

# Converting Colors

YIQ(244.9160, -17.5590,  
-6.6710)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(244.9160, -17.5590, -6.6710)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(244.9160, -17.5590,  
-6.6710)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E0FEFD
RGB	224, 254, 253
RGB Percent	88%, 100%, 99%
CMY	0.1216, 0.0039, 0.0079
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	178°, 94%, 94%
HSV	178°, 12%, 100%
XYZ	83.9074, 93.8267, 106.6018
YIQ	244.9160, -17.5590, -6.6710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

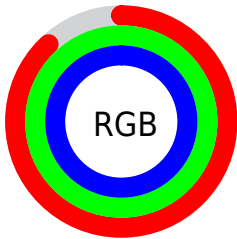
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	224, 239, 254
Decimal	14745341
CIE Lab	97.56, -9.84, -2.80
CIE LCh	98, 10.232, 195.862
Yxy	93.8267, 0.2951, 0.3300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292935421 (0xFFE0FEFD)
YUV	244.9160, 3.9854, -18.3433
Hunter-Lab	96.8642, -14.8889, 2.5546

# Details

The YIQ color  $244.9160, -17.5590, -6.6710$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CCFFFF$ . A complement of this color would be  $233.0840, 17.5590, 6.6710$ , 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  $188.5140, -16.3670, -6.2470$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $237.3270, -32.1380, -12.2820$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $252.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600$ .

# Distribution



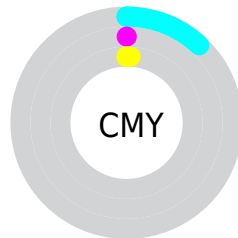
- Red (88%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 244.9160, -17.5590, -6.6710 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 244.9160, -17.5590, -6.6710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



244.9160,  
-17.5590, -6.6710

244.9160,  
-17.5590, -6.6710

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

216.2150,  
-16.9630, -6.4590

188.5140,  
-16.3670, -6.2470

161.5140,  
-16.3670, -6.2470

135.5140,  
-16.3670, -6.2470

109.8130,  
-15.7710, -6.0350

85.2260, -15.4960,  
-5.5120

62.1120, -15.1750,

-5.8230

■ 39.5250, -14.9000,  
-5.3000

■ 18.8130, -15.7710,  
-6.0350

■ 244.9160,  
-17.5590, -6.6710

■ 244.9160,  
-17.5590, -6.6710

■ 237.3270,  
-32.1380, -12.2820

■ 252.5050, -2.9800,  
-1.0600

■ 229.4390,  
-47.3130, -18.1050

254.4130, 0.2750,  
0.5230

■ 221.8500,  
-61.8920, -23.7160

■ 213.9620,  
-77.0670, -29.5390

■ 206.4870,  
-91.9670, -34.8390

■ 198.8980,  
-106.5460, -40.4500

■ 191.0100,  
-121.7210, -46.2730

■ 183.4210,  
-136.3000, -51.8840

■ 177.0280,  
-148.4950, -56.6470

# Harmonies

## Analogous

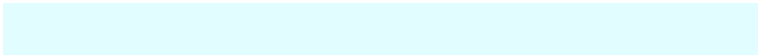
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



245.2710, -11.3690, -8.7210



244.9160, -17.5590, -6.6710



244.8560, -17.3300, -5.3140

# Triad

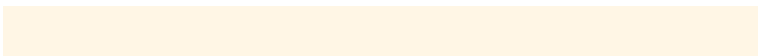
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



244.9160, -17.5590, -6.6710



248.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530



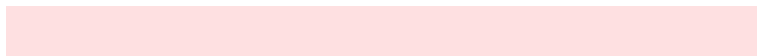
246.7530, 10.8210, -3.3790

# Complementary

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



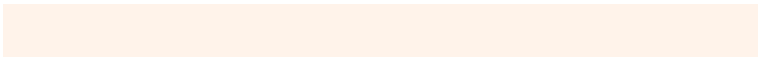
244.9160, -17.5590, -6.6710



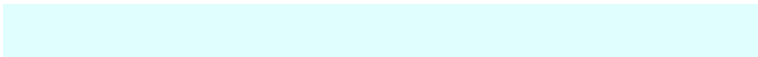
233.0840, 17.5590, 6.6710

# 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.



245.5620, 10.0410, -0.2550



244.9160, -17.5590, -6.6710



247.1410, 4.2170, 6.1770

# Square

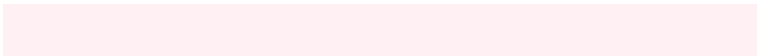
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



244.9160, -17.5590, -6.6710



247.0150, -4.3560, 1.8520



245.4140, 7.7020, 3.5900

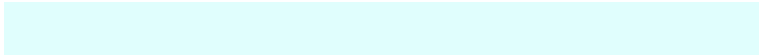


247.3180, 7.6120, -5.7960

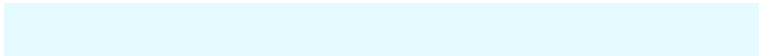


# Rectangle

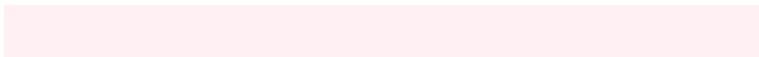
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



244.9160, -17.5590, -6.6710



245.1770, -13.8000, -3.2080



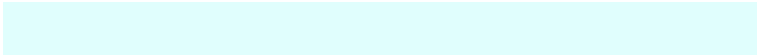
245.4140, 7.7020, 3.5900



246.2800, 10.7750, -2.5450

# Sweetspot

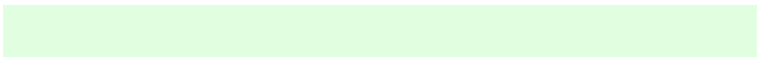
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



244.9160, -17.5590, -6.6710



252.0100, -5.9600, -2.1200



241.9090, -7.6540, -15.4780



125.7930, -3.8510, -1.7950



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

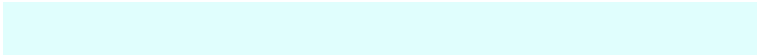


128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

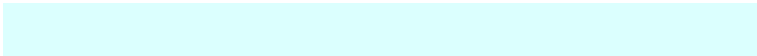


# Same Dimension

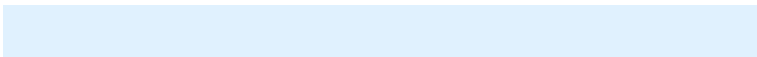
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



244.9160, -17.5590, -6.6710



244.1220, -21.1350, -7.9430



237.3990, -14.3050, 0.4390



123.9990, -7.4270, -3.0670



133.2070, -111.9100, -42.3580



44.6360, -37.5020, -14.1900



# Inverse Universe

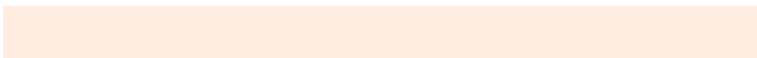
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



233.0840, 17.5590, 6.6710



229.9920, 20.8140, 8.2540



240.6010, 14.3050, -0.4390



118.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560



57.9070, 111.5890, 42.6690



19.3640, 37.5020, 14.1900



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 244.9160, -17.5590, -6.6710 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

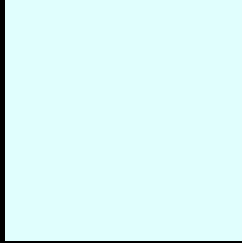
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 244.9160, -17.5590, -6.6710 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

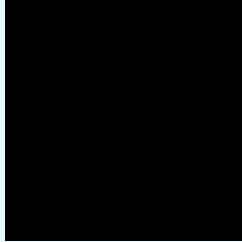
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

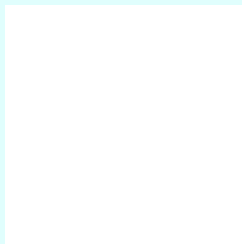
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 244.9160, -17.5590, -6.6710

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 244.9160, -17.5590, -6.6710.



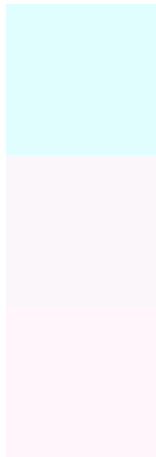
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 244.9160, -17.5590, -6.6710.

-6.6710.

# 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

244.9160, -17.5590, -6.6710

### Protanopia

247.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930

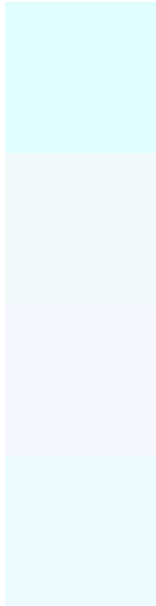
### Deuteranopia

248.6740, 4.0340, 3.9860

## **Tritanopia**

247.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

244.9160, -17.5590, -6.6710

## Protanomaly

246.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850

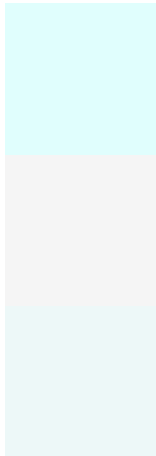
## Deuteranomaly

247.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960

## Tritanomaly

246.5580, -10.4990, -2.4590

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

244.9160, -17.5590, -6.6710

## Achromatopsia

245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

244.7110, -6.5560, -2.3320

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 244.9160, -17.5590, -6.6710 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(224, 254, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 254, 253)  
}
```

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(224, 254, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 254, 253) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 244.9160, -17.5590, -6.6710 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(224, 254, 253) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 254, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(224, 254, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 254, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 254, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 254,  
253) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 244.9160, -17.5590, -6.6710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 254, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
254, 253) }
```

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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