

# Converting Colors

YIQ(245.1250, 9.1730, -17.5710)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(245.1250, 9.1730, -17.5710)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(245.1250, 9.1730, -17.5710)</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(245.1250, 9.1730,  
-17.5710)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F3FECD
RGB	243, 254, 205
RGB Percent	95%, 100%, 80%
CMY	0.0471, 0.0039, 0.1960
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.19, 0.00
HSL	73°, 96%, 90%
HSV	74°, 19%, 100%
XYZ	83.4221, 94.3473, 71.5836
YIQ	245.1250, 9.1730, -17.5710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

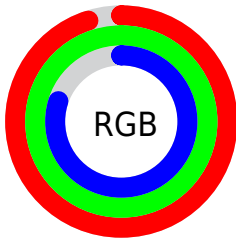
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	205, 254, 216
Decimal	15990477
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.77, -11.67, 22.25
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 25.128, 117.679
Yxy	94.3473, 0.3346, 0.3784
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294180557 (0xFFFF3FEC)
YUV	245.1250, -19.7816, -1.8636
Hunter-Lab	97.1325, -16.6775, 24.2979

# Details

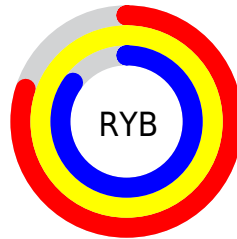
The YIQ color  $245.1250, 9.1730, -17.5710$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FFFCC$ . A complement of this color would be  $213.8750, -9.1730, 17.5710$ , and the grayscale version is  $245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ , and  $188.7660, 8.8060, -16.4260$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $240.4810, 13.6220, -26.6180$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $249.7690, 4.7240, -8.5240$ .

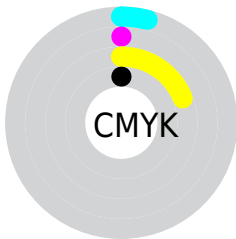
# Distribution



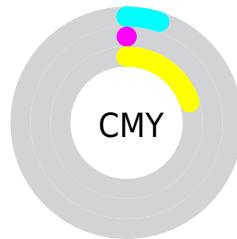
- Red (95%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 245.1250, 9.1730, -17.5710 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 245.1250, 9.1730, -17.5710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 245.1250, 9.1730,  
-17.5710


 245.1250, 9.1730,  
-17.5710

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 216.2390, 8.8520,  
-17.2600

 188.7660, 8.8060,  
-16.4260

 161.5810, 7.8890,  
-16.3270

 135.5810, 7.8890,  
-16.3270

 109.8090, 7.2470,  
-15.7050

 85.3360, 7.2010,  
-14.8710

 62.1510, 6.2840,

-14.7720

■ 39.4500, 6.8800,  
-14.5600

■ 19.7360, 0.3230,  
-11.3650

■ 245.1250, 9.1730,  
-17.5710

■ 245.1250, 9.1730,  
-17.5710

■ 240.4810, 13.6220,  
-26.6180

■ 249.7690, 4.7240,  
-8.5240

■ 236.0220, 18.9880,  
-35.7640

■ 254.1140, -0.3210,  
0.3110

■ 231.3780, 23.4370,  
-44.8110

■ 254.4130, 0.2750,  
0.5230

■ 226.6200, 28.2070,  
-54.1690

■ 221.9760, 32.6560,  
-63.2160

■ 217.6310, 37.7010,  
-72.0510

■ 212.8730, 42.4710,  
-81.4090

■ 208.2290, 46.9200,  
-90.4560

■ 208.0010, 47.5620,  
-91.0780

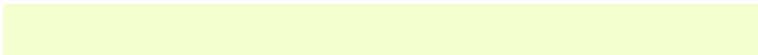
# Harmonies

## Analogous

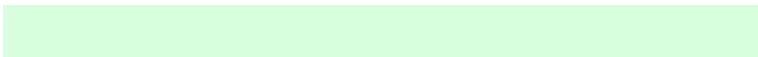
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



243.4470, 20.1300, -12.3980



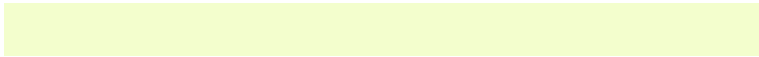
245.1250, 9.1730, -17.5710



239.2780, -13.2470, -18.7430

# Triad

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



245.1250, 9.1730, -17.5710



236.1630, -37.5480, -13.3560



241.0430, 7.6090, 10.7850

# Complementary

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



245.1250, 9.1730, -17.5710



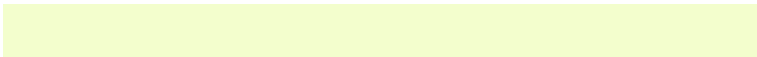
213.8750, -9.1730, 17.5710

# 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.



243.8470, 5.2250, 9.9370



245.1250, 9.1730, -17.5710



241.5890, -20.9520, -5.7520

# Square

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



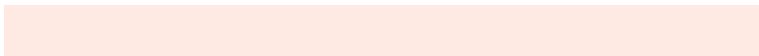
245.1250, 9.1730, -17.5710



233.1730, -43.5080, -15.4760



246.7600, 0.9160, 5.4280

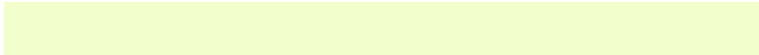


238.8940, 15.0380, 2.7980

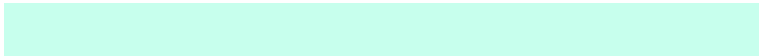


# Rectangle

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



245.1250, 9.1730, -17.5710



236.2040, -27.5980, -17.4700



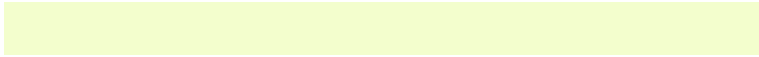
246.7600, 0.9160, 5.4280



241.4990, 6.3250, 12.0290

# Sweetspot

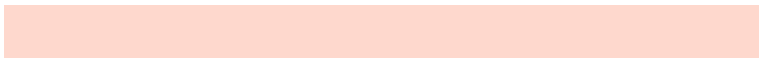
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



245.1250, 9.1730, -17.5710



252.3930, 3.0270, -5.3010



226.1080, 26.1790, 4.6350



126.0770, 1.1010, -3.4350



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

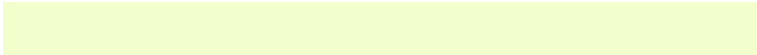


128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

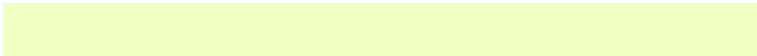


# Same Dimension

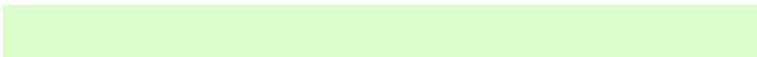
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



245.1250, 9.1730, -17.5710



244.3870, 11.1910, -21.1050



237.9490, -5.1310, -22.6590



125.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790



156.3690, 35.6830, -68.5170



52.2190, 11.6040, -23.0840



# Inverse Universe

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



213.8750, -9.1730, 17.5710



206.9120, -10.5950, 21.3170



221.0510, 5.1310, 22.6590



117.3790, -2.3850, 4.6790



34.6310, -35.6830, 68.5170

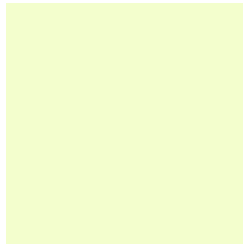


11.4820, -12.2000, 22.8720



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 245.1250, 9.1730, -17.5710 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

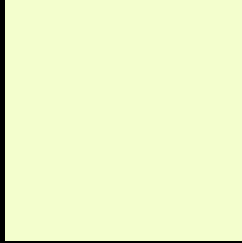
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 245.1250, 9.1730, -17.5710 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

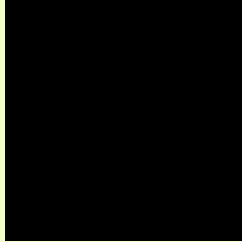
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

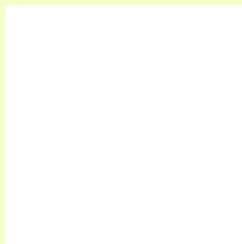
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 245.1250, 9.1730, -17.5710

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 245.1250, 9.1730, -17.5710.



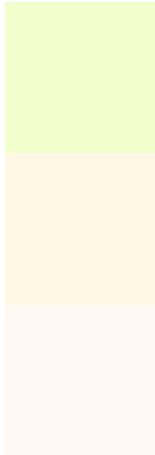
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 245.1250, 9.1730, -17.5710.

-17.5710.

# 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

245.1250, 9.1730, -17.5710

### Protanopia

247.9270, 10.2710, -4.4250

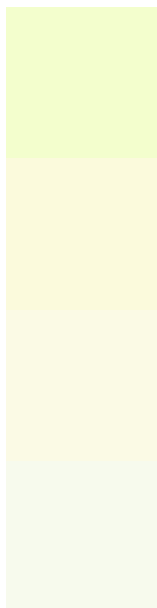
### Deuteranopia

248.9360, 6.0520, 0.4520

## **Tritanopia**

248.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

245.1250, 9.1730, -17.5710

## Protanomaly

246.8790, 10.2260, -9.1180

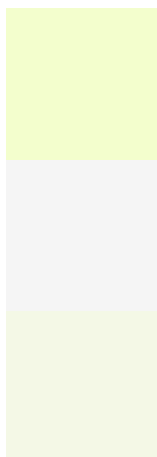
## Deuteranomaly

247.9050, 7.3370, -6.3190

## Tritanomaly

247.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

245.1250, 9.1730, -17.5710

## Achromatopsia

245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

244.7520, 3.3940, -6.4460

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 245.1250, 9.1730, -17.5710 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(243, 254, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 254, 205)  
}
```

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(243, 254, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 254, 205) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 245.1250, 9.1730, -17.5710 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(243, 254, 205) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 254, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 254, 205)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 254, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 254, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 254,  
205) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 245.1250, 9.1730, -17.5710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 254, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
254, 205) }
```

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