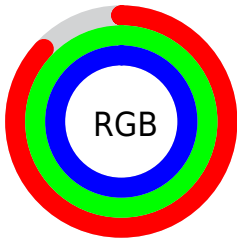
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	222, 239, 255
Decimal	14614524
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.66, -11.15, -2.15
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 11.358, 190.917
Y <sub>xy</sub>	94.0735, 0.2945, 0.3320
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292804604 (0xFFDEFFFC)
YUV	244.7910, 3.5540, -19.9877
Hunter-Lab	96.9915, -16.1643, 3.1949

# Details

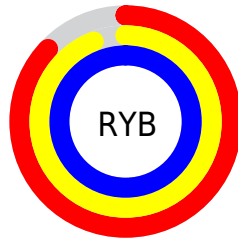
The YIQ color  $244.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFFFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $232.2090, 18.7050, 7.9290$ , and the grayscale version is  $245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ , and  $188.3890, -17.5130, -7.5050$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $236.7890, -33.5590, -14.0630$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $252.4940, -4.4470, -2.0070$ .

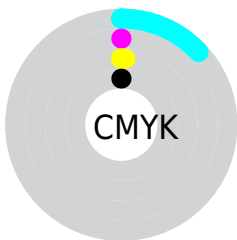
# Distribution



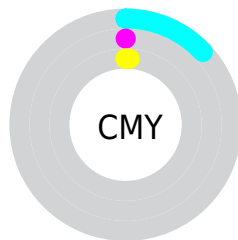
- Red (87%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (100%)



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 244.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290 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 244.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



244.7910,  
-18.7050, -7.9290

244.7910,  
-18.7050, -7.9290

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

216.0900,  
-18.1090, -7.7170

188.3890,  
-17.5130, -7.5050

161.3890,  
-17.5130, -7.5050

134.8020,  
-17.2380, -6.9820

109.6880,  
-16.9170, -7.2930

85.1010, -16.6420,  
-6.7700

61.4000, -16.0460,

-6.5580

■ 39.4000, -16.0460,  
-6.5580

■ 18.6990, -15.4500,  
-6.3460

■ 244.7910,  
-18.7050, -7.9290

■ 244.7910,  
-18.7050, -7.9290

■ 236.7890,  
-33.5590, -14.0630

■ 252.4940, -4.4470,  
-2.0070

■ 228.9720,  
-47.4960, -20.2960

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 220.9700,  
-62.3500, -26.4300

■ 213.2670,  
-76.6080, -32.3520

■ 205.1510,  
-91.1410, -38.7970

■ 197.4480,  
-105.3990, -44.7190

■ 189.4460,  
-120.2530, -50.8530

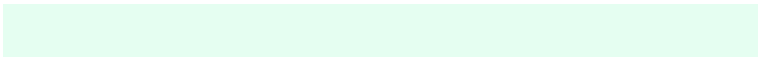
■ 181.6290,  
-134.1900, -57.0860

■ 176.1330,  
-144.5970, -61.2130

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



245.0430, -10.7270, -9.3430



244.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290



244.5460, -19.3930, -6.4730

# Triad

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



244.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290



248.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530



246.0520, 11.4170, -3.1670

# Complementary

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



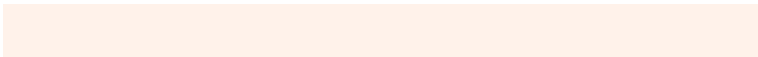
244.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290



232.2090, 18.7050, 7.9290

# 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.



244.9750, 10.3160, 0.2680



244.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290



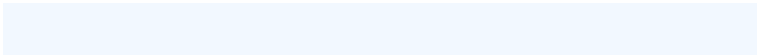
247.3690, 3.5750, 6.7990

# Square

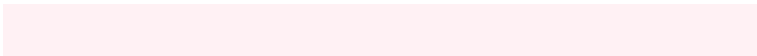
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



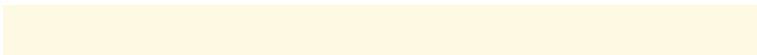
244.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290



247.0040, -5.8230, 0.9050



245.5280, 7.3810, 3.9010

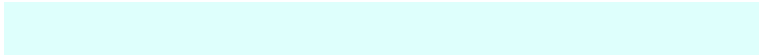


247.6880, 9.4460, -5.9940

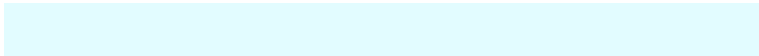


# Rectangle

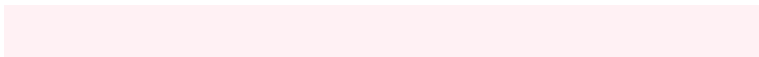
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



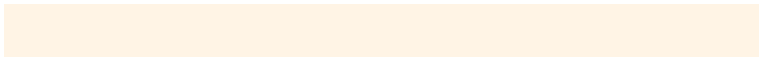
244.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290



244.5680, -16.4590, -4.5790



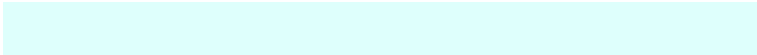
245.5280, 7.3810, 3.9010



245.5790, 11.3710, -2.3330

# Sweetspot

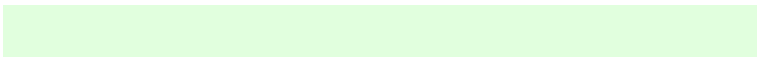
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



244.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290



251.8960, -5.6390, -2.4310



242.2680, -7.2870, -16.6230



125.7930, -3.8510, -1.7950



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

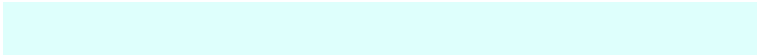


128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

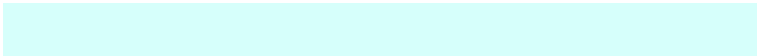


# Same Dimension

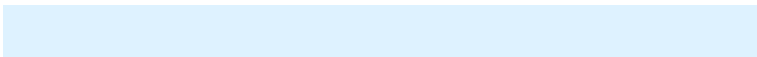
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



244.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290



242.2850, -23.1520, -9.9360



237.5020, -16.0930, -0.1970



123.8850, -7.1060, -3.3780



131.9530, -108.3790, -45.7790



44.1800, -36.2180, -15.4340



# Inverse Universe

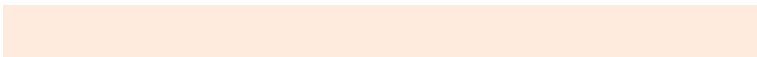
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



232.2090, 18.7050, 7.9290



226.7150, 23.1520, 9.9360



239.4980, 16.0930, 0.1970



119.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670



59.0470, 108.3790, 45.7790



19.8200, 36.2180, 15.4340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 244.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

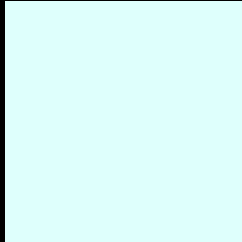
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 244.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290 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 244.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 244.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 244.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290.

-7.9290.

# 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

244.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290

### Protanopia

248.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600

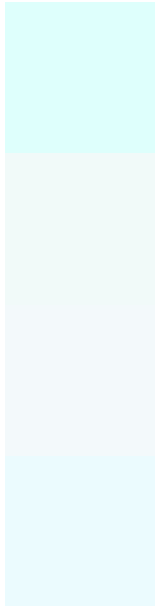
### Deuteranopia

248.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750

## **Tritanopia**

247.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

244.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290

## Protanomaly

247.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190

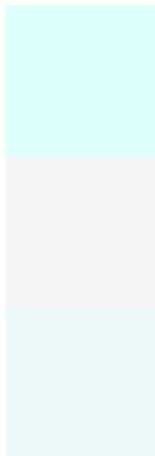
## Deuteranomaly

247.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500

## Tritanomaly

246.5580, -10.4990, -2.4590

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

244.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290

## Achromatopsia

245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

245.2980, -6.8310, -2.8550

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 244.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290 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(222, 255, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 255, 252)  
}
```

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(222, 255, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 255, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 244.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290 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(222, 255, 252) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 255, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 255, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 255, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 255, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 255,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 244.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 255, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
255, 252) }
```

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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